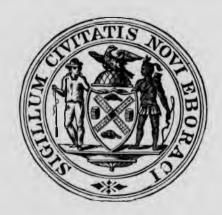
THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

Vol. XII.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1884.

Number 3,503.



APPROVED PAPERS.

Ordinances and Resolutions passed by the Common Council during the week ending Nov. 29, 1884.

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Henry Cranston to lay pipes under the street known as Mercer street, between Waverley place and Washington place, in this city, and for that purpose to open the pavement over said street, from the rear of the New York Hotel on the east side of Mercer street to the building opposite to said hotel on the west side of Mercer street, the latter being known as No. Mercer street, for the purpose of conducting steam between said two buildings, the owners of two-thirds in extent of the front feet of the block on Mercer street upon which in the purpose of two-thirds in extent of the front feet of the block on Mercer street upon which is the purpose of two-thirds are situated houring petitioned the Compune Council in favor thereof, in writing said buildings are situated having petitioned the Common Council in favor thereof, in writing, proved or acknowledged in the manner required by law for the proof or acknowledgment of deeds

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 24, 1884.

Resolved, That authority be and the same is hereby given to the Commissioner of Public Works to have the work of repairing and repainting the Governor's Room in the City Hall, including plastering, fresco decorations and necessary scaffolding, done without contract at public letting, as required by section 64 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882; the expense not to exceed four thousand dollars, and to be paid from the appropriation for "Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs."

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 24, 1884.

Resolved, That the name of David J. Acker, Jr., recently superseded by Philip H. Fett as a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read David D. Acker, Jr.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884.

Resolved, That Garniss E. Baker be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Garniss E. Baker, term expired November 21, 1884.

Resolved, That Charles P. Kearney be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, whose term of office expired November 23, 1884.

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

Resolved, That Bernard J. McDevitt be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Charles V. Peckham, who has failed to

Resolved, That Andrew J. Roe be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, whose term of office expired November 23, 1884.

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

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

Resolved, That T. Judson Kilpatrick be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John J. Marr, who has failed to qualify.

Resolved, That William F. Ewing be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Henry F. Miller, who has failed to qualify. Resolved, That Max S. Korn be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Max S. Korn, whose term of office has expired.

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

Resolved, That Cornelius Farley be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Cassius C. Peck, whose term of office has

Resolved, That Hobart Oakley be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Philip J. Joachimsen, whose term of office has

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

Resolved, That Henry C. Bowers be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of A. C. Burnham, who has failed to qualify.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884.

Resignation of Joseph C. Wolff as a Commissioner of Deeds.
Resolved, That Thomas H. Bagwell, Jr., be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Joseph C. Wolff, who has resigned.

Resignation accepted and resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given McKeever Brothers to place and keep a storm-door over the entrance to their premises on the southeast corner of West and Christopher streets; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 20, 1884.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, November 10, 1884, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the

Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to John S. Lutz & Co. to erect and maintain a watering-trough in front of their premises, No. 424 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-ninth street, the water to be supplied and work done at their own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 20, 1884. Received from his Honor the Mayor, November 10, 1884, with his objections thereto. In Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George H. Brennan to place and keep a watering-trough on the northwest corner of West Broadway and North Moore 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 20, 1884.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, November 10, 1884, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Chatillon & Sons to extend vaults at Nos. 85, 87 and 89 Cliff street, as shown on the accompanying diagram, upon paying the usual fee, provided the work be done in a durable and substantial manner, and that the said John Chatillon & Sons shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Public Works to save the city harm-John Chathion & Sons shall stipulate with the Commissioner of rubile Works to save the city harm-less from any loss or damage that may occur in consequence of the building or extension of said vaults during the progress of or subsequent to the completion thereof, and that the parties shall fur-ther stipulate that the said extension shall not interfere with the sewer and the gas and Croton mains, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That a street-lamp be placed and lighted in front of the Beaver street entrance to the Produce Exchange, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That the room No. 1 in the New County Court-house, in the City of New York, be and the same is hereby assigned to the Surrogate as a part of his office, and that the Commissioner of Public Works make the alterations therein necessary for the purpose to which it may be appro-

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Seventy first street, from Eleventh avenue to the Boulevard, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That Henry W. Vogel be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That Arthur Kinnier be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, whose term of office will expire December 14, 1884.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That Albert F. Schwannecke be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Peter P. Decker, who has failed to qualify. Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 26, 1884.

Resignation of Alexander F. Rogers as a Commissioner of Deeds.
Resolved, That Andrew Ward be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Alexander F. Rogers, resigned.

Resignation accepted and resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 26, 1884.

Resolved, That William H. Leonard be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Charles E. Chase, whose term of office has expired.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 26, 1884

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Riverside Drive, from One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Thirteenth street, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 26, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 28, 1884.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the New York Cotton Exchange extend the vault in front of their premises on the northerly side of Pearl street, commencing at William street, a distance of ten feet beyond the curb-line, upon payment of the usual fee, provided the work be done in a durable and substantial manner, and that the said New York Cotton Exchange shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Public Works to save the city harmless from any loss or damage that may occur in consequence of the building or extension of said vault during the progress of or subsequent to the completion of the work, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884. Approved by the Mayor, November 29, 1884.

Resolved, That the Commission for lighting the city be requested to light North Third avenue, from Harlem Bridge to One Hundred and Seventieth street, with electric lights.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 24, 1884.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, November 29, 1884, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, the same became adopted.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk of the Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

MEETINGS, NOVEMBER 10 TO 15, 1884.

Communications Received.

From Penitentiary. List of prisoners received during week ending November 8, 1884: Males, females, 2. On file. List of 28 prisoners to be discharged from November 16 to 26, 1884. Transmitted to Prison

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island. History of 7 patients received during week ending

November 8, 1884. On file.

From New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island. History of 6 patients received during week ending November 8, 1884. On file.

From City Prison. Amount of fines received during week ending November 8, 1884, 5172.

Resolved, That the General Bookkeeper and Auditor be directed to prepare an advertisement for an Incandescent Electric Light Plant on Ward's Island, in accordance with the recommendation of the Counsel to the Corporation, and have the necessary printing done by the CITY RECORD to make the proposals, contracts and specifications agree therewith. Adopted.

Resolved, That the proposal of Geo. H. Kitchen & Co., for repairs to steam-heating work of east wing of Insane Asylum, Ward's Island, for \$1,135, be accepted, they being the lowest bidders. Adopted. Sureties, John Montgomery, No. 9 East Third street; Edward Duffy, No. 322 East Nineteenth street.

Nineteenth street.

On file.

Resolved, That the proposals of B. W. Lederer, to furnish 7,000 pounds butter, at 15 92-100 cents per pound; 1,500 pounds cheese, at 9 22-100 cents per pound. Sureties, H. Henneberger, No. 317 Washington street; W. A. Eagleson, No. 301 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street; Robert Betty, 400 dozen knit shirts, at \$3.20 per dozen; 100 dozen women's stockings, at 74 cents per dozen. Sureties, J. R. Wigger, No. 134 West Thirty-first street; Chas. Whitlock, No. 433 Lexington avenue;

Brainerd Shaler, 500 sides good demonstrated by the land of the stocking of the street of the stocking of the street of the stre

Brainerd Shaler, 500 sides good damaged sole leather, at 19 12-100 cents per pound; 2,000 pounds offal leather, at 14 93-100 cents per pound. Sureties, James Stewart, No. 123 West Eleventh street; H. Heyland, No. 128 East Eighty-fourth street;
J. L. Chamberlin, 3,500 yards Canton flannel, at 7 24-100 cents per yard; 8,000 yards dark calico, at 4 23-100 cents per yard; 20,000 yards bandage muslin, at 4 3½-100 cents per yard; 50 great gross suspender buttons, at 45 cents per great gross; 100 dozen women's stockings, at 74 cents per dozen; 300 dozen men's socks, at 74 cents per dozen. Sureties, W. E. Tefft, No. 22 East Sixty-fourth street; J. H. Weller, No. 64 East Fifty-fourth street;
—be accepted, they being the lowest bidders. Adopted.

Appointments.

November 10. Charles Nodine, Ambulance Driver, Believue Hospital. Salary, \$430 per annum.
10. P. Dommolan, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, \$240 per annum.
10. Eugene Sutton, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, 240 per annum.
11. John P. Buckley, Night Orderly, Bellevue Hospital. Salary, \$144 per annum.
11. Edward Quirk, Ambulance Driver, Bellevue Hospital. Salary, \$430 per annum.

November 10. John J. Donovan, from Ambulance Driver to Night Watchman, Bellevue Hospital.
Salary increased from \$430 to \$480 per annum.

11. Thomas H. Weldon, from Senior Assistant Surgeon to House Surgeon, Reception

Hospital. Salary increased from \$430 to \$525 per annum.

11. F. W. Meyer, from Junior Assistant Surgeon to Senior Assistant Surgeon, Reception Hospital. Salary increased from \$360 to \$430 per annum.

Resignations.

November 11. Philip Darcy, Carpenter, Randall's Island Hospital.
11. Henry A. Riecks, Attendant, New York City Asylum for Insane.
14. Emily D. Forrest, Cook, Charity Hospital.
15. Charles Nodine, Ambulance Driver, Bellevue Hospital.

Dismissals.

November 15. W. G. Higgins, Night Orderly, Bellevue Hospital 15. John C. Ryall, Orderly, Charity Hospital.

15. Adolph Hedler, Shoemaker, Workhouse.

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

Minutes of Stated Meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners, held at their office, No. 78 Tribune Building, Wednesday, November 19, 1884, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners present—The Mayor, the Comptroller, Commissioner of Public Works, Commissioner James C. Spencer; also, Chief Engineer Church, Consulting Engineer Davis, and Executive Engineer Fteley; also, Chief Engineer Birdsall and Consulting Engineer Adams of the Department of Public Works.

The minutes of the stated and adjourned meetings of November 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th and

The minutes of the stated and adjourned meetings of November 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th and 17th, were read and approved.

The Committee of Finance and Audit reported the examination and audit of bills included in Vouchers Nos. 401 to 415, and on motion of the Comptroller said vouchers were approved and ordered certified to the Comptroller for payment.

The Secretary presented an opinion received from the Counsel to the Corporation, dated November 18, 1884, in response to the resolutions of the Commissioners of the 12th instant, in relation to the application of the Civil Service regulations to the appointees of this Commission. The communication was read and ordered placed on file for future consideration.

Chief Engineer Church presented a letter, dated November 19, 1884, asking for action upon his report of October 8, 1884, relating to the Engineers for Divisions A and B of the New Aqueduct; and also asking for action upon the assignment of Engineers for the divisions of the Aqueduct in

and also asking for action upon the assignment of Engineers for the divisions of the Aqueduct in Westchester County.

On motion of the Mayor, this communication was referred to the Committee of Finance and Audit, for consideration and report.

The Chief Engineer also presented a communication, dated November 19, 1884, in relation to

the cost of the two underground transits, of which the purchase was authorized on the 30th of September last; and, on motion of Commissioner Spencer, it was

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to direct Messrs. Heller & Brightly to complete said underground transits in the manner stated in the above-named communica-

tion, at an additional cost of \$65 each, making the total cost thereof \$365 each, instead of \$300, as previously authorized.

The Secretary then reported that, in obedience to his instructions of the 13th instant, the first advertisement for bids or proposals for constructing the eight sections of the New Aqueduct in West-chester County, and the re-advertisement for bids for constructing Sections A and B in New York City, had been prepared, and would appear in the "Times," "World," "Star" and CITY RECORD of to-morrow morning, the 20th instant. The Commissioners then adjourned.

JAMES W. McCULLOH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, November 26, 1884.

In accordance with the provisions of section 51 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, the Department of Public Works makes the following report of its transactions for the week ending November 22, 1884:

Public Moneys Received and Deposited in the City Treasury. \$15,746 83 For Croton water rents
For penalties on water rents
For tapping Croton pipes 719 25 283 00 342 59 1,274 98 6 50 For sewer permits 502 00

Total \$18,875 15

Public Lamps.

17 new lamps lighted.
15 old lamps relighted.

3 lamps discontinued.
2 lamp-posts removed.

I lamp-post reset. 7 lamp-posts straightened. 2 columns refitted.

13 columns releaded.

Report of Photometrical Examinations of Illuminating Gas, for the week ending November 22, 1884, made at the Photometrical Rooms of the Department of Public Works.

1			1				Deliv- urner.	n of Gas, hour.	n of irs. per	ILLUMIN Pow	
t	DATE.	Тіме	Thermometer.	Barometer.	GAS COMPANY.	Burner,	Pressure as Delivered to Burner.	Consumption of Gas, Rate per hour.	Consumption Candle, Grs. hour.	Observed.	Corrected.
			-				IN.	Ct'. FT.			
f	Nov. 17	4 P.M.	74-	29.79	Manhattan	Empire 5 ft	88	5.00	120.0	18.94	18.94
t	" 18	4 P.M.	69.	30.25	"	"	.88	5.00	124.2	18.18	18.81
)	" 19	2 P.M.	64.	30,20	"	**	.89	5.00	117.0	19.14	18.66
•	" 20	5 P.M.	68.	30.04		**	.89	5.00	120.0	18.98	18.98
,	" 21	4 P.M.	75.	30.36	"	#4	.89	5.00	114.0	19.54	18.56
)	" 22	4 P.M.	72.	30.48	"	46	.89	5.00	120.0	18.28 Average.	18.28
1	Nov. 17	5 P.M.	66.	29.84	Harlem		.77	5.00	120.0	18.84	18.84
	" 18	5 P.M.	65.	30.28			•77	5.00	121.8	r8.96	19.24
5	" 19	4.30 P.M.	6r.	30.15		44	-77	5.00	121.8	18.68	18.96
-	" 20	5.30 P.M.	62.	30.09	44	·	-77	5.00	126.0	18.70	19.63
	A 21	8.30 P.M.	64.	30.34	**	4.4	.62	5.00	123.6	19.52	23.10
	" 22	3 P.M.	62.	30.44		16	.64	5.00	117 0	18.96	18.48
										Average.	19.21
	Nov. 17	4.30 P.M.	74	29.79	New York	Bray's Slit Union, 7	.92	5.00	120.0	22.04	22.04
	" 18	3 P.M.	69.	30.25	**	14	.91	5.00	123.6	20,66	21.28
	" 19	2.30 P.M.	64.	30.20	"	94	.91	5.00	126.0	20.34	21.36
	" 20	2.30 P.M.	68.	30.04		44	.93	5.00	120.0	24.02	24.02
1	" 21	4.30 P.M	75-	30.36	**	.,	.92	5.00	114.0	24.88	23.63
1	22	2 P.M.	72.	30.48	и	44	-94	5.00	120.0	Average.	24.00
	Nov. 17	5 P.M.	74.	23.79	N. Y. Mutual.		-95	5.00	121.8	27.08	27.48
	" 18	3.30 P.M.	69.	30.25	"	••	95	5.00	123.6	25.08	26.86
	" 19	3 P.M.	64.	30.20	**	40	.95	5.00	120.0	27.43	27.43
	" 20	3.30 P.M.	68.	30.04		• •	-97	5.00	117.0	28.44	27.73
	" 21	5.30 P.M.	75.	30.36	44	61	.96	5.00	118.8	28.30	28 02
	" 22	3 P.M.	72.	30.48	·	**	.96	5.00	121.8	26.56	26.96
											100
	Nov. 17	5.30 P.M.	74 ·	29.79	Municipal	14	***	5.00		••••	*
e	** 18	2.30 P.M.	69.	30.25	***************************************	**	.92	5.00	123.0	26.86	27.53
	" 19	3.30 P.M.	64.	30.20		14	-92	5.00	120.0	27.74	27.74
	" 20	3 P.M.	68.	30.04	***************************************	4.	-94	5.00	115.2	29.22	28.05
	" 21	5 P.M.	75 •	30.36	"		•93	5.00	120.0	28.44	28.44
l	'' 22	I P.M.	72.	30.48	"	"	•93	5.00	114.0	30.40 Average.	28.88
l I	Nov. 17	5.30 P.M.	68.	29.84	Metropolitan	" No. 6	69	5.00	120.0	22.14	22.14
1	" 18	5.30 P.M.	67.	30.28		"	.71	5.00	114.0	23.44	22.27
1	" 19	5 P.M.	63.	30.15	"	**	.70	5.00	118.2	22.98	22.63
-	" 20	4.30 P.M.	60.	30.09	"	66	.69	5.00	120.0	21.70	21.70
5	" 21	8 P.M.	62.	30.09	"	41	.70	5.00	126.0	21.88	22.97
;	" 22	3.30 P.M.	64.	30.44		ar .	.69	5.00	119.4	23.02	22.90
1	**	3.301,101	741	30144			109	3.50	,.4	Average.	22.43
l											
)					* Press	ire too low for testi E. G	_	/Е, Рн.	D., Gas	Examine	er.

E. G. LOVE, Ph. D., Gas Examiner.

Permits Issued.

82 permits to tap Croton pipes. 96 permits to open streets.

19 permits to make sewer connections.

22 permits to repair sewer connections.
6 permits to construct street vaults.

124 permits to place building material on streets.

10 permits—special.

Obstructions Removed.

55 pieces black walnut from Twenty-first street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. Barber pole and 2 signs from No. 82 Spring street.

Express wagon from Fifty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Paint wagon from Fifty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

20 pieces brown stone, from Seventy-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.
3 double trucks from Thirty-fifth street, between Eleventh avenue and river.
14 pieces brown stone from Seventy-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.
Large iron awning from northwest corner Seventy-second street and Third avenue.

15 pieces brown stone from Seventy-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Wagon from No. 202 West Fiftieth street.

Single truck from No. 814 Seventh avenue.

Single truck from No. 812 Seventh avenue.

2 butcher's racks and bars from No. 251 East Eighty-fifth street.

Telegraph pole from northeast corner Seventh avenue and Forty-sixth street. 2 carts from Gouverneur Slip.

Coal wagon from northwest corner Twenty-third street and Second avenue. 2 loads blue stone from Fifty-second street and Seventh avenue.

Repairing and Cleaning Sewers.

56 receiving-basins and culverts cleaned.

1,143 lineal feet of sewer cleaned.
62 lineal feet of sewer rebuilt.

- 23 lineal feet of sewer repaired.
- 6 lineal feet of culvert rebuilt.
 9 lineal feet of spur-pipe laid.
 55 lineal feet of cement wall built.

- 17 manholes repaired.
 4 new manhole heads and covers put on.
 5 new manhole covers put on.
 13 manhole heads reset.
- new basin cover put on.
- 458 cubic yards of earth excavated and refilled.
 60 cubic yards of earth filling.
 114 square yards of paving relaid.
 160 cart loads of dirt removed.

Pavement Repairs.

- In Third avenue, at Seventieth street. In Third avenue, at Seventy-seventh street. In Second avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets.
- In Second avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets. In front of Nos. 2247 and 2296 Third avenues.

 In front of Nos. 63 to 67 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street. In One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. In Fifty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. In Lexington avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets. In Seventy-sixth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. In Seventy-sixth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. In Park avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets. In Lexington avenue, corner Fifty-fourth street.

 In Park avenue, between Seventicth and Seventy-first streets.

- In Park avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets. In Lexington avenue, corner Fifty-fourth street.
 In Park avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets. In front of No. 536 East Thirteenth street.
 In Fifteenth street, between First and Second avenues.
 In Fifth avenue, at Thirteenth street.
 In Fifth avenue, at Forty-second street.
 In front of No. 118 East Sixty-second street.
 In front of Nos. 153 and 155 East Fifty-third street.
 In Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
 In Fifteenth street, at Third avenue.
 In Fourth avenue, between Seventeenth and Twentieth streets.
 In Fifth avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.
 In Forty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
 In Forty-ninth street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.
 In Twentieth street, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.
 In Sixth avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.
 In Twenty-seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.
 In Fifty-seventh street, between Sixth and seventh avenues.
 In Fifty-seventh street, between Sixth and seventh avenues.
 In Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.
 In Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.
 In Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.
 In Fint of No. 22 Varick place.
 In Tenth street, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.
 In Front of No. 149 West Nineteenth street.
 In Ninth avenue, between Fighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
 In Ninth avenue, between Eighteenth and Twentieth streets.
 In Third avenue, between Fighteenth and Forty-eighth streets.

- In Third avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

- In Third avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eight In front of Nos. 800 and 802 Sixth avenue. In front of Nos. 782 and 792 Sixth avenue. In Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. In front of No. 150 Twentieth street. In front of Nos. 2 and 4 Twentieth street. In Fifth street, between Second and Third avenues. In Ninety-fifth street, at Fourth avenue. In One Hundred and Third street, between Fourth and

- In One Hundred and Third street, between Fourth and Madison avenues. In Third avenue, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets. In Third avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets. In One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. In Second avenue, at Twentieth street.

- In Second avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. In Second avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets. In Sixtieth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

- In front of No. 82 Madison street.
 In front of No. 47 Sheriff street.
 In front of No. 224 to 230 Canal street.
 In front of Nos. 129 to 135 Pearl street.
 In Reade street, at West street.
 In Madison graphs between Thirty seed
- In Madison avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth streets.

- In Madison avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth In Stanton street, at East river.

 In Reade street, at Church street.

 In Dover street, between Water and Pearl streets.

 In Peck Slip, between Water and Front streets.

 In Beaver street, between William and Hanover streets.

 In Pearl street, between William and Beaver streets.

 In Front street, between Gouverneur and Scammel streets.

 In Washington street, between West Tenth and Perry streets.

 In Murray street, between Church street and College place.

 In Pine street, between William and Nassau streets.

 In Baxter street, between Leonard and Franklin streets.

 In South Fifth avenue, between Canal and Grand streets.

 In Gouverneur street, between Front and Water streets.

- In Gouverneur street, between Front and Water streets.
- In Essex street, between Rivington and Stanton streets. In Duane street, between Broadway and Church street. In South street, between Beekman street and Peck Slip.
- In Roosevelt street, etween Batavia and Cherry streets.

Statement of Laboring Force Employed in the Department of Public Works during the Week ending November 22, 1884.

NATURE OF WORK.	MECHANICS.	LABORERS.	TRAMS.	CARTS.
Maintenance of Aqueduct and Reservoirs	2	94	3	6
In Pipe Yard, foot of East Twenty-fourth street	I	94 17	2	
Repairing and laying water pipes	10	165		9
Repairing pavements	135	354		96
Repairing and cleaning sewers	4	29	**	17
avenues	4	5	1	- 55
Repairing unpaved streets	**	33	5	3
Totals	156	697	11	131
Increase over previous week Decrease from previous week	·	3		**

Appointment.

Henry A. Smalley, Assistant Engineer.

Increase of Salary.

Mario Lorini, from \$1,680 to \$2,000 per annum.

Requisitions on the Comptroller.

The total amount of requisitions drawn by the Department on the Comptroller during the week is \$66,540.67. HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Opinion as to Interpretation and Effect of the Constitutional Amendment of 1884.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL 10 THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 28, 1884.

Hon. FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor, etc.:

SIR-I am in receipt of your communication under date of November 12, with request for an answer to the following questions:

First-Will the city authorities be precluded by the new Constitutional Amendment from issuing

any bonds other than for the supply of water, after January 1, 1885?

Second—If they will be thus precluded, what steps, if any, may be lawfully taken by the city authorities before that date to provide means for avoiding any consequent embarrassment in the administration of the city's affairs?

administration of the city's affairs?

In accordance with suggestions contained in your letter, I have communicated with the Comptroller, who will, no doubt, soon complete the estimates necessary to enable the financial officers of the city to determine exactly what difficulties are to be met and provided for. Letters have been sent to the heads of the different departments affected by the amendment, urging haste in reporting their needs to the Comptroller. In advance, however, of the completion of these estimates it would seem desirable to answer your questions without further delay, as possibly by that means the other work may be in part facilitated.

Your first question is this:

First—Will the city authorities be precluded by the new Constitutional Amendment from issuing any bonds other than for the supply of water after January 1, 1885?

The amendment (or rather so much of it as concerns the subject under consideration) is as follows:

"No * * * city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants * * shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such * city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for State or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation except using a ways role exist, shall be absolutely york assessment as

"ness in excess of such limitation, except such as may now exist, shall be absolutely void, except as "herein otherwise provided. No such * * city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per "centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation shall be allowed to become "indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. "This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained, or to be contained, in the taxes for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide the state of the prevent the issue of bonds to provide the state of the prevent the issue of bonds to provide the state of the prevent the issue of bonds to provide the prevent the prevent the issue of bonds to provide the prevent the preve "for the supply of water, but the term of the bonds issued to provide for the supply of water shall "not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of said bonds for their "redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the "principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity."

This amendment goes into effect January 1, 1885.

The total assessed valuation of the real estate of this city subject to taxation is \$1,119,761,597; ten per centum thereof is \$111,976,159.70. The total amount of the bonded debt of the city on January 1, 1885, will be \$125,810,579.33, of which \$35,479,579.33 are held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The gross approach bonded in lab to large factors in the city of the city of the sinking Fund.

The gross apparent bonded indebtedness of the city is therefore \$125,810,579.33, and the first question to be considered is whether anything is to be deducted from this apparent gross total.

I. The statement has been made that so much of this debt as is represented by bonds heretofore issued to provide for the supply of water should not be considered as "existing indebtedness."

By what process of reasoning the saving clause of the amendment can be so interpreted as to sustain such conclusion it is hard to see. The language used is: "Nor shall this section be construed to "prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water, etc." The meaning of this clause is apparent and not obscure. It simply provides that the ten per cent. rule shall not apply to prevent the future issue of bonds of this kind. It in no way provides that in calculating existing indebtedness bonds issued for water supply shall not be included.

II. Are the assets of the city to be deducted from this apparent gross total?

In my opinion they are not

In my opinion they are not.

The rule for the interpretation of clauses in a constitution is thus laid down by Cooley: "We "must presume that words have been employed in their natural and ordinary meaning. As Mar"shall, Ch. J., says: 'The framers of the Constitution, and the people who adopted it, must be
"understood to have employed words in their natural sense, and to have intended what they have

"'said.'"

In the language of every-day life, the word "indebtedness" imports an obligation to pay irrespective entirely of the pecuniary resources of the person indebted.

This interpretation is approved by judicial decision. A clause similar to the one now under consideration will be found in the constitutions of Iowa, Illinois, Maine, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and a few other states, and the question here raised has been presented to the Supreme Court of Iowa. Bonds had been issued by the City of Davenport to build water-works, as to which it was argued, that as they would be new property of equal value to the amount of the loan, and which would produce revenue, the issue of the bonds would not increase the debt of the city. The Court said: "We cannot concur in this view. A debt is created when one person binds himself to pay money to another. A party becomes indebted when he enters into an obligation to pay [giving definitions]. When a man buys a farm and executes his notes and mortgages for the purchase money, he becomes indebted, although the farm may be worth more than the sum agreed to be paid, and the profit or income therefrom be more than sufficient to pay the debt as it falls due. A merchant incurs a debt for goods though he expects to realize large profits thereon.

to be paid, and the profit or income therefrom be more than sufficient to pay the debt as it falls due. A merchant incurs a debt for goods though he expects to realize large profits thereon. *

" * The purchaser having become bound to pay has incurred an indebtedness which he may be compelled to pay. Being thus bound, he is in debt, no matter what amount of property he may have received in consideration for his obligation. He has become indebted for its purchase." The Court, however, distinguished the case where a municipal corporation issued warrants or orders for the payment of money (in an amount in excess of the limit) directed to an officer of the same corporation, when the corporation had at the same time the means in the treasury to meet the warrants.

meet the warrants.

Scott agst. City of Davenport, 34 Iowa, 208.

In another case before the same Court, the appellant contended that various items of assets, including a special tax (assessment) for sidewalks and \$2,000 cash in the City Treasurer's possession, should be deducted from the amount of the outstanding indebtedness of the City of Council Bluffs, thus making valid \$25,000 of bonds issued in excess of the constitutional limitation. The Court says: "The position of the appellant confounds the distinction between an indebtedness and insol-"vency. A person who has outstanding obligations to the extent of \$10,000 is indebted to that "amount without regard to the means which he may have for the payment of his debts when they "mature. The same is true of a city."

City of Council Bluffs agst. Stewart, 51 Iowa, 385.

If the assets of the city are to be deducted as suggested, then the power to contract debts is not limited to ten per cent. upon the assessed valuations of taxable real estate, but extends to the whole value of all the assets of the city and ten per cent. upon such assessed valuations in addition

whole value of all the assets of the city and ten per cent. upon such assessed valuations in addition

III. Are the stocks and bonds held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to be deducted

from the gross apparent indebtedness?

If the answer above given to the question last discussed is correct, these securities are not to be deducted on the theory that they are assets of the city, that they merely represent past accumulations, that they are valuable property which may eventually be used to produce in part the money needed to pay existing indebtedness. If the \$35,000,000 were invested in United States Bonds, the financial condition of the city would no doubt be as sound as it is to-day, but its "existing indebtedness" would still be the gross apparent indebtedness unreduced by the amount of these investments.

The ground, however, on which it is urged that the city bonds or stocks held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, are not to be considered as a part of the "existing indebtedness" is that the city owns these bonds—that the purchase of the bonds by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund is practically a purchase by the city of a debt due from itself, and extinguishes such debt. In my opinion this theory is fallacious.

To an intelligent discussion of this question, a clear conception of the character and functions

of the Sinking Fund is necessary. The theory advanced, as stated, is that the city owns these bonds—that its purchase of a debt due from itself extinguishes such debt. The fallacy of this claim lies in the assumption that the city and the Sinking Fund Commissioners are the same entity, and that the former does own the bonds bought by the latter.

It is not to be disputed that one cannot owe himself, or that when a debtor buys an obligation on which he is indebted it thereby ceases to be a part of his "existing indebtedness." But it is not true that the city owns or has ceased to be liable to pay bonds which the Commissioners of the Sink

true that the city owns or has ceased to be liable to pay bonds which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have bought and hold.

The city and its funds on the one hand, the Commissioners and the Sinking Fund on the other, are distinct and different. The City of New York does not own the Sinking Fund, nor the investments which are a part of that fund in the sense that it owns its general fund or in the sense that it owns other property. The city is interested in the Sinking Fund, but cannot be said to own it in the general and ordinary sense of that word. It cannot exercise acts of ownership over it. The Com-

missioners of that fund own and hold it in trust, subject to certain specified and defined duties. The creditors whose debts are payable out of, or secured by that fund, have a right to have those trusts and duties strictly and fully performed, and can enforce the performance thereof. They have a lien on the fund and an interest in the performance of the trust duties relating thereto, which neither the city nor the Commissioners can lawfully impair or defeat.

No use, or disposition, or application, or administration of that fund, or trust can lawfully be made, which shall in any way impair or defeat the security, which such creditors have by the pledge of that fund for their debts and by the pledge that the method prescribed for its management shall continue. fund for their debts and by the pledge that the method prescribed for its management shall continue. So far as these creditors of the city have a claim on, or interest in the fund or its management or application, or in the method of the administration of the trust relating to it, the ownership or interest of the city in said fund is limited and subordinate. The Sinking Fund Commissioners are not trustees of the fund for the city only, but also for certain of the creditors of the city. To the extent of such creditors' interest the only interest of the city in the fund is to have it administered according to the trust for the benefit and use of such creditors. The city cannot lawfully prevent such administration, nor can it interfere with the fund in any way, while such administration of it

It is no anomaly that a person be interested in, and yet not the owner of a fund. A stock-holder in a corporation, which holds his bond is indebted to that corporation, although the payment by him of that bond to the corporation will increase its cash assets, in which he is interested and would share if the corporation were wound up. An executor who holds a bond made by himself to his testator, is indebted to the amount of that bond whether or not he be one entitled to a share of the estate.

That the foregoing assertions as to the city, the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the Sinking Fund and the creditors secured thereby, and their relations to each other, are correct will appear from a consideration of some of the laws relating to that fund and to those Commissioners.

Until 1878, the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt was held in trust by the Commissioners for and pledged to the payment of a limited number of kinds of bonds which had been issued by the city for certain specified purposes. Such pledge was recognized and declared by chapter 225 of the Laws of 1845, and the City Ordinances which will be found in the Revision of 1859, pages 190, etc. (See also Appendix, pages 482, etc.)

The Commissioners were authorized to invest the fund in city bonds or stocks, but it was pro-

vided that the bonds or stocks of the city purchased by them for such investments "(should) not be

"canceled by them until the final redemption of the said stock; and all interest accruing thereon
(should) regularly be carried to the said Sinking Fund for the redemption of the city debt."

Revised Ordinances of 1859, p. 193, sec. 6; p. 195, sec. 12.

This provision is wholly inconsistent with the theory that said bonds or stocks, when so purchased by the Commissioners, became extinguished, or that the city then ceased to be indebted thereon. It clearly required such bonds and stocks to be paid at, and not before maturity, and the interest thereon in the meantime to be paid to the Commissioners for the fund and to be therein accumulated for payment of the principal of the debt secured by such fund.

The interest and principal of such purchased bonds became a part of the Sinking Fund pledged

The interest and principal of such purchased bonds became a part of the Sinking Fund pledged for redemption of the city debt payable thereout, just as much as any other invested Sinking Fund moneys were, just as much as the principal and interest of United States bonds, State bonds, or the bond and mortgage of a private individual would have been had there been invested therein the moneys which were invested in city bonds. Such principal and interest when paid was not paid to the city, but to the Commissioners as trustees of the fund for the benefit of the creditors of the city, whose debts were payable thereout. The city could neither demand those bonds, nor their cancelation, nor the proceeds thereof, nor the interest thereon from the Commissioners; nor could it refuse to pay to them such principal or interest, nor compel them to make any use whatever of such bonds or their proceeds, except to hold and apply them as required by the trust, under which the fund was created. That, when they were paid at maturity, the city debt would, to their amount, be reduced made no difference, even though they were bonds chargeable to the Sinking Fund. Until paid, they were a part of the fund, and when paid their proceeds were part of the fund, even though thereby

a surplus in the fund was created.

But the bonds of the city were not all chargeable to the Sinking Fund. By section 175, chapexpense thereof assessed on the property benefited thereby, and that such assessments when collected shall be applied to the payment of such expenses. By chapter 397 of the Laws of 1852, the city was authorized to issue assessment bonds to pay such expenses as are above mentioned. By the Ordinances (Revision of 1859, p. 185, sec. 30) the assessments were pledged for the payment of these bonds.

In numerous other cases the city was authorized to issue bonds which were finally payable from some source other than the Sinking Fund. Many such cases will be found specified in sections 132–162 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882. These bonds were frequently called "revenue bonds" in the laws relating to them, though that name is, in common usage, more particularly applied to the bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes of the current year men-

tioned in sections 153 and 154 of said act.

By chapters 322 and 323 of the Laws of 1871, provision was made for the consolidation of the city debt, and also of the county debt, by the creation of funds respectively called the "Consolidated Stock of the City of New York," and the "Consolidated Stock of the County of New York." These acts required all stock of the city or county thereafter issued under any then existing law, or under any future law which did not provide to the contrary, to be known as consolidated stock, and to be issued under said Acts of 1871 as well as under the special laws authorizing their issue. They also provided for the exchange of their existing bonds or stock by the holders thereof for such consolidated stock.

This consolidated stock was not by these acts made a charge on the Sinking Fund, but it was expressly enacted by them that the money for the redemption of such stock, as well as that for the

interest thereon, should be raised by taxation.

It is unnecessary to refer to or describe in detail each kind of city bonds authorized by law to be issued. The point to be noted is that there have been and are numerous city bonds of divers kinds, some of which are not now, and more of which prior to the Act of 1878 hereinafter mentioned were not, a charge upon the Sinking Fund. All of these bonds were and are a lawful means of invest ment of the Sinking Fund. Such bonds were secured by the pledge to the payment thereof of funds upon which the Sinking Fund creditors, as such, had no claim whatever. When, however, moneys of the Sinking Fund were invested in such bonds the creditors of that fund did have a claim on the special funds, out of which such purchased bonds were payable, as security for the Sinking Fund were invested. Of this claim with the did have a claim on the special funds, out of which such purchased bonds were payable, as security for the Sinking Fund. Fund moneys which had been so invested. Of this claim such creditors could be divested only by payment of the moneys due upon the bonds in which the investments had been made, to the Sinking Fund.

If the mere fact of a purchase by the Commissioners of such bonds extinguished them and terminated the city's indebtedness upon them, then the Sinking Fund creditors would not only be deprived of the security of the special funds out of which such bonds were payable, but the very moneys of the Sinking Fund, out of which such bonds were not payable, but which the creditors of that fund were entitled to have, with the interest thereon, accumulated and retained as a fund to secure the payment of their debts, would be diverted from that purpose and from the trust created

therefor, and applied to the payment of debts not payable therefrom.

In principle there is no more reason for saying that the purchase by the Commissioners of a bond secured by the Sinking Fund puts an end to such a bond as a part of the "existing indebtedness" of the city upon the theory that the city thereby becomes a purchaser of a debt due by it, than there is for saying than an assessment bond or any of the various revenue bonds or tax bonds under the same circumstances become extinct and cease to be a part of the "existing indebtedness" of the city. The city no more owns the one kind of bond than it does the other kind, by reason of a purchase by the Commissioners. The city is as much bound to pay to the Commissioners the principal

and interest on a bond of one kind as on a bond of the other. The capacity, in which and trust, on which all the bonds are held by the Commissioners are the same.

If it be said that a Sinking Fund bond is, as between the Commissioners and the city, primarily payable out of the Sinking Fund, and that therefore when held by the Commissioners it is paid as between them, because held by the person primarily liable to pay it, the answer is that between creditors holding other bonds payable out of the Sinking Fund and the Commissioners as trustees for such creditors, it is not paid. For their benefit it is by law and ordinance declared non-payable; it cannot be paid at the time of such purchase, nor before its maturity, nor out of its priority. law under which the pledge is made and the trust exists, prohibits the Commissioners from canceling it, and requires them to hold it as an existing debt or obligation to collect the interest on it as such and to pay that interest into the Sinking Fund, which is pledged not only to the purchased bond but to many other bonds. If when it becomes due, there should not be sufficient money in the Sinking Fund to pay it, and applicable to its payment, the city would be obliged to pay its amount to the Commissioners, just as it would to any other person who might have held it. The money so paid would be part of the fund held by the Commissioners, as security for the payment of the bonds held by other persons.

It seems that the clear intent of the contract of pledge made by the laws and ordinances relating to this fund was, and is, that no bonds should be paid out of the Sinking Fund until their maturity. This system and agreement has a good purpose, viz.: to secure the payment in the order of their priorities of all bonds payable out of the fund.

It is only bonds due and payable and held by the Sinking Fund, and which are payable thereout in preference to any other outstanding bonds, which are in principle to be deemed paid when held by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, even if they then have funds sufficient for the payment thereof. Sinking Fund bonds so held cannot be considered paid, or extinguished, or canceled, until their

maturity, nor then, until all prior and equal claims on the fund are extinguished.

The law intended by its provisions to prevent the Sinking Fund from being diminished in any way, except by the payment thereout of bonds payable therefrom as they matured. If bonds bought as investments of the fund were then and thereby paid and canceled, without regard to their being matured or not, even though apparently enough was left in the fund to

pay all outstanding claims against it, it might happen that, when said outstanding claims became payable, the fund would be found insufficient through losses or deficiencies arising from fluctuations in values of investments or other causes. Such impairments of the trust fund were meant to be guarded against. The bonds entitled to priority or equality of payment are to be secured by the bonds bought and to be held, uncanceled, by the Commissioners, and all bonds payable from the fund are to be secured by the interest until maturity of the bonds bought. So long as the bonds are so held uncanceled the city is indebted on them. No doubt the law would at their maturity apply to the payment of bonds held by the Commissioners' hands applicable thereto, under the principles above stated, and thus in a proper case hold a bond paid which ought to be paid.

It is to be steadily kept in mind that assets being in the debtor's possession, or in a trust fund

created by him, to an amount sufficient to pay a debt due from him does not extinguish that debt.

The idea that the Sinking Fund is never to be in amount in excess of the debts chargeable thereto or payable therefrom is fallacious and must be avoided. Though called a "Sinking Fund" it is in fact a reserve fund, which does not disappear when its accumulations equal the amount of the bonds to whose security it is pledged. The Commissioners are entitled and bound to hold under their trust all the funds belonging or appropriated thereto, until every debt chargeable thereon is in fact paid in full, principal and interest. The creditors of that fund are entitled to the security for their debts afforded by all the accumulations of the fund no matter how much the surplus thereof may be debts afforded by all the accumulations of the fund, no matter how much the surplus thereof may be. Such accumulations or surplus the city cannot take from the Commissioners nor use for any purpose whatever. It cannot be in any way put beyond the reach of the creditors of the Sinking Fund. It must be held intact for the purposes of the trust, and the creditors of the fund are entitled, at the maturity of their debts, to be paid therefrom in the order of the priorities of their claims thereon, and, in the meantime, to have the full fund held in trust as a security for such payment.

The surplus of the Sinking Fund can no more be destroyed or withdrawn from the trust, or the operation thereof, than could the equity of redemption, surplus, or increased value of land covered by a mortgage or trust deed made to secure a debt be destroyed, withdrawn from the mortgage or trust deed or from the operation thereof.

deed or from the operation thereof.

Even when the creditors of the fund are paid in full the city cannot reach or use any surplus there may be until legislative authority so to do is given. At any time the Legislature may pledge

The relation of the city to the Sinking Fund creditors and the Commissioners is very like that of a principal to his surety and creditors. If the debt be fixed, both the surety and the principal owe it even though either alone be sufficiently able to pay it, and even though the surety be fully indem-

The ideas above advanced are not mere theories; they have been practically illustrated in the history of legislation relative to the Sinking Fund.

In 1878 it was found that there was a large and continually increasing surplus of the Sinking Fund, while the city owed and was incurring many debts, which could not be paid therefrom. The surplus, invested in City Bonds, was then \$10,000,000 and upwards, in excess of all the claims paysurplus, invested in City Bonds, was then \$10,000,000 and upwards, in excess of all the claims payable from the fund. This large surplus was continually increasing. The city was paying to the Sinking Fund interest on a large amount of bonds held by the Commissioners and also other funds pledged by law to the Sinking Fund. Practically, this increasing surplus was not available to the city for any purpose, and could not be made available for any purpose, which should interfere with its continuance in the Sinking Fund subject to the payment of all unpaid bonds payable therefrom.

To meet this emergency, chapter 383 of the Laws of 1878 was passed.

(Prior thereto, section 102 of the chapter of 1873, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, as amended by section 17, chapter 757, Laws of 1873, had been passed with a view to give some relief, but it had not proved effectual and was never acted upon 1.

This Act of 1878 was very carefully framed, on the instruction and under the direction of the then Comptroller, Mr. Kelly. Its first section continued the Sinking Fund, and pledged the same and "any excess there may be in said fund" to the payment of existing claims on the fund and to

Its second section continued the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest, and required the transfer of any excess in such fund to the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, and pledged the same "until ail the bonds and stocks of said city as aforesaid are fully redeemed and paid." Before this, such surplus interest of the Sinking Fund went to the General Fund

Notwithstanding the existence of the surplus, the third section added to the Sinking Fund certain moneys from assessments.

The fourth section declared that there should be and was a contract between the city and its creditors, who were creditors of the Sinking Fund, that the pledged fund "shall be accumulated and applied only to the purposes of said Sinking Fund, until all of said debt is fully redeemed and paid as herein provided."

The fifth section declared that nothing in the act should be construed to authorize "the Com-

"missioners of the Sinking Fund to use or apply any part or portion of the accumulations in said "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt or the revenues of said fund in any manner what"ever, whereby the security of said fund for the payment of the bonds and stocks of said city, for "which said fund (was then) pledged by law, and which were a charge on said fund, shall be "alienated or impaired, and the said bonds and stocks os secured by law are hereby declared to con-"stitute a preferred charge on said Sinking Fund until the same are fully and finally paid and "redeemed."

The sixth section authorized the issuance of consolidated city stock and the use thereof to call in, redeem and pay "any portion of the bonded debt (then) a charge on the City Treasury" and the cancelation of the bonds so called in. It did not, however, permit them to call in under this act city revenue tax bonds. It further provided that, after providing for all preferred claims on the Sinking Fund, any bonds of the city falling due and not exchanged as aforesaid, and all the consolidated stock issued under that section, might be paid from the Sinking Fund "provided such payment shall not in any way impair the preferred claims thereon, as in the preceding section specified, and provided also, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall deem it for the best interests of the city that such payment should be so made."

The seventh section provided that from this Sinking Fund should be paid and redeemed all preferred bonds, and all bonds authorized by this act to be paid therefrom, and that the Commissioners might in any year require not less than \$1,000,000—nor more than \$2,000.000—to be raised

sioners might in any year require not less than \$1,000,000—nor more than \$2,000,000—to be raised by tax and paid into the Sinking Fund if the said fund should be insufficient to pay the bonds falling due in the next year.

The eighth section provided for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the payment of all bonds, payable from taxation, thereafter issued, excepting revenue tax bonds. This was to be bonds, payable from taxation, thereafter issued, excepting revenue tax bonds. This was to be accomplished by annually raising by tax and paying to the Commissioners annually a sum sufficient with the accumulations of interest thereon, to pay such bonds as they fell due. In obedience to this section over \$538,000 is included in the Provisional Estimate for 1885.

Section nine provided for assessment bonds issued after this act was passed, for work contracted

or commenced thereafter.

Section ten provided for issuing bonds upon bids therefor, excepting revenue bonds or bonds purchased for investment by the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

By this act the charges upon the Sinking Fund were made more numerous than they had been;

but existing claims thereon and their respective priorities were carefully preserved, and the fund itself was given increased sources of revenue.

Under this act all bonds theretofore secured by the Sinking Fund, all bonds, except revenue tax bonds, then a charge upon the City Treasury, all consolidated bonds issued under that act and all bonds thereafter issued payable from taxation, except revenue tax bonds, were made a charge upon the Sinking Fund, increased as it was by said act. The subsequently issued bonds payable from taxation, however, were made a charge only on the special Sinking Fund by that act required to be raised annually by tax, and such special Sinking Fund was made a security only for such bonds.

In other words, after the Act of 1878, there was a Sinking Fund security for every bond outstanding when that act was passed, except revenue tax bonds, and also for every bond thereafter issued and payable from taxation, excepting revenue tax bonds. Assessment bonds thereafter issued were a charge on and payable out of assessments.

The law, as thus established, continues unchanged to-day, except that the assessment act, chapter 550, Laws of 1880, section 11, requires all assessments made prior to June 9, 1880, or for work contracted for or authorized before that date, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking

Fund, to be applied by them according to law.

The act of 1878 clearly requires all accumulations of the Sinking Fund to be retained until all of the debt thereon charged is fully redeemed and paid. No security afforded by the Sinking Fund can be impaired until every bond payable therefrom is paid in full, and the scope of the principles hereinbefore set forth is enlarged by the act of 1878, just to the extent that said act made the claims

on the Sinking Fund more numerous than they were before.

If the Sinking Fund Commissioners hold as an investment bonds falling due later than bonds presently due and payable from that fund, and if the available cash in the Sinking Fund, including the \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 called for from taxation under section 7 of the Act of 1878, is insufficient to pay the bonds so due and payable, I know of nothing to prevent the Commissioners selling on the market enough of the bonds not due to raise the funds to make such payment. How then can the bonds, which may be thus transferred to private holders, be considered as extinguished debt?

A pertinent illustration of this is found in the financial history of this State. In 1876 and 1877 the Commissioners of the State Sinking Funds held among other investments canal bonds not yet due. In order to provide funds to pay bounty bonds falling due in those years, they sold the canal bonds on the market, and applied the proceeds, including premium, to redeem the bounty bonds. The State was the debtor on both series of bonds, but I have never heard it suggested that the acquisition of the canal bonds by the Sinking Fund Commissioners extinguished them as a State indebtedness. As matter of fact, a portion of the bonds so sold by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are now outstanding in the hands of third parties, as existing indebtedness. The facts as to these sales are fully stated in the annual report of the Comptroller of the State, transmitted to the Legislature January 2, 1878.

A further argument in support of the proposition that unmatured bonds held by a Sinking Fund, interest on which the law requires to be raised each year by tax, are not to be considered paid, may be found in the full text of the amendment. The last clause thereof prohibits the levy in any year of more than two per cent. of the assessed valuation of real and personal estates for current expenses (exclusive of interest and State quota).

If there is any ambiguity in the word "indebtedness," it should be so resolved as to secure uniformity in the operation of the amendment. Assuming for facility of calculation that the interest on the bonded debt is five per cent., it will be found that in a city bonded to the ten per cent. limit and having no sinking fund, the taxpayer cannot be made to contribute in any year more than

and having no sinking fund, the taxpayer cannot be made to contribute in any year more than one-fiftieth of his taxable substance for current expenses, nor more than one two-hundredth of his real estate investments for interest on the debt of his city. In a city, however, bonded to twice the limit, one-half of its bonds being held in its sinking fund, unmatured and uncanceled, the taxpayer

might be required to contribute one-fiftieth for current expenses and one one-hundreth for interest.

It is undoubtedly true that by reason of the fact that there is a large accumulation in the Sinking Fund, the city will have to raise less money to pay its debts than it would if there was no Sinking Fund, and the courts of this State may interpret the words "present indebtedness" as meaning only rund, and the courts of this state may interpret the words "present indebtedness" as meaning only indebtedness in excess of such accumulations, but the arguments above advanced, whether they shall be held sound or unsound, seem a sufficient answer to your question. That question is purely practical: "Will the city authorities be precluded from issuing bonds?" If the answer is at all doubtful, it must be assumed that no bonds will be issued after January 1, 1885, till the courts resolve the doubt. The rule which should guide the city officials is laid down by Judge Cooley in these words: "It seems clear that every one called upon to act where, in his opinion, the proposed action would be of doubtful constitutionality, is bound upon the doubt alone to abstain from action." Constitutional Limitations, 1, 88. Constitutional Limitations, 1.88.

Upon this assumption, your second question may next be considered.

Second—If they will be thus precluded what steps, if any, may be taken lawfully by the city authorities before that da'e to provide means for avoiding any consequent embarrassment in the administration of the city's ffairs?

In advance of the con pletion of the estimates which the Comptroller is preparing, this question cannot be fully answered. Certain general considerations, however, may be suggested as a guide for future action when those estimates are laid before you.

I. The problem now to be considered is the devising a plan for merely temporary relief. Important changes in the administrative system are no doubt made necessary by the passage of the amendment. The determination of what those changes shall be is of grave importance and demands the best thought and most careful judgment of the officers of the city, whose co-operation will be necessary to enlighten the Legislature as to what is best to be done. But as no change can be made till the Legislature meets that problem may fairly be reserved for the determination of those who are to co-operate in effecting such change.

The amendment cannot impair the obligation of contracts.

All agreements into which the city has already entered must be carried out. The courts would in each case, at the instance of the contractor, either decree specific performance of the contract or give him damages for its non-fulfillment. It would be no defense to his action to show that the passage of the amendment prevents the city from raising funds to pay the contractor by the sale of bonds. Any money judgment which the contractor might obtain would have to be paid by taxation.

In like manner, all obligations of the city arising upon contracts already entered into for the purchase of property must be met. Awards already made as compensation for property taken under the right of emment domain, must be paid in those cases where by confirmation of the report of Commissioners the city has become seized of the property.

missioners the city has become seized of the property.

All claims for damages or compensation to private owners of property which has been trespassed upon or destroyed by the city in carrying out its improvements at the water-front or elsewhere must be paid.

In all these cases a present obligation to pay exists, an obligation which, without any further action on the city's part, would be enforced by the courts. From the payment of these obligations there is no escape. How, then, shall that payment be provided for?

It may be suggested that if the indebtedness now exists, the substitution of a bond for the debt after January I would not be a "becoming further indebted" within the meaning of the amend ment. While this is no doubt true in cases where the debt becomes due before January I, there is a practical difficulty in the way of this disposition of the question. The band capacit he delivered to a practical difficulty in the way of this disposition of the question. The bond cannot be delivered to the creditor; it must be sold at auction, and capitalists would perhaps hesitate to buy a bond at the risk of determining for themselves whether the obligation which it was issued to pay was a debt existing before January 1.

If nothing is done in anticipation of these obligations becoming payable, to provide means to pay them by the issue of bonds, they will when enforced as judgments by the courts, fall with crushing weight on the taxpayers of the year succeeding that in which judgments are entered.

This unfortunate result can, it seems to me, be avoided only by making provision now, before the amendment goes into effect, for meeting these obligations. In cases where there is nothing in the phraseology of the act under which any particular bonds are issued prohibiting their sale at the time when the liability is incurred, and restricting such sale to the date when the obligation becomes

the phraseology of the act under which any particular bonds are issued prohibiting their sale at the time when the liability is incurred, and restricting such sale to the date when the obligation becomes due and payable, it would not, in my opinion, be unlawful to sell such bonds before January I, 1885, and thus provide means to meet the obligations for which their issue was authorized.

Of course, the adoption of a plan so unusual involves the assuming of some responsibility as the result of such action would be to accumulate in the treasury considerable sums of money upon which the city would receive from its depositories during the period such sums remained unapplied to the purposes for which they were respectively raised, interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. only, while it would be paying the bondholders 3 per cent. to 3½ per cent. It is needless to remark that the necessity for the action indicated should be made apparent by detailed lists of existing liabilities sufficiently full to demonstrate the accuracy of the estimated needs of the departments affected. And until some new system of future payment is devised, it would seem undesirable to incur new liabilities, of a kind which are now provided for by the issue of bonds.

The general character of some of the liabilities for which provision is to be made will be found in the following summary. The Comptroller's estimates will no doubt include any here omitted:

in the following summary. The Comptroller's estimates will no doubt include any here omitted:

DOCK DEPARTMENT.

The Consolidation Act, Section 143, provides for the issue of bonds "for raising moneys necessary "to carry out the provisions of title one, chapter fifteen; but not more than \$3,000,000 of said
bonds shall be issued in any one year. * * * The moneys received from sales of said
bonds shall be deposited in the treasury * * and shall be drawn out and paid by
the Comptroller for the several objects and purposes * * upon requisition of the Board
of the Department of Docks, etc." There is nothing in this phraseology to prevent the sale of
sufficient of the unissued bonds of this year to provide means to pay existing liabilities. The liabilities the thus provided for are: ties to be thus provided for are:

A. Executed but unfinished contracts for work and supplies.

B. Executed out unmission contracts for work and supplies.

B. Executed contracts for the purchase of private property.

C. Damages due for trespass upon or destruction of private property. In some instances these are perhaps liquidated, but generally they are not.

Under the present system the administrative expenses of the Department are also paid from bonds. If existing liabilities only are to be now provided for, some different plan will have to be devised to provide for those administrative expenses during the ensuing year. It is within the power of the Board of Estimate and Apportingment to include in the estimates a sum sufficient to pay these of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to include in the estimates a sum sufficient to pay these expenses, either for the whole year or for such period as will allow sufficient time for action by the Legislature.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENTS.

I do not find in the phraseology of the various acts authorizing the issue of bonds to pay assessments on the city, or to pay awards to property owners, or to pay the expenses of regulating, paving, sewering, etc., etc., anything which would prevent the sale now of sufficient of these bonds to meet existing liabilities. What those liabilities are can of course only be determined when the Comptroller's estimates are in.

SCHOOLS AND ARMORIES.

The provisions of the statutes under which bonds may be issued for these purposes (chaps. 91 and 458 of 1884) are sufficiently broad to warrant a present sale of bonds to meet existing liabilities.

WATER METERS AND PAVEMENT REPAIRS.

These will be found provided for in sections 147, 161, 323, and 352 of the Consolidation Act. When a meter is affixed to private property, or when an individual who has disturbed a street pavement neglects after notice to repair it, the work is done by the Department of Public Works, being paid for in the first instance by the proceeds of bonds, and the costs subsequently collected from the individual. These bonds are called revenue bonds, but are not revenue bonds payable from taxation, which only are excepted from the operation of the amendment. Both funds are trust funds and self-replenishing, after a sufficient sum for their working capital is provided. It it is decided to provide by present bond sales only for existing liabilities, this working capital (if there is not now sufficient standing to the credit of the funds) may be provided by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment

UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

The same remarks apply to the issue of bonds for expenses of repair or removal of unsafe build-Consolidation Act, sections 157 and 511.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

Bonds sufficient to pay the amounts of awards already certified (sections 156, 912) may be sold. The expenses of the Commission may be provided for by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

By section 205 of the Consolidation Act the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized to appropriate to the use of the Health Department money in excess of the annual estimate and

appropriate to the use of the Health Department money in excess of the annual estimate and appropriation for any year for the prevention of dangers from contagious or infectious diseases.

This is in contemplation of emergencies, and the amount to be raised is the sum which shall be declared necessary by resolution by the Board of Health, but not to exceed in the aggregate \$50,000. If such sum is appropriated by the Roard of Estimate and Apportionment in any particular year prior to the date of the certificate of the Comptroller to the Board of Aldermen of the aggregate amount of the final estimate for such year, the amount is added to the final estimate and included in the tax levy of that year, and the cash may be obtained by selling revenue bonds which, being for amounts actually contained in the levy for the year when the bonds are issued, are not prohibited by the amendment. hibited by the amendment.

It is, however, provided in section 160 of the Consolidation Act, that when the emergency arises and the amount is appropriated subsequently to the certification to the Board of Aldermen of the amount to be raised by tax, the Comptroller may obtain the cash by selling revenue bonds, the amount of such bonds to be included in the final estimate of the next succeeding year. Under the amendment, this cannot be done, because the only revenue bonds whose issue is excepted from its operation are those which are payable out of the taxes for the year in which they are issued.

In view of the strong possibility that there may be an outbreak of contagious disease in this city some time in the ensuing year and possibly subsequent to the certification of the tax levy to the Board of Aldermen, it would perhaps be well for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make provision now to raise the necessary funds to meet such emergency.

provision now to raise the necessary funds to meet such emergency.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,

E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office—Bureau of Licenses, New York City, November 29, 1884. Number of licenses issued and amounts received therefor for the week ending Friday, November 28, 1884:

DATE.	NUMBER OF LICENSES.	AMOUNT.		
November 22, 1884	96	\$144 75	S	
" 24, "	235	836 50	٥	
" 25, "	230	3 ⁶ 7 25		
" 26, "	245	372 50	V	
28, "	239	373 50	В	
Totals	1,045	\$2,094 50	D	

GEO. A. McDERMOTT, Mayor's Marshal.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor; William E. Lucas, Secretary; Augustus Walsh, Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office. No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. GEORGE A. McDermott, First Marshal.

Permit Bureau Office. No. 13½ City Hall, 9 A M. to 4 P. M. HENRY WOLTMAN, Registrar.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS. No. 1 County Court-house, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Geo. Edwin Hill, Andrew B. Martin.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 78, Tribune Building, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. THE MAYOR, President; JAMES W. McCullon, Secretary; Benjamin S. Church, Chief Engineer.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT. Office of Clerk of Common Council.

No. 8 City Hall, 10 a. m. to 4 P. m. WILLIAM P. KIRK, President Board of Aldermen. Francis J. Twomey, Clerk Common Council.

City Library. No. 12 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner; Deputy Commissioner.

Bureau of Chief Engineer. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

Bureau of Water Register. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. IOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.

Bureau of Street Improvements. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.

Engineer in Charge of Sewers. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. STEPHENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M THOMAS H. McAvoy, Superintendent.

Bureau of Water Purveyor. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P M DAVID L. SMITH, Water Furveyor.

Bureau of Lamps and Gas. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. TEPHEN McCormick, Superintendent.

Bureau of Streets. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. GEO. E. Вавсоск, Superintendent.

Bureau of Incumbrances. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park. MARTIN , KEESE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller; RICHARD A.
STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. J. Lvon, Auditor of Accounts.
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Deputy Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents
No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS S. CADY, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenues and of Markets.

No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. FRANCIS TOMES, Collector of the City Revenue and superintendent of Markets. Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

First floor Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
MARTIN T. McMahon, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED
REDENBURG, Deputy Receiver of Taxes. Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

Nos. 25, 27 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. HENRY B. LAIDLAW, City Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster. Room 1, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Moor Falls, City Paymaster.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation. Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 F. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation Andrew T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

Office of the Public Administrator. No. 49 Beckman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Public Administrator Office of the Corporation Attorney. No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. WILLIAM A. BOYD, Corporation Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office. No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; WILLIAM H. KIPP,
Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 8.30 A. M to 5.30 P.M.

JACOB HESS, President, George F. Britton, Secre-

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Office hours for all except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, to 3 P. M. Headquarters.

Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street. Cornelius Van Cott, President; Carl Jussen, Sec-

Bureau of Chief of Department. CHARLES O. SHAY, Chief of Department.

Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles. PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles. Bureau of Fire Marshal.

GEORGE H. SHELDON, Fire Marshal. Bureau of Inspection of Buildings. WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Inspector of Buildings.

Attorney to Department. WM. L. FINDLEY, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.

Fire Alarm Telegraph. J. Elliot Smith, Superintendent of Telegraph, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street. Central Office Fire Alarm Telegraph open at all hours.

Repair Shops. Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.

JOHN CASTLES, Foreman-in-Charge, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Hospital Stables.

99th street, between 9th and 10th avenues. JOSEPH SHEA, Foreman-in-Charge. Open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT. No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ALEXANDER SHALER, President; EMMONS CLARK,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS. No. 36 Union Square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EGBERT L. VIELE, President; EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary. Civil and Topographical Office.

Arsenal, 64th street and 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Office of Superintendent of 23a and 24th Wards. 146th street and 3d avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. LUCIUS J. N. STARK, President; JOHN T. CUMING,

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, except Saturdays; on Saturdays as follows; from September 15 to June 15, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; from June 15 to September 15, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays, 3 P. M.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, Fresident; FLOYD T. SMITH Secretary.

Office Bureau Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. CHARLES S. BEARDSLEY, Attorney; WILLIAM COMERFORD, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.
31 and 32 Park Row, "World" Building, Rooms
and 9, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; A. H. ROGERS,
Deputy Commissioner; M. J. Morrisson, Chief Clerk.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

No. 23 East Twentieth street.

EVERETT P WHEELER, Chairman of the Advisory Board: Russell Sturgis, Secretary and Executive

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, City Hall, Room No. 11½, 9 A.M. to 4 P. M JOHN R. LYDECKER, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER,

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Bond street and Bowery, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, President; JOHN K. PERIEY, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ALEXANDER V. DAVIDSON, Sheriff; JOEL O. STEVENS, Under Sheriff; DAVID McGONIGAL, Order Arrest Clerk.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN REILLY, Register; J. FAIRFAX McLaughlin Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 17 New County Court-house, 9 A.M. to 4 P. M. GEORGE CAULFIELD, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER, Deputy Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. PATRICK KEENAN, County Clerk; H. S. BEATTIE, Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Second floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9

A. M. to 4 P. M.
PETER B. OLNEY, District Attorney; Hugh Donnelly,

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE,

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books. No. 2 City Hall, 8 A.M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on which days 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-

CORONERS' OFFICE.

Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays and Holidays, 8 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.
PHILIP MERKLE, FERDINAND LEVY, BERNARD F MARTIN and WILLIAM H. KENNEDY, COFORERS TOAL, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT.

Second floor, New County Court-house, 10½ A. M. to 3 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 9.
Special Term, Room No. 10.
Chambers, Room No. 11.
Circuit, Part II., Room No. 12.
Circuit, Part III., Room No. 13.
Circuit, Part III., Room No. 14.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 15.
NOAH DAVIS, Chief Justice; PATRICK KEENAN, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
General Term, Room No. 35.
Special Term, Room No. 33.
Chambers, Room No. 33, 10 A. M
Part I., Room No. 34.
Part II., Room No. 35.
Part III., Room No. 36.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 30.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 32.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 31, 9 A. M. to A.P. M.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; THOMAS BOESE, Chielerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
Assignment Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 22, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. Special Term, Room No. 21, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjourn-

Chambers, Room No. 21, 10.30 o'clock A. M. to ad-

Part I., Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. Part II., Room No. 26, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. Part III., Room No. 27, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M to 4 P. M. CHARLES P. DALY, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL JARVIS,

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

No. 32 Chambers street, Parts I, and II. Court opens

FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder; HENRY A. GILDER-SLERVE and RUFUS B. COWING, Judges of the said Court. Terms, first Monday each month. JOHN SPARKS, Clerk. Office, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till

CITY COURT.-CITY HALL.

General Term, Room No. 20.

Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.

Part II., Room No. 19.

Part III., Room No. 15.

Special Term, Chambers, Room No. 21, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID McADAM, Chief Justice; JOHN REID, Clerk

OYER AND TERMINER COURT.

New County Court-house, second floor, southeast corner, Room No. 13. Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M. Clerk's Office. Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, second floor, northwest corner, Room No. 11, 10 A. M.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORD-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDance with the provisions of chapter 453 of the Laws
of 1884, and of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, and of
all other provisions of law relating thereto, that the
Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City
of New York deem it to be for the public interest to alter
and change the grades of streets and avenues, and
portions of streets and avenues, in order to adjust the
grades thereof to the grade of Eighth avenue within that
section of the City of New York bounded on the south by
the northerly line of Fifty-ninth street, on the north by
One Hundred and Twentu-third street, on the east by
the westerly side of the Central Park and the westerly
side of Seventh avenue, and on the west by the easterly
side of Ninth avenue, in the following-described manner,
viz.

side of Seventh avenue, and on the west of the easterly side of Ninth avenue, in the following-described manner, viz.:

That the grade of Sixty-seventh street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 80 feet 2% inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 76 feet 10 inches.

That the grade of Sixty-eighth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 84 feet 1½ inches, and extend in a straig t line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 79 feet 2 in hes.

That the grade of Sixty-minth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 82 feet.

That the grade of Seventieth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

That the grade of Seventy-first street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

That the grade of Seventy-second street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

That the grade of Seventy-second street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

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That the grade of Seventy-second street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

That the grade of Seventy-third street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

That the grade of Seventy-fourth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 83 feet of inches.

That the grade of Saventy-fifth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the casterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 88 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 83 feet 3 inches.

That the grade of Seventy-seventh street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 92 feet 6 inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 83 feet.

That the grade of Eighty-first street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 92 feet 6 inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 84 feet.

That the grade of Ninety-first street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 10 feet 6 inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 92 feet inch, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 92 feet inch, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 92 feet inch, and ext

ine to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation 83 feet.

Toat the grade of One Hundred and First street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 83 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation op feet to inches; thence to the westerly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation op feet to inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of Ninth avenue, elevation op feet.

That the grade of One Hundred and Second street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 83 eet and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation op 8 feet.

That the grade of One Hundred and Third street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 83 feet and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, and Fourth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 83 feet and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 83 feet and extend in a straight line to the easterly

the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an eleva-tion of 83 feet and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation ro8 feet. That the grade of One Hundred and Fifth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenne, shall be at an eleva-tion of 83 feet and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 96 feet 6 inches.

That the grade of One Hundred and Sixth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 76 feet 13th inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 81 feet.

That the grade of One Hundred and Seventh street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 69 feet 25th inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 65 feet 6 inches.

That the grade of One Hundred and Eighth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 62 feet 9 % inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 59 feet

That the grade of One Hundred and Ninth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an eleva-tion of 56 feet 410 inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 53 feet

6 inches. That the grade of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 50 feet, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 47 feet 6 inches.

That the grade of One Hundred and Eleventh street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 47 feet 11 to 15 inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation

That the grade of One Hundred and Twelfth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 45 feet 12 30 inches, and extend in a straight line

to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 36

feet 6 inches.

That the grade of One Hundred and Thirteenth street,

to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 36 feet 6 inches.

That the grade of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 43 feet 10 % inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, elevation 35 feet 6 inches.

That the grade of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, on the westerly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 41 feet 10 moles, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 34 feet 6 inches; thence in the westerly line of said avenue, elevation 34 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of new avenue east of Morning-side Park, elevation 33 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 30 feet 9 % inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 33 feet 6 inches; thence un a straight line to the easterly line of new avenue east of Morning-side Park, elevation 33 feet 6 inches; thence un a straight line to the easterly line of new avenue shall be at an elevation 6 37 feet 7 % inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Eighth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 37 feet 7 % inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 32 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 37 feet 5 inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 37 feet 5 inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 37 feet 5 inches; thence in a straight line to the easterly line of Manhattan avenue, elevation 37 feet 5 inches; thence westerly 137 feet 6 inches; thence to the westerly line of said avenue, elevation 35 feet 4 % inches, and extend in a straight line to the easterly line of fleghth avenue, shall be at an elevation of 31 feet 4 % inches, thence westerly 12 feet 6 inches; thence west

elevation go feet to inches; thence in a straight line to the centre line of One Hundred and Second street, elevation g8 feet.

That the grade of Manhattan avenue, commencing at the centre line of One Hundred and Eleventh street, shall be at an elevation of 38 feet; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Twelfth street, elevation 36 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, elevation 35 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, elevation 34 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, elevation 34 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, elevation 33 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, elevation 32 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, elevation 31 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Eighteenth street, elevation 30 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Nineteenth street, elevation 29 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Twentieth street, elevation 27 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre of One Hundred and Twentieth street, elevation 27 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre line of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, produced, shall be at an elevation of 35 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to centre of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, produced, elevation 31 feet 6 inches; thence in a straight line to the centre line of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, produced, elevation 30 feet.

All elevations in feet and inches are taken as allove city base or datum line through the centre lines of streets. And that they propose to alter and change the grades of the above described streets and avenues and portions of streets and avenues in the ma

Dated New York, September 1, 1884. FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor;

S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller; HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works;

EGBERT L. VIELE, President of the Department of Public Parks; W. P. KIRK, President of the Board of Aldermen;

Board of Street Opening and Improvement. BERRY Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 117 AND 119 DUANE STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 219.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING THE PIER AT THE FOOT OF WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING THE PIER AT the foot of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth 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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1884,

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

		mea	t B. M., sured it work.
rellow	Pine Timber,	8"x16"	171
16	**	8"x15"	580
**	6.6	12"X14"	1,470
84		6"x14"	1,078
44	**	12"X12"	59,818
	44	10"X12"	1,380
44	44	10"X10"	468
44	- 10	8"x 8"	3,413
**	44	6"x12"	4,113
16	40	5"X10"	6,637
**		5" plank	112,120
**	-11	4"x10"	320

2. White Oak Timber, 8"x12", 2,800 feet, B. M. measured in the work.

NOTE.—The above quantities of timber are exclusive of extra lengths required for scarfs, laps, etc., and of waste.

Total..... 191,589

3. White Pine, Yellow Pine, or Cypress Piles..

NOTE.—It is expected that the se piles will run from 40 feet in length at the inner end of the pier to 70 feet in length at the outer end of the pier, but all piles must be long enough to bring up in driving, as required by the specifications.

White or Yellow Pine Mooring Piles, from 50

White or Yellow Pine Mooring Piles, from 50 to 75 feet in length. 9
White Oak Fender Piles, about 55 feet long. 20
13" and t" Screw Bolts. 3,675 pounds.
Boiler Plate Armatures. 19,277
""x29", %"x27", %"x22", %"x12",
34"x20", 34"x14", 34"x12",
34"x20", 34"x14", 34"x12",
34"x10" square wrought-iron Dock
Spikes, and 54"x5", 36"x5" and
32"x6" round Spikes and iron pile
straps, about. 12,787
Cast-iron washers, for 13d and 1"
bolts, about 2,772 "
Note.—The above quantities of Dock Spikes,
Screw Bolts and Washers are exclusive of iron
required for temporary fastenings and of waste.
Dry rubble wall to be relaid, about 35 cubic yards.

the premises.

15. Labor of every description for about 12,000 square feet of new 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:

ast. 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,

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 contracted for, to the sat sfaction of the Department of Docks, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. 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 bidder to whom the award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of three thousand dollars.

The work to be done under the contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and all the work to be done under the contract is to be fully completed on or before the twentieth day of March, 1885, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract, or any part thereof, may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the old material taken from the said pier, to be removed under the contract, will be relinquished to the contractors, and bidders must estimate the value of such material when considering the price for which they will do the work under the contract.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done, in conformity with the approved form of agreement 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 person or persons to w

cepted 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 por-

mon 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 to 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, sure's 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

National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been exammed by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him by the Comptroller.

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

New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Department, a c-py 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.

LUCIUS J. N STARK, WILLIAM LAIMBEER, JOHN R. VOORHIS, Commissioners of the Department of Docks. Dated, New York, November 28, 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 117 AND 119 DUANE STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 220

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR REPAIR-ING PIERS AT WEST FIFTEENTH STREET AND WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING PIER AT WEST Fiftee th street, North river, and for repairing Pier at West Sixteenth street, North river, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the De-artment of Docks, at the office of said Department, Nos. 117 and 119 Du me street, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1884,

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, or for either class thereof, shall turnish 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 Engineer's estimate of the nature, quantities and extent of the work, is as follows:

	CLASS I.	CLASS 2.
	Repairs to Pier at West Fifteenth street, North river.	Repairs to Pier at West Sixteenth street, North river.
1. 12"x12" Yellow Pine, feet B. M	26,040	28,140
 8"x12" Yellow Pine, teet B. M 6"x12" Yellow Pine, feet B. M 5"x10" Yellow Pine, feet B. M plank, Yellow Pine, feet B. M NOTE.—The above quantities 	160 2,640 4,617 40,000	160 2,496 4,617 39,705
are exclusive of extra lengths re- quired for Scarfs, Laps, etc., and of Waste.		
6. Spruce, Pine or Cypress Piles, 55 to to feet long. Note.—These lengths are approximate only. The piles must be long enough to bring up in driving as required in the specification.	14	40
7. Mooring piles, White or Yellow Pine, about 55 feet long		
8. Half-round Oak Fenders 9. Oak Fender Piles, about 50 feet long	35 8	8 34 6
B M. 11. %' x26', %' x24', %' x22', 74' x16', 11. %' x18'', ½'' x16'', ¾'' x14'', 11. 'X'' x18'', ½'' x16'', 7g'' x9'' square, and ¼' x12'', and ½'' x6'' round dock Spikes, about los.	224	224
dock Spikes, about los	5,200	5,400
Bolts, about lbs	1,340	1,472
Screw Bolts, about lbs 14. Armature Plates and Corner	931	1,095
Bands, wrought-iron, about lbs 15. Labor and material of removing old crib work and of building	2,150	2,150
new crib work, complete, about cubic feet	4,470	
pavement and approach, about square yards. 17. Labor in both classes of framing and carpentry, including all moving of timber, jointing, planking, bolting, spiking and labor of evey description. 18. Labor in each class, respectively, of removing from the premises all the old material, except that to be used in the work under this contract.	82	41

Estimates may be made for either or both of the above

Estimates may be made for either or both of the above two classes.

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

plain 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 contracted for, to the sati-faction of the Department of Docks, and in substantial accordance with the specifi-

cations of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor, in either or both classes, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The bidder to whom an award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars for Class 1, and in the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars for Class 2, and in case the contract for both of the above-named classes be awarded to him, in the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred Dollars.

shin of Twee Finding Dollars for Class 2, and in case the contract for both of the above-named classes be awarded to him, in the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred Dollars.

The work to be done under Class 1 of the contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and all the work to be done under Class 1 is to be fully completed on or before the fourteenth day of February, 1885; and the work to be done under Class 2 of the contract is to be commenced not earlier than thirty days after the date of the contract, and not later than thirty-five days after the date of the contract, and all the work to be done under Class 2 is to be fully completed on or before the fourteenth day of March, 1885; and the damages to be paid by the contract of or each day that the contract, or any part thereof, may be unfulfilled after the time or times fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the old material taken from the said structures to be removed under the contract, will be relinquished to the contractor, and bidders must estimate the value of such material when considering the price for which they will do the work under the contract.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done in either or both of the above two classes, respectively, in conformity with the approved form of agreement and the specific tions therein set forth, by which prices the bids will be tested. These prices are 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

under.

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

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the surettes offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, 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 be accepted and executed.

advertised and refet, and so on until it be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their manes and places of residence; the names of all persons int rested 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 verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties interested.

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 to 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 colculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done in each class, 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 lid-vilities 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.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per

fications will be allowed, unless under the written instruc-

tions 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

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.

LUCIUS J. N. STARK, WILLIAM LAIMBEER, JOHN R. VOORHIS, Commissioners of the Department of Docks. Dated, New York, November 28, 1884

> DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS IN THE PORT OF NEW YORK, PILOTS, AND ALL OTHERS TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THIS DEPARTment has placed off the Battery and south of Pier, new 1, North river, two wooden floats or buoys, cubical in shape, six feet on each side, painted black, and anchored on a line bearing S. 7½° east from southwest corner of Pier, new 1, North river, the first float being anchored about 209 feet and the second about 335 feet distant therefrom. By order of the Board.

JOHN T. CUMING,

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (ROOM NO. 39),
NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
New York, 1884.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY WNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 39, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department

JOHN F. HARRIOT, Property Clerk

THE CITY RECORD.

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE obtained at No. 2 City Hall (northwest corner basement). Price three cents each.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 AND 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, November 22, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE materials and labor, and doing the work required for constructing a house for the Fire Department, to be erected on Old Slip, between Front and Water streets, for Hook and Ladder Company No. 15, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street, in the City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, December 11, 1884, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

hour named.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to

be done, bidders are referred to the specifications and drawings, which form part of these proposals. The house to be completed and delivered in one hundred and sixty (160) days after the date of the con-

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 twenty-

by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at twenty-five (\$25) dollars per day.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present 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 Fire Department reserves the right to decline any

relates.

The Fire Department 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

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 mames 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 of 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 become as his sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of fitteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to 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 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 antitude of the work by which

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptvoller, or money, to the amount of seven hundred and tradler, or money, to the amount of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750). Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days 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. contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law-

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

The form of the agreement and specifications and drawings, and showing the manner of payment for the work, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, HENRY D. PURROY, RICHARD CROKER, Commissioner

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 & 157 MERCER STREET,
New York, Nov. 21, 1883.

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

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President. HENRY D. PURROY, RICHARD CROKER, Commissioners

CARL JUSSEN, Secretary

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 1762, No. 1. Regulating and grading, setting curb and flagging in Eighty-first street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

List 1839, No. 2. Regulating and grading, setting curb and flagging One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard.

List 1924, No. 3. Sewer in Lexington avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets.

List 1934, No. 4. Sewer in Avenue A, between Ninety-second street and Harlem river.

List 1949, No. 5. Sewer in Ninety-second street, between Avenue A and First avenue.

The limit embraced by such assessments includes all

List 1949, No. 5. Sewer in Ninety-second street, between Avenue A and First avenue.

The limit embraced by such assessments includes all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—
No. 1. Both sides of Eighty-first street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive.
No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard.
No. 3. Both sides of Lexington avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets.
No. 4. East side of First avenue and west side of Avenue A, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets; also, south side of Ninety-third street, between Avenue A and First avenue.
No. 5. Both sides of Ninety-second street, from Avenue A to First avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 11½ City Hall, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as pro-

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 31st of December

JOHN R. LYDECKER, JOHN W. JACOBUS, JOHN MULLALY, HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Board of Assessors.

Office of the Board of Assessors,)
No. 11 City Hall,
New York, November 29, 1884.

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

Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.;

List 1871, No. 1. Sewer in Sixth avenue, east side, between Fitty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.

List 1910, No. 2. Paving One Hundred and Eleventh street, from First to Second avenues.

List 1936, No. 3. Sewer in Seventy-third street, between First and Third avenues.

List 1954, No. 4. Alteration and improvement to sewer in Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets.

List 1968, No. 5. Sewer in Beekman street, between Water and South streets.

List 1978, No. 6. Sewer in Seventieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, from end of present sewer west of Ninth avenue.

List 1995, No. 7. Sewer in West Tenth street, between Greenwich and Sixth avenues.

List 2029, No. 8. Sewer in Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

List 2033, No. 9. Flagging sidewalks on westerly side

Fifth and Sixth avenues.

List 2053, No. 9. Flagging sidewalks on westerly side
First avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Sixty-fourth
streets, and on the easterly side First avenue, between
Fifty-ninh and Sixteth streets and between Sixty-fourth
and Sixty-fifth streets, where there is now only one four

feet course of flagging.

List 2682, No. 10. Receiving-basins west side Eighth avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first screets.

List 2 84. No. 11. Sewer in One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas.

Nicholas.

List 2086, No. 12. Flagging One Hundred and Nine-teenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues.

List 2087, No. 13. Sewer in One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, between Eighth avenue and Avenue St.

Nicholus.
List 2094, No. 14. Flagging both sides of Sixty-Eighth street, between First and Second avenues.
List 2095, No. 15. Flagging both sides Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and on the north side Firty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
List 2099, No. 16. Sewer in Spring street, between Broadway and Mercer street.
List 2100, No. 17. Flagging sidewalks cast side of Fifth avenue, from Sixty-sixth street to Sixty-seventh street, and north side Sixty-sixth street, from Fifth to Madison avenues.

List 2101, No. 18. Flagging east side of Fifth avenue, from Sixty-seventh to Sixty-eighth streets, and on the south side Sixty-eighth street, from Madison to Fifth

avenues. 2102, No. 19. Flagging both sides of One dred and Eighteenth street, from First to Second ave-

List 2103, No. 20. Sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Eighth avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas.

Nicholas.
List 2104, No. 21. Sewer in Third avenue, cast side, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets.
List 2105, No. 22. Sewer in Front street, between Broad and Wnitehall streets.
List 2106, No. 23. Receiving-basins on the northeast and southeast corners of Avenue A and Fourteenth street, and on the southeast corner of Goerck and Stanton

List 2107, No. 24. Paving Eighty-ninth street, from Avenue A to Avenue B.

List 2109, No. 25. Receiving-basin and sewer connection on the northeast corner of Alexander avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street

List 2111, No. 26. Sewer and appurtenances in One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenues, with branch in St. Ann's avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets.

List 2112, No. 27. Sewer and appurtenances in Washington avenue, between East One Hundred and Sixtyninth and East One Hundred and Seventieth streets.

List 2113, No. 28. Flagging sidewalk and setting curb and gutter stones, and laying crosswalk on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-first street, from Courtland to Marris avenues.

List 2117, No. 29. Sewer in Fifth avenue, east side, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

The limit embraced by such assessments includes all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. East side Sixth avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.

No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Eleventh street, from First to Second avenues, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. Both sides of Seventy-third street, from First to

No. 3. Both sides of Seventy-time.

Third avenues.

No. 4. East side Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and

No. 4. East side Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets.

No. 5. Both sides of Beekman street, between Water and South streets.

and South sides of Seventieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and the lots situated on the northwest and southwest corners of Ninth avenue and

Seventieth street.

No. 7. Both sides of West Tenth street, between Greenwich and Sixth avenues, including property situated on both sides of Patchin place.

No. 8. Both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth

on both sides of Patchin place.

No. 8. Both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

No. 9. Westside of First avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets; east side First avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets; west side First avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ininth and Sixtieth streets, and west side First avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, and west side First avenue, between Fifty-eighth streets.

No. 10. Manhatian Square.

No. 11. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth avenue and Avenue St Nicholas.

No. 12. Both sides of One Hundred and Nineteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues.

No. 13. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, from Eighth avenue to Avenue St. Nicholas.

No. 14. Both sides of Sixty-eighth street, from First to Second avenues.

No. 15. Both sides of Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; and on the north side of Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; and on the north side of Fifty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenue

eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; and on the north side of Fifty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh ave-

No. 15. Both sides of Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; and on the north side of Fifty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

No. 16. Both sides of Spring street, between Broadway and Mercer street.

No. 17. East side of Fifth avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets; and north side of Sixty-sixth street, from Fifth to Madison avenues.

No. 18. East side of Fifth avenue, from Sixty-seventh to Sixty-eighth streets; and south side of Sixty-eighth street, from Madison to Fifth avenues.

No. 19. Both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from First to Second avenues.

No. 20. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Eighth avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas; also, west side of Avenue St. Nicholas, from centre line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to the centre line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to the centre line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to the centre line of One Hundred and I fwenty-eighth to the centre line of One Hundred and I fwenty-eighth to the centre line of One Hundred and Fire etc.

No. 21. East side of Third avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty ninth s reets.

No. 22. Both sides of Front street, between Broad and Whitehall streets: also, east side of Goerck street, extending 260 feet south of Stanton street.

No. 24. Both sides of Eighty-ninth street, from Avenue A to Avenue B, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 25. North side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenues, and east side of Alexander avenues, and east side of St. Ann's avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenues, and west side of St. Ann's avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth streets, between Brook and St. Ann's avenues, and west side of St. Ann's avenue, between Thirteenth and Fou teenth streets.

No. 28. S uth side of One Hundred and Fifty-first street, from Caurdand to Morris avenues.

No. 27. Both sides of Unitary avenues.

No. 29.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 26th of December

JOHN R. LYDECKER, JOHN W. JACOBUS, JOHN MULLALY, HENRY A. GUMBLETON,

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,) No. 111/2 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, November 22, 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK. November 29, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until Friday, December 12, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read, for the following:

No. 1. SEWERS IN SIXTY-SEVENTH, SIXTY-EIGHTH AND SIXTY-NINTH STREETS, between West End avenue and land of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

No. 2. SEWER IN NINETY-FIFTH STREET, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

No. 3. SEWERS IN NINETY-SEVENTH STREET, between Boulevard and Riverside avenue.

No. 4. SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH STREET, between Boulevard and summit,

No. 5. SEWERS IN ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH l'enth avenue.

No. 6. SEWERS IN ONE HUNDRED AND SEV-ENTEENTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; in AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; and in ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN-TEENTH STREET, between Avenue St. Nicholas and Eighth avenue.

No. 7. SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Seventh and

No. 8. RECEIVING BASINS on the northwest and southwest corners of ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET AND THIRD AVENUE, and on the northeast, northwest, southeast and southwest corners of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE.

No. 9. REGULATING AND GRADING NEW AVENUE, first east of and generally parallel with Ninth avenue, or St. Nicholas place, from One Hundred and Forty-fish street to St. Nicholas place, setting curb-stones, flagging sidewalks, and constructing retaining wall and drain-pipes therein.

Fach estimate must contain the name and place of resieach estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him 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 work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. 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 in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or tree-holder 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, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the scaled envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Dejartmen

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained for sewers, at Room 5; for regulating and grading, at Room 5, No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 6, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 25, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until Tuesday, December 9, 1884, at 120'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read for the following:

No. 1. SEWER IN FOURTH AVENUE, east side, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-tigh streets.

No. 2. SEWERS IN EIGHTH AVENUE, letween One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, with connection to existing sewer in One Hundred and Tenth street, east of Eighth avenue.

No. 3. SEWERS IN NINETY-SECOND STREET, between Ninth avenue and Boulevard, AND IN TENTH AVENUE, east and west sides, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets. streets.

No. 4. SEWERS IN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIXTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY - SEVENTH STREETS, between Tenth avenue and Kingsbridge road, AND IN KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, between One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixty-second streets.

No. 5 REGULATING AND GRADING ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH STREET, from Fourth to Eighth avenue, and setting curb-stones and flagging sidewalks therein.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him 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 work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. 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 in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if the shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to each to have to the person to whom

be entitled upon its completion and that which the Cor-poration may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount

the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must 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 or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law. No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall neglect or refuse, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount is awarded. If the successful bidder shall neglect or refuse, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS

RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained for sewers, at Room 8, for regulating and grading, at Room 5, No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 21, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

DIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indersed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until Friday, December 5, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read, for the following:

No. 1. REGULATING AND GRADING ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH STREET, from Eighth avenue to New avenue, and setting curb-stones and flagging sidewalks therein.

No. 2. PAVING MADISON AVENUE, from the northerly line of Eighty-sixth street to the northerly line of One Hunded and Thirty-fifth street, where not already paved, with granite-block pavement, with a foundation broken stone thoroughly rolled, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets, where required.

No. 3. PAVING NINTH AVENUE, from Seventy-seventh street to One Hundred and Tenth street, where not already paved, with granite-block pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting and terminating streets, where required.

No. 4. PAVING EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, from the Boulevard to the Riveside Drive, with granite-block pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting and terminating avenues, where required

required.

No. 5. PAVING ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND STREET, from the easterly crosswalk of Lexington avenue to the easterly crosswalk of Fifth avenue, with granite-block pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting and terminating avenues, where required.

No. 6. PAVING ONE HUNDRED AND THRD STREET, from First to Second avenue, with granite-block pavement, with a foundation of troken stone, thoroughly rolled, and laying crosswalks at the terminating avenues, where required.

required.

No. 7. PAVING ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, with granite-block pavement, and lay-ing crosswalks at the terminating avenues, where required.

No. 5. LAYING CROSSWALKS ON BOTH SIDES
OF SIXTH AVENUE across the intersecting
streets, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to
One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, where not already laid.

streets, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, where not already laid.

Each estimate must contain the name and piace of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him 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 work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or traud. 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 in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or free-holder in the City of New York, drawn to the order of the companied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the Strimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Compan

be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS
RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS
RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF
HE DEFMS IT FOR THE BE-T INTERESTS OF
THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained for regulating and grading, at Room 5; and for paving, at Room 7, No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Commissioner's Office, No. 31 Chambers Street, New York, November 22, 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition of the property-owners, with map and plan for changing the grade of "Fifty-fifth street, from Avenue A to East river," 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 6th day of December, 1884. The maps showing the present and proposed grades can be seen at Room 7, No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Department of Public Works, Commissioner's Office, Room 6, No. 31 Chambers Street, New York, November 21, 1884.

TO ILLUMINATING GAS MANUFACTURERS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, for furnishing illuminating gas for lighting the Public Markets, Armories, Buildings, and Offices of the City of New York, or any of them, for the period from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, both days inclusive, will be received at this office until Friday, December, 5, 1884, at 12 o'clock, M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read, for:

Washington Market. Catharine Fulton Essex Centre Clinton Union l'ompkins Market. First District Police Court. Second "Third "Fourth "Fifth " First District Civil Court. Fourth "
Fifth "
Sixth "
Eighth "

Ninth
Tenth
"
Tenth "
Tenth "
Tenth "
Clock, Third District Court-house Tower.

Armory, Seventh Reg ment.
"
Eighth "
Ninth "
Eleventh "
Twelfth "
Twenty-second Regiment.
"
Sixty-ninth "
Seve ty-first "
First Battery Artillery.
"
Second "
Court of Special Sessions.
New Court-house.
Brown-stone (Court-room) Building.
City Hall.
Corporation Counsel's Office.

Grown-stone (Court-room) Building.
City Hall.
Corporation Counsel's Office.
Receiver of Taxes' office.
Offices of Department of Public Works.
Offices of Department of Taxes,
Office of Assessment Commission.
County Jail.
Rivington stree! Pipe Yard.
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, Thirtieth street.
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, Eighty-third street.
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street.
South Gate-house.
Engine-house of High Water Service at High Bridge,
Engine-house of High Water Service at Ninety-eighth street.

reef.
Public Bath, Battery.

"Gouverneur slip, E. R.

"Duane street, N. R.

"foot of Fifth street, E. R

"Nincteenth street, N. R.

"Horatio street, N. R.

"Twenty-seventh street, E. R.

"Thirty-seventh street, E. R.

"Thirty-seventh street, E. R.

"Thirty-first street, N. R.

"One Hundred and Twelth street, E.R.

"Harlem River.

Photometrical Room, Grand street and Bowery.

"Seventy-ninth street.

Or any other public building or office in which gas may be required during the aforesaid term.

Any person making an estimate for the above-mentioned supplies shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope at said office, at 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

Its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The gas shall have an illuminating power of not less than sixteen sperm candles when tested on the improved form of the Bunsen Photometer, by a Sugg-Letheby 15-hole argand burner, calculated on a consumption of five cubic feer of gas per hour. The regular daily tests however will be made with aburner that will obtain from the gas the greatest amount of light, and practicable for use by the consumer and consuming at the rate of five cubic feet of gas per hour. The testing candle shall be of sperm of six to the pound, and consuming, as near as possible, one hundred and twenty grains of spermaceti per hour, and no candle shall be used for testing which consumes less than one hundred and fourteen or more than one hundred and twenty six grains of spermaceti per hour. And as regards purity, the gas shall be free, within limits not injurious to the public health, from ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen, and other sulphurous and noxious compounds.

Biddees are required to state in their estimates the

not injurious to the public heath, from ammonia, suipauretted hydrogen, and other sulphurous and noxious compounds.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates the several markets, armories, buildings, and offices to which they propose to furnish gas in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications contained herein, and in the proposed form of contract, and the illuminating power of the gas they propose to furnish.

Bidders are also required to state one definite and distinct price for each thousand cubic feet of gas furnished (whether the quantity be more or less) to each or any of the public markets, armories, buildings, and offices of the city, and this price must be written out in full, and also inserted in figures.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him 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 work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. 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 in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would

for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must 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, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

The amount of security required is \$20,000, but the same may be reduced at the option of the parties of the first part if an award is made warranting a less amount of security.

of security.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comp-

troller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the scaled envelope containing the estimates, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall neglect or refuse, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be foreited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Blank forms of bids or estimates, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, Room 11, No. 31 Chambers street.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to reject all proposals, if in his judgment the same may be for the best interests of the city.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Department of Public Works, Commissioner's Office, No. 31 Chambers St., New York, Nov. 18, 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition of the property-owners, with map and plan, for changing the grade of "Tenth avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-sixth to One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street," is now pending before the Common Council.

Thirty-mind street, to 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 2d day of December, 1884.

The maps showing the present and proposed grades can be seen at Room 7, No. 3r Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,

NEW YORK, NOV. 1, 1883.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO property-owners of the City of New York that, by the New York City Consolidated Act of 1882, among other matters relating to Croton water rates and affecting all properties liable for Croton water charges, is embraced the following, in "Thie 2, Duries and Powers of the Department of Public Works as to Procuring and Distributing Water":

§ 350. The Commissioner of Public Works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents. * * * * * * *

Such rents shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings, respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street or avenue in said city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which they can be supplied with water, said rents shall become a charge and hen upon such houses and lots, respectively, as provided by law.

It becomes my duty to state that on and after the first day of April, 1883, all extra charges, such as steamengines, bakeries, barbers, bathing-tubs, boarding-schools, building purposes, horses, horsetroughs, hotels, porter-houses, taverns, etc., printing offices, stone cutting or dressing, slaughter-houses, dyeing, water-closets and urinals, laundries, restaurants, soda fountains, extra families, oyster and coffee saloons, water by meter measurement, meters and meter setting, and all other purposes for which the use of Croton water is chargeable according to law, are liens, and unless paid on or before the 30th day of April next must be returned to the Clerk of Arrears, with the amorn thue on each lot.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Twelfih Ward, at the Hall of the Bard of Education, corner of Grand and Elm strees, until Thursday, the 11th day of December, 1884, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for erecting an Addition to Grammar School-house No. 43, on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street

Proposals will be received only for the entire work and materials required for the erection of the building, and must be indorsed "Proposals for the Election of a Schoolhouse on West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, in the Twelith Ward."

in the Twelith Ward."

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place and time for iron stairways, etc., at Grammar School-house No. 57, on Fast One Hundred and Fifteenth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place and time for alterations at Grammar School-house No. 68, on West One Hundred and I wenty-eighth street, between Sixth and reventh avenues.

Place and specifications may be seen and blanks for

between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals and all necessary information may be obtained, at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand, corner o: Elm street, third floor.

The party submitting a proposal, and the parties proposing to become sureties, must each write his name, place of residence, and place of business on said proposal.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, are required in all cases.

No proposal will be considered from persons whose character or antecedent dealings with the Board of Education render their responsibility doubtful.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ANDREW L. SOULARD,

ANDREW L. SOULARD, DAVID H. KNAPP, CHARLES CRARY, JOHN WHALEN. G. W. DEBEVOISE,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated New York, November 26, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, until 9½ o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 11th day of December, 1884, for Iron Staurways at Primary Department Grammar School-house No. 60, on Courtland avenue, near One Hundred and Fortysichth street

on Courtland avenue, near One Hundred and Fortyeighth street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for
proposals, and all necessary information may be obtained,
at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings,
No. 146 Grand, corner of Elm street, third floor.

The party submitting a proposal, and the parties proposing to become sureties, must each write his name,
place of residence, and place of business on said proposal.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of
this city, are required in all cases.

No proposal will be considered from persons whose
character or antecedent dealings with the Board of
Education render their responsibility doubtful.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of
the proposals submitted.

WILLIAM HOGG,

WILLIAM HOGG, A. FAHS, L. A. FULLGRAFF, SAMUEL SAMUELS, WILLIAM R. BEAL, Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.

Dated. New York, November 26, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until MONDAY, the 8th day of December, 1884, at 4 P. M., for supplying for the use of the schools under the jurisdiction of said Board, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1885. City and country publishers of books, and dealers in the various articles required, are notified that preference will be given to the bids of principals, the Committee being desirous that commissions, if any, shall be deducted from the price of the articles bid for. A sample of each article must accompany the bid. A list of articles required, with the conditions upon which bids will be received, may be obtained on application to the Clerk of the Board. Each proposal must be addressed to the Committee on Supplies, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies." The Committee reserve the right to reject any bid if deemed for the public interest. for the public interest

Dated New York, November 22, 1884.

EDWARD J. H. TAMSEN, FREDERICK W. DEVOE, HOSEA B. PERKINS, HENRY SCHMUTT, DAVID WETMORE, Committee on Supplies

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until MONDAY, the 8th day of December, 1884, at 4 P. M., for printing required by the said Board for the year 1885. Samples of the various documents, etc., required to be printed, may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board, where blank forms of proposals may also be obtained. Each proposal must be addressed to the Committee on Supplies, and indorsed "Proposals for Printing." Two sureties, satisfactory to said Committee, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The Committee reserve the right to reject any bid if deemed for the public interest.

Dated, New YORK, November 22, 1884.

Dated, New York, November 22, 1884.

EDWARD J. H. TAMSEN, FREDERICK W. DEVOE, HOSEA B. PERKINS, HENRY SCHMITT, DAVID WETMORE, Committee on Supplies.

Committee on Supplies.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, the 3d day of December, 1884, and until 0½ 0'clock A. M. on said day, for altering and fitting up the building No. 626 Washington street, for the use of Primary School No. 7.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals and all necessary information may be obtained, at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand, corner of Elm street.

The party submitting a proposal and the parties proposing to become sureties must each write his name and place of residence on said proposal.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, are required in all cases.

No proposal will be considered from persons whose character or antecedent dealings with the Board of Education render their responsibility doubtful.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

CHARLES S. WRIGHT, JOHN S. SCULLY, GEORGE B. LAWTON, GEORGE E. HORNE, JAMES A. SEAMAN,

Board of School Trustees, Ninth Ward.

Dated New York, November 19, 1884.

Dated New York, November 19, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1884, for creeting an addition to Granmar School building No. 61, on Third avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty with street. dred and Sixty-ninth street.

dred and Sixty-ninth street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals and all necessary information may be obtained, at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand, corner of Elm street, third floor.

Proposals will be received only for the entire work and materials required for the erection of the building, and must be indorsed, "Proposals for the Erection of a School-house on Third avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward."

The party submitting a proposal, and the parties pro The party stabiliting a proposal, and the parties proposing to become surcties, must each write his name, place of residence and place of business on said proposal. Two responsible and approved sureries, residents of this city, are required in all cases.

No proposal will be considered from persons whose character or antecedent dealings with the Board of Education render their responsibility doubtful.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

WILLIAM HOGG, A. FAHS, L. A. FULLGRAFF, SAMUEL SAMUELS, WILLIAM R. BEAL,

Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward. Dated New York, November 17, 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHAR-ITIES AND CORRECTION.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISH-

GROCERIES.

GROCERIES.

5,000 pounds Dairy Butter; sample on exhibition
Friday, December 5, 1884.
500 pounds best quality kettle rendered Leaf Lard.
2,700 pounds Rio Coffee.
4,000 pounds Granulated Sugar.
1,000 pounds Granulated Sugar.
1,500 pounds Coffee Sugar.
12,000 pounds Hard Soap.
1,200 pounds Chicory.
33,000 Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.
500 barrels good, sound Irish Potatoes, to weigh
168 pounds net per barrel, to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.
500 barrels Crackers.

at Blackwell's Island.

50 barrels Crackers.

10 barrels Vinegar.

12 dozen Sea Foam.

20 dozen Canned Corn, 2 pounds.

20 dozen Canned Peaches, 3 pounds.

8 dozen Canned Pears, 3 pounds.

12 dozen Canned Pears, 3 pounds.

10 oquintals prime quality Grand Bank Codfish, to average not less than 5 pounds, to be delivered as required in boxes of four quintals each.

700 gallons Molasses.

100 bags Bran (50 pounds each).

100 bags Bran (50 pounds each).

100 bags Bran (50 rection, in the City of New York, until 9,30 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, December 6, 1884. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries," 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 President of said Department and read.

by the President of said Department and read.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION
RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES
IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

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.

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, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

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

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 am unt of the contract.

Fach bid or estimate shall contam 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; also 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, onto the bid or estimate, they will, onto the bid or estimate, they will, onto the bid of the profit of the contract be awarded to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the awarded 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 th

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract with n five days 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.

iaw.

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 farticulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the prices 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.

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 instrucfications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Cor-

rection.

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.

tion.

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, November 24, 1884.

JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of
Public Charities and Corr ection

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF AN INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT ON WARD'S ISLAND

wiii be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third avenue, in the City of New York, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., of Friday, December 12, 1884. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Electric Light on Ward's Island," 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 President of said Department and read.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES IF DEEMED TO BY FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corpora-

tion upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corpora-

Each bidder must give the location and state the name

Each bidder must give the location and state the name of the purchaser where an Incandescent Electric Light Plant of the system bid for has been in successful operation for six months or more prior to the date of his bid. If the Plant designated in said bid shall not be deemed satisfactory by the Board of Public Charities and Correction, the bid will be rejected.

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

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 and guarantee the successful working of the Plant and system accepted, for six months after the completion of the contract for the equipment of said Plant or system, by his or their bond, with two sufficient surcties, each in the penal amount of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Plant and system accepted, for six months after the completion of the contract for the equipment of said Plant or system, by his or their bond, with two sufficient surcties, each in the penal amount of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

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; also 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 to 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 theseveral 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 for the successful working of the said Plant or system for the period of six months from the date of the completion thereof; 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 any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Co

of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days 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 ahandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

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.

tion.
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, November 17, 1884.
JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of
Public Charities and Correction.

DEFARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, New York, November 26, 1884.

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

missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—Mary Martin; aged 56 years. Committed May 23, 1884.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Mary Hickey; aged 45 years; 5 feet 1 inch high; dark hair, blue eyes. Admitted July 30, 1870.

At Homœopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Cornelius O'Connell; aged 26 years; 6 feet 2 inches high; gray eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted brown overcoat, blue coat, dark striped pants, gaiters, black cap. Robert McMahon; aged 35 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; blue eyes; brown hair. Had on when admitted black coat, black pants, blue check jumper, brogan shoes, black Derby hat.

At Randall's Island Hospital—John Driscoll; aged 22 years; 3 feet 1 inch high; blue eyes; brown hair. Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order.

G. F. BRITTON.

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 Tuesday, December 2, 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL LORD, JR.,
JOHN KELLY,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH GARRY.
Comm.ssioners under the Act.
JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

JURORS

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

Office of the Commissioner of Jurors, New County Court-House, New York, June 1, 1883.

A PPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE

A PPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 10 to 3 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 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.

GEORGE CAULFIELD,

GEORGE CAULFIELD, Commissioner of Jurors, Room 17, New County Court-house

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Alder ven and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to that certain street or avenue, known as Sedgwick avenue, although not yet named by proper authority (and laid out as a street of the first class), from Boston avenue to Van Courtlandt avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern to wire.

pant of occupants, of all noises and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be epposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office. No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 27th day of December, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 27th day of December, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at three o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 29th day of December, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment.

office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 29th day of December, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment afore-aid are as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, distant about 1,500 feet southerly from the intersection of Sedgwick and Boston avenues; running thence westerly in a line arright angles, or nearly so, with Sedgwick avenue about six hundred feet; thence northerly and easterly in a line parallel, or nearly so, with Sedgwick avenue, and distant about six hundred feet therefrom to the westerly side of Van Courtlandt avenue; thence southerly along Van Courtlandt avenue to a point distant about six hundred feet southerly from Sedgwick avenue; thence westerly and southerly in a line parallel, or nearly so, with Sedgwick avenue, and about six hundred feet therefrom to a point which would be intersected by a line drawn in continuation of the first course hereinabove mentioned; thence westerly in a straight line to the point or place of beginning, as the said area of assessment is more fully and particularly shown upon the benefit map in this proceeding, filed as above mentioned.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the rich day of January, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 15, 1884.

HENDY M. WHITEHEAD.

Dated New York, November 15, 1884,

HENRY M. WHITEHEAD,
WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalt of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of Rider avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New York.

E, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 22d day of December, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 22d day of December, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the

assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 23d day of

City of New York, there to remain until the 23d day of December, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforeraid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, distant about one hundred and one and the feet (101.37') westerly from the intersection of the northerly line or side of One

Hundred and Thirty-fifth street with the westerly line or side of Third avenue; running thence northerly in a line nearly parallel with the westerly line or side of Third avenue to the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street; thence running westerly along the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to the easterly side of the Mott Haven canal; running thence southerly parallel with Rider avenue and distant about one hundred feet (roo' oo') westerly therefrom to the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence still southerly in a straight line in continuation of the last mentioned course to a point distant about one hundred feet (roo' oo'') southerly from the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence easterly in a line nearly parallel with the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence easterly in one hundred and Thirty-fifth street to a point distant one hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence northerly in a line parallel with the westerly line of Third avenue; thence northerly in a line parallel with the westerly line of Third avenue to the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and thence still northerly to the point or place of beginning, as the same is shown upon the Benefit Map filed as aforesaid. Excepting therefrom all the streets and avenues within said area.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Surgence Court of the State of New York, at a

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the ninth day of January, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be continued.

Dated New YORK, November 8, 1884. WILLIAM H. BARKER, JOHN WHALEN, WM. V. I. MERCER,

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the widening of Gansevoort street, from Washington street to the intersection of Gansevoort and West Thirteenth streets, and West Thirteenth street, from Eighth avenue to the intersection of Gansevoort and West Thirteenth streets, in the City of New York, as widened by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of said city.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupants or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 3 William street (third floor, in the said city, on or before the 22d day of December, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 22d day of December, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 25 o'clock P.M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 22d day of December, 1884.

cember, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, blocks, pieces or parcels of land, stuate, lying and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Northerly by the southerly side of Seventh enth street; casterly by the westerly side of Seventh avenue; southerly by the northerly side of Seventh avenue; southerly by the easterly sides of Thirteenth avenue and Eleventh avenue, excepting therefrom all the streets and avenues within said area.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 8, 1384.

Dated New York, November 8, 1384.

ELLIOT SANDFORD, JOHN BOYD, BERNARD CASSERLY, Commissioners.

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk

AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, November 18, 1884

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING Dibs or Proposals for Constructing
the New Croton Aqueduct in the Twenty-fourth
Ward of the City of New York, and in Westchester County,
will be received at this office until MONDAY. December
8, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they
will be publicly opened and read by the Aqueduct Commissioners, and the award of the contracts will be made
by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable.
The portion of the New Aqueduct for which bids are
hereby invited is mostly in Tunne, and is divided into
ten sections.

The portion of the New Aqueduct for which bids are hereby invited is mostly in Tunne; and is divided into ten sections.

Bidders can bid for either one or for more of the sections; but each section must be bid for, and will be awarded, separately. Any bidder for more than one section who will not accept an award for one section only must so state in his bid.

Each bid must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the name of the person or persons making the same and the section for which it is made.

Each bid must state the name and place of residence of the person making the same and the names of all persons interested with them therein; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making another bid for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; that no member of the Aqueduct Commission or of the Common Council, no head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, or any person in the employ of the Aqueduct Commissioners, is directly or indirectly interested in the bid, or in the work to which it relates, or in the profits thereof.

Each bid must be verified by the oath of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by a certified check upon a National or State Bank of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of the City of New York, for an amount not less than five per cent of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check must not be inclosed with the bid or proposal, but must be delivered to the Aqueduct Commissioners, or to their secretary, for delivery to the Comptroller. All deposits, except those of the successful bidders, will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same, within three days after the contracts are awarded. If the successful bidders shall neglect or refuse to execute the contract within ten days after notice of the award to them, t

of 1883; but if they shall execute the contracts within the time aloresaid, the amount of their deposits will be returned to them.

9,

The surety required is that of two or more householders or resident freeholders of the State of New York (who must collectively qualify for double the amount of the bond), or approved surety companies incorporated under the laws of this State

The names and residences of the sureties must be stated in the bids.

THE AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY AND ALL BIDS IF THEY DEEM IT FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CITY SO TO DO.

Blank forms of bid or proposal, and proper envelopes for their inclosure, forms of the contract, specifications and bond, and all other information required, can be obtained at the oilice of the Aqueduct Commissioners, Room 78, Tribune Building, New York.

By order of the Aqueduct Commissioners.

JAMES W. McCULLOH,

Commissioners of Appraisal of Real Estate to be taken for the New Aqueduct within the County of New York.

AQUEDUCT WITHIN THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.)

EVERY OWNER OR PERSON IN ANY WAY interested in any real estate between the Harlem river and the northern boundary of the City and County of New York, intended to be taken or entered upon and used and occupied for the purposes of the new Aqueduct; also any owner or person interested in any real estate contiguous thereto, and which may be affected by the construction and maintenance of said aqueduct, or of any of the works connected therewith, is hereby required to present his claim to the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed for the purpose of appraising such lands and easements, or ascertaining such damages, at the offices of said Commissioners, Room 803, in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, No. 32 Nassau street, in the City of New York.

All said claims may be filed on and after the first day of October, 1884. The maps showing the location of the Aqueduct, and the lands and interests to be acquired will be on file at the said offices on and after that date.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON,

E. ELLERY ANDERSON, HENRY F. SPAULDING, ROBERT MURRAY,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, November 26, 1884.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 997 OF THE

"New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the
Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives
public notice to all persons, owners of property affected
by the assessment list for the opening of One Hundred
and Sixth street, between Boulevard and Riverside avenue, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court, November 13, 1834, and entered on the 24th day of November,
1834, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the
"Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears
of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," 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 the assessment, interest will be collected
thereon as provided in section 998 of said "New York
City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 998 of the said act provides that, "It 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 assesment to charge, collect, and receive 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."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of
Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, at the "Bureau for
the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes
and Assessments and Of Water Rents," between the
hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made
thereon, on or before January 31, 1885, will be exempt
from interest as above provided, and after that date will
be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven
per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record
of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of
payment.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,

S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
November 19, 1884.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 997 OF THE "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the assessment list for the opening of One Hundred and Eighth street, between Eighth and Riverside avenues, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court, November 7, 1884, and entered on the 18th day of November, 1884, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the "Burcau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes for the Collection of Assessments, kept in the "bireau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents." 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 the assessment, interest will be collected thereon as provided in section 998 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 908 of the said act provides that "If any such

vided in section 998 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 998 of the said act provides that, "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 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."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears at the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made thereon, on or before January 24, 1885, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 928 OF THE NEW York City Consolidation Act of 1882, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives PUBLIC NOTICE that the sale at public auction of lands and tenements in said City for unpaid assessments laid and confirmed during the year 1879 and prior thereto, for local improvements, which sale is advertised to be held at the County Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Monday, November 24, 1884, at 12 o'clock, noon, has been and is hereby postponed by him until Monday, May 25, 1885, to be held on that day at the same hour and place.

A pamphlet containing a detailed statement of the property advertised for sale may be obtained at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 15, 1884.

SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, IN AND TO CERTAIN REAL ESTATE IN THE TWELFTH WARD.

A LL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF the Corporation of the City of New York in and to certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate in the Twelfth Ward of said city, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the Comptroller, at noon, on Tuesday, the 9th day of December, 1884, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as follows, to wit:

Eight lots of ground designated by the Ward Numbers 11, 12, 13, 14, 35, 36, 37, and 38, on Block No. 307, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash for the amount bid and the auctioneer's fee, with the expenses attending the sale and preparation of the deed, to be paid by the purchaser at the time and place

S. HASTINGS GRANT,

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, November 6, 1884.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, NOV. 1, 1884.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE REceiver of Taxes of the City of New York to all persons whose taxes for the year 1884 remain unpaid on the first day of November of said year, that unless the same shall be paid to him at his office on or before the first day of December of said year he will charge, receive and collect upon such taxes so remaining unpaid on that day, in addition to the amount of such taxes, one per centum on the amount thereof; and charge, receive and collect upon such taxes 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 October 1, 1824, the day on which the assessment rolls and warrants therefor were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, as provided by sections 843, 844 and 845 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

MARTIN T. McMAHON, Receiver of Taxes.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS AND
ARREARS OF TAKES AND ASSESSMENTS
AND OF WATER RENTS,
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS
AND CLERK OF ARREARS.
September 15, 1884.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEments for unpaid taxes of 1880, and Croton water rents of 1879, under the direction of S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller of the City of New York. The undersigned hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of Section 926 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of Section 926 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

That the respective owners of all lands and tenements in the city of New York on which taxes have been laid and confirmed, situated in the wards Nos. 1 to 24, inclusive, for the year 1830, and now remaining due and unpaid; and also the respective owners of all lands and tenements in the city of New York situated in the wards aforesaid on which the regular Croton water rents have been laid for the year 1879, and are now remaining due and unpaid, are required to pay the said taxes and Croton water rent so remaining due and unpaid, are required to pay the said taxes and Croton water rent so remaining due and unpaid to the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, at his office, in the Finance Department, in the Court-house, with the interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum, from the time when the same became due to the time of payment, together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and if default shall be made in such payment, such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction, at the Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the city of New York, on Monday, December 22, 1834, at 12 o'clock noon, for the lowest term of years, at which any person shall offer to take the same in consideration of advancing the amount of tax or Croton water rent, as the case may be, so due and unpaid, and the interest thereon as aforesaid to the time of sale, together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and all other costs and charges accrued thereon, and that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements so advertised for sale shall be sold.

Notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement fithe taxes and the Croton water rents, the ownership of the property on which taxes and Croton water rents remain unpaid, is published in a pamphlet, and that copies of the said pamphlet are deposited in the office of the Collector of Assess

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

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, HE 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.

Comptroller's Office, New County Court-house.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,