

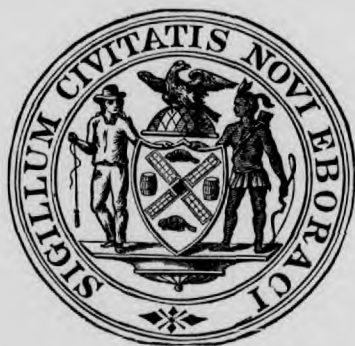
# THE CITY RECORD.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

##### STATED SESSION.

TUESDAY, March 23, 1880, 12 o'clock, M.

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

##### PRESENT:

Hon. John J. Morris, President;

##### ALDERMEN

Matthew J. Coggey,  
Frederick Finck,  
Bernard Goodwin,  
Henry Haffen,  
Frederick Helbig,  
John W. Jacobus,

Patrick Keenan,  
Bernard Kenney,  
William P. Kirk,  
Charles H. Marshall,  
John McClave,  
Jeremiah Murphy,

Henry C. Perley,  
William Sauer,  
Thomas Sheils,  
James J. Slevin,  
Joseph P. Strack,  
William Wade.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

##### PETITIONS.

Memorial of the Taxpayers' Central Committee, in relation to the proposed removal of the Distributing Reservoir and in opposition to the measure.

NEW YORK, March 22, 1880.

##### To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—At a special meeting of the Central Taxpayers' Association, held at 340 Third avenue, Mr. P. A. Cassidy in the chair, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be passed to the Honorable Board of Aldermen, and Honorable Comptroller of the City and County of New York, for their action in opposing the removal of the Forty-second Street Reservoir, and that a committee of five, consisting of Dr. M. J. B. Messmer, G. N. Williams, James Owens, J. E. Serrell, and C. O'Reilly, be appointed to confer with the Honorable Board of Aldermen and Honorable John Kelly, in relation to the bill before the Legislature for the removal of the Forty-second Street Reservoir, and to ask their further co-operation with the Taxpayers' Association, towards retaining the reservoir in its present state, and opposing its removal for the purposes of a park, benefiting only the few residents of that vicinity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE B. KOPLIK, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works, and ordered to be printed in the CITY RECORD.

##### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

##### By Alderman Haffen—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By Alderman Coggey—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. Esterly to retain meat-rack in front of his premises, No. 834 Eighth avenue; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Alderman Marshall moved to refer to the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements.

But the motion was not seconded.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Coggey, Finck, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, and Slevin—12.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Marshall, Perley, Strack, and Wade—5.

##### By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements.

##### By Alderman Foster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Keane to place and keep a bridge over gutter in front of premises No. 235 Water street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### By Alderman Goodwin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Maillard to erect a bay-window on premises No. 115 West Twenty-fourth street, as shown on the annexed diagram, and to project only twelve inches from the house-line, the consent of the adjoining property-owner having been received and accompanies the petition, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That Patrick Cleary be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John Klein whose term of office expires April 1, 1880.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Haffen, Helbig, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, Marshall, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, and Wade—16.

##### By the President—

Resolved, That the name of George B. Wyckoff, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be and is hereby corrected so as to read George H. Wyckoff.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mr. Francis P. Furnald to construct two bow-windows in front of building to be erected by him on West Thirty-seventh street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway, on each story above the first, said bow-windows not to extend over thirty inches beyond the line of the street, as per diagram below, 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.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### By Alderman Sheils—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Eighth avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

##### By Alderman Helbig—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By Alderman Kenney—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Owen Donnelly to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in front of No. 480 West Thirty-seventh street, corner of Tenth avenue, the work done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### By the President—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By Alderman Kirk—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed in Second avenue, on the east side, thirty feet north of One Hundred and Twentieth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

##### By the same—

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Seventieth street, between First and Second avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

##### By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Dillon to place and keep a news-stand on the sidewalk at the curb-line at the northwest corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street, under the stairway of the Elevated Railroad station, he having obtained the consent of the occupant of the premises on said corner, said stand to be three feet wide by seven feet long, and not to be an obstruction to the free use of the sidewalk; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Alderman Marshall moved to refer to the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements.

But the motion was not seconded.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Coggey, Haffen, Helbig, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, and Sheils—10.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Marshall, Strack, and Wade—4.

Subsequently, Alderman Sheils moved a reconsideration of the above vote.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Coggey, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, Sheils, and Slevin—12.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Marshall, Perley, Strack, and Wade—6.

Alderman Sheils then moved the adoption of the resolution.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Coggey, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, Sheils, and Slevin—12.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Marshall, Perley, Strack, and Wade—6.

##### By Alderman Jacobus—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to W. H. & J. E. Miller to retain two canvas signs on awning in front of their place of business, No. 304 Bleecker street, the work 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.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### By Alderman Goodwin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John F. Berrigan to erect a tin awning in front of his premises, southwest corner of Hudson and Desbrosses streets; to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Alderman Marshall moved to refer to the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements.

But the motion was not seconded.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coggey, Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Strack—16.

Negative—Aldermen Marshall, Perley, and Wade—3.

##### By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Seventieth street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

##### By Alderman Hall—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

##### By Alderman Foster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. W. Alcott & Co. to place a cover, thirty feet long, over the sidewalk in front of premises on Avenue B, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets; also one thirty feet long over sidewalk on Eighteenth street, near Avenue B, the work done at their own expense; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements.



By Alderman Jacobus—  
Resolved, That W. A. Ferdon be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.  
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Foster—  
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Jacobson to extend show-window in front of his premises, No. 264 Broadway, as shown on the accompanying diagram, and to be within the stoop-line, the consent of the occupants of the adjoining premises having been received and is hereto annexed; the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.  
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Jacobus—  
Resolved, That Stephen M. Anderson be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City of New York.  
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Alderman Marshall moved that the resolution relating to the investigation of the affairs of the Building Department be taken from the table.  
Alderman Slevin moved to lay the motion on the table.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Alderman Slevin.

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kirk, McClave, Perley, Sheils, Slevin, and Wade—13.  
Negative—Aldermen Coggey, Kenney, Marshall, Murphy, and Strack—5.

Alderman Marshall moved to take from the table a resolution instructing the Committee on Salaries and Offices to report on the nomination of Smith Clift, as President Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Alderman Slevin moved to lay the motion on the table.  
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Alderman Slevin.

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kirk, McClave, Perley, Sheils, Slevin, and Wade—13.  
Negative—Aldermen Coggey, Kenney, Marshall, Murphy, and Strack—5.

Alderman Marshall moved to take from the table a resolution instructing the Committee on Salaries and Offices to report on the nomination of Charles E. Whitehead as a Commissioner of Police.

Alderman Sheils moved to lay the motion on the table.  
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Alderman Sheils.

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kirk, McClave, Perley, Sheils, Slevin, and Wade—13.  
Negative—Aldermen Coggey, Kenney, Marshall, Murphy, and Strack—5.

By Alderman Goodwin—  
Whereas, We witness with unfeigned regret a disposition on the part of capital and labor in different branches of trade in this city towards an open rupture in the shape of a lock-out, and as such acts are subversive of that good feeling that should exist between the employer and employed it behooves us in our legislative capacity to exert our offices in a kind and generous manner towards a prompt and peaceful settlement.

And although we have no disposition to enter into the merits of the question at issue, still we would urge upon those people the remembrance of previous strikes which have occurred many years ago, where irreparable injury has been done certain interests from which they have never fully recovered.

These misunderstandings that occur from time to time have a tendency to drive from our midst a large amount of capital, the loss of which entails a loss of occupation and consequent distress. The present impetus given to trade is due solely to the encouragement and enterprise of our manufacturers, who should have a fair return from the capital employed, but still we should not lose sight of the fact that as commodities in general having taken an upward tendency the claim of the employee towards an increased compensation should be carefully and properly adjusted.

With this end in view we appeal to you, the masters and employees of this city, to exercise a spirit of toleration and liberality towards each other, and no doubt but what an amicable settlement could be effected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense and earnest request of this Board that, where questions affecting the vital interests of those people, a board of arbitration, consisting of an equal number from each body, be convened where a proper discussion of grievances would take place, and the action of said board be binding upon both bodies.

Alderman Jacobus moved to refer to the Committee on Public Works.  
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.  
Which was decided in the negative.

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

#### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 23, 1880

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, three resolutions and the accompanying ordinances, providing for assessments, respectively directing the paving of the following streets, viz.: Seventy-eighth street, from First Avenue to Avenue A; Ninety-fourth street, from Third Avenue to the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; and Sixty-seventh street, from the Boulevard to Tenth Avenue.

The resolution in each case contains the provision, which has heretofore usually been inserted in similar resolutions, that where crosswalks have already been laid at intersecting streets, they shall be relaid where they are not in good repair, or not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed pavement.

If the expense of laying such crosswalks has once been assessed, the inclusion in the ordinance of a provision for relaying them would probably, under recent decisions, be held to invalidate the assessment.

I would recommend that a resolution and ordinance be passed in each case, omitting the words "and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the proposed new pavement."

The expense of relaying such crosswalks will not be great, and they can be relaid by the Commissioner of Public Works at the time the street is paved, and be paid for out of the appropriation for repairs to pavements.

I also return, without my approval, a resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged, where not already done, and also a resolution that curb and gutter stones be set in One Hundred and Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. An ordinance providing for an assessment for the work accompanies each of these resolutions.

By a decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court, handed down on the 13th of this month, it has been decided that flagging, or setting curb and gutter stones, is paving, and that, under the law which provides that, except upon petition, no assessment shall be made for repaving a street which has once been paved by assessment, the paving of the roadway is a repavement for which no assessment can be laid, if an assessment has previously been laid for flagging the sidewalk, or setting curb or gutter stones, although the paving of the roadway has never been included in any assessment. While this decision stands and the law remains unchanged, the passage of any resolution for setting curb and gutter stones, flagging, or paving, which does not include them all, to be paid for by assessment, will invalidate any subsequent assessment for any such work not included in the resolution.

Therefore, all resolutions and ordinances of the Common Council, directing any work of this class to be done should include setting curb and gutter stones, flagging the sidewalk, and paving the roadway; and no one of these kinds of work should be included in a resolution and ordinance providing for regulating and grading unless they all are so included.

It does not, however, appear that a resolution for regulating and grading will affect a subsequent resolution for setting curb and gutter stones, flagging or paving. The resolution in relation to One Hundred and Twenty-first street, which I return, if amended by striking out the words "curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged, where not already done," would be unobjectionable.

I transmit herewith a copy of a memorandum, prepared for me by the Counsel to the Corporation, of decisions recently made in assessment cases, and also of some questions which have been raised in cases now pending.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have requested the Counsel to the Corporation to consult with them as to the legislation required to prevent the setting aside of assessments for technical reasons where no substantial injustice has been done to the persons assessed. He will prepare a bill for this purpose to be sent to the Legislature, which I will transmit also to you, with the hope that it will meet your approval.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

The following cases have recently been decided in the litigations of the city over their assessments:

1. The charter provides, in the ninety-first section, that public works shall be in general done by contract, with some exceptional cases. Among those are "unless otherwise ordered by a vote of three-fourths of the members elected to the Common Council." For many years it has been customary for the Common Council to pass ordinances directing the Commissioner of Public Works to perform work by day's work, "or in such manner as he deems for the best interests of the city." It has been held that these ordinances are all invalid and the assessments for public works done in pursuance of the authority assumed to be conferred by such forms of ordinance are being vacated. Upon the ground that the Common Council themselves must prescribe whether the same should be by day's work or by contract, and that to delegate to the Commissioner of Public Works the power to decide is not legal.

#### Matter of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

2. The Court of Appeals have also decided that where the ordinance initiating the work directs the Commissioner of Public Works to proceed by day's work, or in such manner as he may deem best, the assessment is invalid for the reasons above mentioned.

#### Matter of the Trustees of the Presbytery.

3. The assessment laid upon the property deemed to be benefited, for expense incurred by the city in constructing underground drains have also been set aside by decisions of the Court of Appeals.

These drains are a construction different from sewers, made for the purpose of draining sunken lots, and laid through private property.

The Court has decided that no assessment can be laid for drains built over the property of private owners without permission first obtained; that such constructions are unlawful.

Since in no instance where such drains have been constructed has permission been obtained from the owners of the ground in which they are laid, the effect of this decision is to invalidate all such assessments.

#### Matter of Cheesebrough. Matter of Van Buren.

4. In the present charter it is provided that no street which has been once paved and an assessment laid therefor, can be repaved at the expense of the owners, except upon petition. The Court of Appeals in the matter of Burmister, has decided that flagging a sidewalk is comprehended within the "paving" of a street.

Subsequently, when the adjacent property had become occupied for residence, and it became necessary for the sidewalk to be completely flagged, the Common Council by ordinances have directed the construction of pavement to the full width of the sidewalk, for which the property benefited has been assessed.

None of the ordinances for the construction of these pavements are based upon petitions of the property owners. The Court of Appeals has now decided that the construction of the full-width sidewalk is a repavement of the street, within the prohibition contained in the charter, and that the assessments laid for the expense thereof are invalid.

#### Matter of Garvey.

By this decision a large amount of assessments laid for flagging sidewalks has been lost to the city.

5. It has been decided by the General Term of the Supreme Court that where a sidewalk has been flagged, or curb and gutter stones set, the subsequent paving of the roadway is a repavement.

#### Matter of Grube.

This case is now pending on appeal to the Court of Appeals, and if the decision of the General Term should be affirmed, a large number of assessments will be rendered invalid.

6. The Central Park Commissioners directed that Manhattan street be improved. The improvement was divided into three portions, for which different assessments were laid, namely: 1. For regulating and grading; 2. For superstructure (the roadway); 3. For sewers.

The Court of Appeals, in the matter Walters, has held that only one assessment could be laid for the entire improvement comprehended within the three assessments.

7. The Supreme Court at General Term have decided that it is improper to include in an assessment the damages paid to gas companies for injuries to their mains, sustained in the progress of the improvement; also that Surveyor's fees should not be included in the assessment.

#### Matter of Houghton. Matter of Roberts.

These decisions, if sustained, will cause the reduction of a large number of assessments.

8. Heretofore, in all contracts made for the construction of sewers, and for regulating and grading of streets, prior to 1876, it has been the custom of the departments making the same to fix an arbitrary price for rock excavation, leaving to public bidding the other items of work and material involved therein.

The General Term of the Supreme Court have now decided that a contract made in this manner is void, upon the ground that all the work, labor, and material involved therein shall be submitted to public competition.

A very large number of assessments will be invalidated by this decision, if it shall be sustained by the Court of Appeals, and the amount thereof charged upon the public treasury instead of the property benefited.

The assessments laid for the Sixth and Seventh Avenue sewers have also been adjudged to be invalid by the General Term of the Supreme Court, on account of frauds alleged to have been perpetrated in the construction thereof.

One of the principal items as to which a fraudulent charge is alleged relates to the use of invert blocks in the construction thereof.

The use of invert blocks is required by the contracts, and it is averred that such blocks have been omitted from a large portion of the sewer.

The foregoing résumé comprehends the most important of the recent decisions against the city in assessment litigations. The following questions are now litigated in matters pending before the courts:

1. That no assessment laid since 1840 is valid, because there is no provision in the statute requiring a notice of the assessment to be served upon the person affected. This case has been argued at the Court of Appeals, and is now awaiting decision.

2. That no assessment confirmed during the absence of the Recorder from the meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction is valid, nor are any assessments valid where all three members of the Board of Revision did not participate in the hearing and decision thereof.

3. That the act creating the Board of Revision and Correction is unconstitutional. This question has been argued at the Court of Appeals, and remains undecided.

4. That since the passage of the Charter of 1873, the Common Council must by ordinance direct the construction of sewers.

This question has been argued and is pending before the Court of Appeals.

5. That error in the proceedings on a sale for the non-payment of an assessment invalidates assessment itself.

6. That the absence of a dollar mark in the record of assessed valuations prevents the assessors from laying any assessment.

7. That since 1874 there is no power in the court to reduce an assessment; that for any error, however trivial, the whole assessment must be vacated.

8. Many resolutions of the Commissioners of the Central Park, under which improvements have been undertaken, provide "the treasurer (or comptroller) of the parks is authorized to improve," etc. It is contended that this fact is obnoxious to objection, upon the ground that the Commissioners of the Central Park have no power to delegate such power to their officer.

9. That none of the provisions of law as to laying and confirming of assessments apply to work done in the annexed district before the annexation thereof.

Resolved, That Seventy-eighth street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That Ninety-fourth street, from Third Avenue to westerly side of Lexington Avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That Sixty-seventh street, from the Boulevard to the Tenth Avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set in One Hundred and Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Perley moved to refer to the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements.



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

In connection therewith the President offered the following :

Whereas, Under recent decisions of the courts the law in reference to repaving streets operates so as to prevent the laying of assessments for paving the roadway of any street in case an assessment has previously been laid for flagging the sidewalks of such street, either full width or part thereof ; and such law also operates to prevent the laying of assessments for additional flagging on any sidewalk which has previously been flagged less than its full width ; and

Whereas, The effect of the law, as so interpreted, is very injurious to the public interests, in preventing the prosecution of necessary street improvements, imposing upon the city assessments which should be paid by property benefited ; and affecting existing and unfinished contracts for street improvements ; and

Whereas, It is desirable and beneficial to the interests of the city and the property-owners that the Common Council shall have power to provide by resolution and ordinance for the flagging of sidewalks less than their full width, where such partial flagging is deemed sufficient for a time, and for flagging said sidewalks any additional width up to their full width thereafter, and for paving the roadways of such streets, whenever in the opinion of the Common Council the same may be necessary ; therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to draft a law, or an amendment to the existing law, which shall authorize the Common Council to provide by resolution and ordinance for laying flagging or pavements on any part of any street or sidewalk for the flagging or paving of which no assessment has previously been laid or authorized to be laid, and which shall authorize the laying of assessments for all such flagging and paving heretofore done or hereafter to be done under resolutions and ordinances of the Common Council ; the said draft to be submitted to this Board for transmission to the Legislature as early as possible.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 22, 1880.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted March 9, 1880, giving permission to James Gault to erect a bay-window in Lexington avenue, eighty feet north of Sixteenth street.

The diagram accompanying the petition is a rough pencil sketch, not drawn to scale, showing only the position of the house in the block, but with no dimensions given from which it can be determined how far the bay-window is to project or whether it is to be one or more stories high.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Gault to erect a bay-window on premises in Lexington avenue, eighty feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, as shown in the annexed diagram, the consent of the adjoining property-owners having been received and is hereto annexed, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 22, 1880.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the following resolutions of the Board of Aldermen, adopted March 9, 1880, viz. : A resolution permitting H. M. Paris to retain signs on an awning at No. 701 Eighth avenue ; a resolution permitting Daniel Lennahan to retain a post and sign at No. 133 Canal street ; a resolution permitting Philip Dexheimer to place a barber's pole at No. 726 Eighth avenue ; also the following resolutions adopted March 16, 1880, viz. : A resolution permitting S. H. Emanuel & Company to place a sign at No. 125 Hudson street ; a resolution permitting William Reilly to place a stand under the stairway of the Elevated Railroad Company on the northeast corner of Third avenue and Forty-second street ; a resolution permitting John Spellman to place a canvas strip across the street opposite No. 69 Chatham street ; a resolution permitting Jordan & Moriarty to place a canvas strip across the street opposite Nos. 167 and 169 Chatham street ; and a resolution permitting John McNulty to keep a stand in front of No. 205 Grand street.

These resolutions grant special privileges to individuals which, in my opinion, are detrimental to the public, and, in some cases, illegal. The reasons for this opinion have been so often communicated to the Board of Aldermen that it seems unnecessary to repeat them in each case.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to H. M. Paris to retain signs now on the awning in front of No. 701 Eighth avenue ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Daniel Lennahan to retain post and sign in front of his premises, No. 133 Canal street, the work done at his own expense ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Philip Dexheimer to place and keep a barber's pole at the curb-stone in front of his premises, No. 726 Eighth avenue, said pole not to be over 10 feet high and 10 inches in diameter, the work done at his own expense ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to S. H. Emanuel & Co. to place a sign on their premises, No. 125 Hudson street, said sign to be placed at an elevation of 20 feet clear of the sidewalk, not to obstruct the street in any way, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Reilly to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers, etc., under the stairway of the Elevated Railroad Company, on the northeast corner of Third avenue and Forty-second street ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Spellman to place and keep a canvas strip, with his name thereon, across the street opposite his premises, No. 69 Chatham street, the said canvas to be not more than two and half or three feet wide ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jordan & Moriarty to place and keep a canvas strip, with their name thereon, across the street opposite their premises, Nos. 167 and 169 Chatham street, the said canvas to be not more than two and a half or three feet wide ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John McNulty to keep a newspaper stand in front of No. 205 Grand street, the same to be no obstruction, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 22, 1880.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen adopted March 9, 1880, giving permission to John Mitchell to place a watering-trough at No. 99 Hudson street.

This watering-trough is not, in my opinion, required. There is already a watering-trough only three blocks distant ; there are also two pumps, with pails for watering horses, within a few doors. A resolution giving permission for a watering-trough at this place was returned without my approval February 9, 1880.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Mitchell to place and keep a watering-trough, 4 feet long and 2 feet wide, in front of premises No. 99 Hudson street, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 23, 1880.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the preamble and resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted March 9, 1880, which condemn, as "unauthorized and detrimental," the action of the Commissioner of Public Works in shutting off for a time the reservoir at Forty-second street from the water system of the city, and instructing him to take measures immediately for opening and keeping open constantly the mains leading to and from the Murray Hill reservoir.

Section 71 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, enacts that the Department of Public Works "shall have cognizance and control of all structures and property connected with the supply and distribution of Croton water," and there is no existing provision of law conferring upon the Board of Aldermen authority to instruct that Department upon the subject.

Instead of being censurable, it seems to me to have been commendable in the Commissioner of Public Works to determine by a practical test, which involved no cost to the city, or inconvenience to

any one, whether this reservoir is useful in maintaining a better head of water in the parts of the city more directly connected with it.

The result of the test seems to confirm the theoretical conclusions of the engineers of the department that it is not, as no difference in the supply or head was observed by the consumers of water, who, it is claimed, would be affected by the disuse of the reservoir, nor did they become aware that it had not been in constant use until the results of the test were published in the report of the Commissioner.

The preamble attributes to the Commissioner "the evident purpose of influencing legislation in favor of a pending bill for the removal of the said reservoir."

I see no reason why a public officer should not state the truth as to matters under his charge for the information of the Legislature, even if legislation should be affected by it, and in the present case, if the reservoir is useless, the information should not be withheld, whatever other valid objections there may be to the bill referred to. I think there are such objections. The bill proposes to establish a park upon the site of the reservoir, and to assess upon the surrounding property only one-half of the cost of removing the reservoir, making an assessment probably of about \$25,000. If a park is to be established there the assessment should, in my opinion, be for the entire cost of removing the reservoir and laying-out and completing the park, or else the whole cost should be paid by the city, so that its right to make such disposition of the property in the future as may be found advantageous shall remain unimpaired. It seems unwise to encumber a property worth from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 for so trifling a consideration as the assessment provided for by the bill.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

Whereas, The Murray Hill Reservoir formed originally an important part of the system of water supply and distribution in this city, and especially for that portion below Fortieth street ; and

Whereas, In the opinion of eminent civil engineers and experts, and many persons interested in the water supply of that section of the city, this reservoir is now considered necessary for domestic convenience and the safety of property in case of fire ; and

Whereas, Great inconvenience has been felt in the lower part of the city, especially within the last few years, on account of low pressure, and an insufficient supply of water ; and

Whereas, There has not been maintained a full head of water in the Murray Hill Reservoir by keeping the main connecting it with the Receiving Reservoir in Central Park always open and the supply constant ; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works has recently addressed a communication to one of the State Senators from this city, in which he states, that by his direction "for five weeks no water was let into the Forty-second Street Reservoir, and for three weeks none was let out" with the evident purpose of influencing legislation in favor of a pending bill for the removal of the said reservoir ; and

Whereas, It appears from this communication that the Commissioner of Public Works has, without lawful authority, discarded the Forty-second Street Reservoir as a part of the system of supply and distribution of water of this city, by partially, and for a time wholly, cutting off the water to and from the reservoir ; therefore

Resolved, That this Board strongly condemns this unauthorized and detrimental action of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that he is hereby instructed to take measures immediately for opening, and keeping open constantly, the mains leading to and from the Murray Hill Reservoir, in order to maintain therein a full head of water, and constant supply therefrom, equal to its greatest capacity, and that he be directed also not to lessen the supply of water from that source without the consent of the Common Council first had and obtained.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

#### IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Resolved, That the Board of Health be and is hereby directed immediately to cause a critical examination of the several court-rooms in this city to be made, and report to this Board the condition of each, in regard to ventilation, with such suggestions or recommendations as in the opinion of the health officers will improve the atmosphere of these crowded rooms, and render them healthy and free from impure air.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, January 20, 1880.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, February 1, 1880, without his approval or objections thereto ; therefore, as provided in section 11, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk Common Council.

A true copy.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 MOTT STREET,  
NEW YORK, March 16, 1880.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY Esq., Clerk of the Common Council :

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Health, held this day, it was

Resolved, That copies of the reports of Sanitary Inspectors upon the condition, in regard to ventilation, of the several court-rooms in this city, be forwarded to the Honorable the Common Council.

A true copy.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU,  
NEW YORK, February 6, 1880.

Dr. W. DE F. DAY, Sanitary Superintendent, etc. :

SIR—I have the honor to report that I have this day inspected the Court Room of District Civil Court at No. 61 Union place (Fourth avenue), southwest corner of East Eighteenth street, and found the facts to be as follows :

The building, 40 x 100, is occupied in the cellar as a stable for about 30 horses, on the first floor as a coach room, and on the second floor as a court room and marshal and clerk's office, and a hay loft.

The court room proper is 25 feet wide, 50 feet long and 14 feet high, has seats for about 150 persons, is lighted and ventilated by six windows 3 x 8 feet on front and on side of rooms and large well constructed ventilator 6 x 8 feet in ceiling and extending above roof of house. This ventilation would be ample if it were not for the fact that the whole room and building is at all times filled with a most offensive odor emanating from the stable below which renders it unfit for use as a court room.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. ROBERTS, M. D., Inspector.

A true copy.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU,  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
NEW YORK, February 3, 1880.

W. DE F. DAY, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent :

SIR—In accordance with your directions we have made a careful inspection of the ventilation, sewerage and drainage of the Court House, situated on the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and West Tenth street, and respectfully report as follows :

This building is erected on very low ground which is naturally damp. The cellar bottom, which is covered with flag-stones, many of which are loose, is about on a level with high water mark, and the sewer-pipe which receives all the sewerage of the building, is defective and permits a constant escape of sewer gas and other impurities into the building. The exhaust from the steam pipes used on the premises is also discharged into the sewer pipe and forces the foul air through the defective joints of the sewer pipe and flagged surface into the cellar, thence to be diffused to the rooms above. At high tides the cellar is frequently flooded with offensive matter from the main sewer, causing saturation of the porous soil of the cellar, which has not been made impervious by concrete or otherwise.

#### Soil Pipes.

There are four lines of soil pipes in this building which connect with the water-closets, urinals, and wash basins, none of which are extended above the roof of the main building, but are connected with and discharge into the air shafts in which the foul air from the court and ante-rooms is discharged. This construction in case of back drafts through these flues, causes much of the foul air from the pipes to be forced back into the rooms.

#### Water Closets.

The water closets in use in the building were found in fair condition.

#### Urinals.

The urinals are quite offensive from the urinous coating about them, and also from the absence of disinfectants.

#### Heat.

The rooms and passages are heated by means of steam radiators, which are supplied from a boiler in the cellar. All the rooms were found sufficiently heated.



*Fresh Air and Light.*

No fresh air is supplied to the rooms except through the doors and windows. Provision has been made for the exit of foul air from the rooms by means of shafts constructed in the walls near the ceilings and floors which discharge into the air shafts in the attic before referred to. The rooms are well lighted, each room having very good window space. The foregoing applies to the rooms occupied by the Civil and Police Courts. The rooms attached to the Police Court in which male prisoners are confined previous to examination, were found very offensive from the urinal therein. The rooms reserved for female prisoners are in better condition.

*Recommendations.*

We would respectfully recommend that the earthenware sewer-pipe beneath the cellar surface be removed, and an iron pipe with joints well caulked with lead provided in lieu thereof, and laid with a proper descent along the sidewalk of the building. That the surface of the earth beneath the flag-stones in the cellar be thoroughly cemented. That the exhaust steam-pipe be disconnected from the sewer-pipe, and a proper condenser provided therefor. That each soil-pipe be disconnected from the foul air shaft connecting with the Court and ante-rooms, and extended in full calibre two feet above the roof. That the urinals throughout the building be cleansed and thoroughly disinfected, and that proper disinfectants be used daily for said urinals. And that means be devised therefor insuring a proper supply of fresh air to the rooms independent of the doors and windows.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. NEALIS, Sanitary Engineer.  
BERNARD HUGHES, M. D., Sanitary Inspector.

A true copy.  
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU, HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
No. 301 MOTT STREET,  
NEW YORK, February 18, 1880.

DR. E. H. JAMES, *Assistant Sanitary Superintendent:*

DEAR SIR—I hereby respectfully report that I have carefully examined the Court House in East Fifty-seventh Street with regard to ventilation. I find it plentifully supplied with light and air from large windows on every side. The Court-room, moreover, has ventilators over every window connecting with the outside just under the roof.

Respectfully yours,

FRANCIS M. WELD, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Inspector.  
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU,  
NEW YORK, February 9, 1880.

To DR. W. DE F. DAY, *Sanitary Superintendent:*

SIR—I have the honor to report that I have inspected the Essex Market Criminal Court-house, in Essex street, and the Fifth District Civil Court-house, in Clinton street, with regard to their sanitary condition.

The former is a three-story brick building, the two lower floors of which contain court-rooms, the upper one not being used. The lower room has six windows, which admit ample light, but there is no ventilation whatever, when these are closed. Opening into this room are the judges' room and the female prisoners' room, the latter being entirely without ventilation, and is adjacent to a water-closet quite out of repair, and a sink. This place, as well as the court-room, are horribly close. The main court-room has a low ceiling. It is heated by two registers, supplied by a furnace in the cellar, which has an air supply from the street. The male prisoners' room is in the cellar, and is cold and badly ventilated and lighted. The plumbing of the building is defective and the waste and soil-pipes are not extended above the roof. Judge Flammer, who was holding court, complained bitterly of the bad ventilation and heating.

I would recommend that the ceiling of the lower court-room and flooring of the second story be cut out so that a gallery shall be formed, thus affording much needed room, as well as air space. The windows should be supplied with under-sash ventilators, and the plumbing should be overhauled, and the soil and waste-pipes extended to their full calibre above the roof. A new and larger furnace, with additional registers, should be supplied, and provision made for warming the male prisoners' room. The room for females should be provided with ventilators, and a window should be cut through the northern wall of the building, so that the water-closet may be ventilated. The water-closet in basement should be repaired and new and perfect traps should be provided in lieu of those now beneath the sinks and basins.

The Fifth District Court is held in an engine-house on Clinton street, which is in fair sanitary condition, the court-room being lighted by windows at both ends. No means for ventilation were found thereat. Either the under-sash ventilators or the apparatus of Gouge, in which a gas-jet is supplied, might be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLAN McL. HAMILTON, M. D., Sanitary Inspector.

A true copy.  
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU,  
NEW YORK, February 6, 1880.

W. DE F. DAY, M. D., *Sanitary Superintendent:*

SIR—I inspected the Fourth District Civil Court-room on February 5, 1880. I found its means of ventilation sufficient, as it has on two sides a continuous succession of very large windows, and on the third side large doors. It is occupied three days in the week.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. P. RUSSEL, M. D., Sanitary Inspector.

A true copy.  
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU,  
NEW YORK, February 11, 1880.

DR. W. DE F. DAY, *Sanitary Superintendent:*

SIR—I have the honor to report that on the 9th day of February, 1880, I made a personal and careful inspection of the court-room located on the southwest corner of West Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, and found the facts to be as follows.

Said court-room is located on the second floor of a brick building, which is used as a stable, and the first thing noticeable upon entering said court-room is a very strong and offensive odor, like that arising from manure pits. The dimensions of the room in which court is usually held are: Length, 57 feet; width, 30 feet; height, 13 feet; number of cubic feet of air space, 22,230 cubic feet. The means of ventilation and lighting are four windows on the north side. Dimensions of each window, 3 feet wide by 4 feet long. There are also three ventilators passing through the ceiling of the room and opening upon the roof of the building. One is constantly open, it being a metallic pipe, extending about ten feet above the roof. The other two are covered over, as to their openings above, by glass skylights, which are raised by means of ropes from the inside of the court-room. These two last mentioned are generally kept closed during the cold weather, owing to draughts of air which pass through the room when they are kept open. There are small wire-covered ventilators under the lower sashes of the four windows on the north side of the court-room for the admission of fresh air.

Now, as I am informed that sometimes there are as many as 250 people in this court-room, and that when such numbers are present there would be about 88 cubic feet of air space for each person, and as the atmosphere of this room is constantly pervaded with the offensive odor of manure, and as the means for the admission of fresh air and the removal of foul air are totally inadequate, or impracticable, it will be evident that this room, as at present constructed and located, is totally inadequate for the purposes for which it is now used.

I would therefore respectfully recommend that if said room be longer used for its present purposes the roof be raised from 10 to 15 feet above its present level, and that proper ventilators, so constructed as to prevent dangerous draughts of air, be placed in said roof, and that proper means for introducing fresh air into said room without producing draughts of air be adopted.

Very respectfully,

C. E. LOCKWOOD, Sanitary Inspector.

A true copy.  
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

SANITARY BUREAU,  
NEW YORK, February 5, 1880.

W. DE F. DAY, M. D., *Sanitary Superintendent:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report upon the ventilation of the public court-rooms in my district, other than those contained in the New County Court House.

*Civil Court of the District.*

At 112 White street is the Civil Court of the District. It occupies the third floor of the New York Dispensary building, has four windows on the west side, five on the east, and five doors; heated by steam. Contains about 24,000 cubic feet of air, and there is often an attendance of one hundred and fifty persons, so that each person has one hundred and sixty cubic feet of air-space. There are good facilities for through and through ventilation, and I am informed that there are no complaints regarding the impurity of the air.

*Court of Special Sessions.*

In the Court of Special Sessions, with an average attendance of three hundred and fifty persons, there are about three hundred cubic feet of air space for each. The room is lofty—about thirty feet high; it has windows on three sides, fourteen in all, and a ventilator about eight feet by two in the ceiling near the principal entrance; it is heated by four stoves. In a small extension on the southerly side of the room is a water-closet: the basin of this is broken, and the floor beneath the urinal is unprotected by metal, so that the wood is saturated with urine. There are two small windows in this water-closet, which are ample for ventilation. In this court-room, I am told, there is no complaint of bad ventilation, but the occupants are distressed by the dust which rises from the carpet whenever trodden upon; said carpet, and the floor beneath it, not having been cleaned for years.

*Tombs Police Court.*

In the Tombs Police Court, the average daily attendance is about 250, and each has about 180 cubic feet of air space. There are three windows on the east side and two on the west, which cannot be opened on account of draughts. There is a shaft about fifteen feet by five running up from the ceiling to the roof immediately over the judges' bench. At the top are movable skylights. There is a similar but smaller shaft near the principal entrance. These shafts serve to ventilate the room to some extent, but the situation of the larger one is such that all the foul air from the not too cleanly spectators is drawn over the bench, and the judges are compelled to sit in the filthy current. The room is heated by two large stoves.

There are two prisoners' rooms adjoining and opening into the court-room, one for males and one for females. These rooms contain each about 2,000 cubic feet of air, and each often has thirty inmates. They have only one window each, which in cold weather must be kept closed, and so they are only ventilated through the doors into the court-room. The women's room has a fire-place, but it is never used. When it is considered that the prisoners are chiefly of the most degraded and filthy class, that they have only about 70 cubic feet of air space for each, and that the rooms are practically not ventilated until they become empty, the state of the atmosphere in them can be imagined. I visited them about an hour after the adjournment of the Court, and the stench in them was frightful.

The atmosphere of this court-room is very impure and the ventilation very imperfect. It might be greatly improved by closing entirely the shaft over the judges' bench, flush with the ceiling, and making a larger shaft near the centre of the room. I should have mentioned that in the shafts as at present constructed there is frequently a downward current of cold air, so that they have to be closed. The air in this large shaft should therefore be warmed, either by the gas lights of the chandelier in the centre of the room, or by a conducting pipe from one of the stoves.

I see no way of ventilating the prisoners' rooms properly, without the introduction of heat in them, and this I suppose would be considered an unwarrantable extravagance. In any case, there should be other windows cut in the walls of these rooms, preferably on the side opposite the present one.

*Third District Police Court.*

The Third District Police Court is situated on the third floor of the building at the southwest corner of Chambers and Centre streets. On the ground floor is an engine house and stable belonging to the Fire Department. The odors from this stable pervade the entire building, and render the air of the court-room far from pleasant.

This room has four windows on Chambers street and two on Centre, and, with an average attendance of 150 persons, furnishes each one with about 140 cubic feet of air space. In the centre of the room is an air shaft about five feet square, with moveable skylights at the top. Many of these are fast and cannot be shifted, and when the moveable ones are opened the current of air is often downward instead of upward, so that they have to be closed again. Complaint is made here of foul air, and also of excessive heat in summer, owing to the exposed condition of the easterly windows. The Judge remarked pathetically that if the city would only furnish awnings for those two windows he should be contented with his quarters.

The skylights at the upper extremity of the ventilating shaft should be kept open during a session of the court, and an upward current maintained by heat, either from the stoves or from the chandelier immediately under it.

*General Sessions, Part I.*

The room occupied by the Court of General Sessions, Part I, contains approximately 48,000 cubic feet, which, with an attendance of 200 persons, gives each 240 cubic feet of air space. There are three large windows on the east, and two on the north side. There are slatted transom windows over the doors, but they have been carefully covered with thick brown paper (at least so it looks), to prevent draughts. Near the centre of the room is a ventilating shaft about five feet square, running to the top of the house. This room is heated through two large registers by furnaces in the cellar. On visiting the cellar I found four furnaces in full blast, with no cold-air boxes leading to the outside of the building, but evidently drawing all their air from the cellar. Now all the water-closets are in the cellar, with unventilated soil-pipes, and the wooden floor and the slats beneath the urinals are so saturated with filth as to be very offensive. This cellar air is obviously not fit to be used for ventilating or heating purposes. It is possible that I may be mistaken about the lack of cold-air boxes, but I did not discover any, and the janitor told me that there were none.

The air of this court-room is very impure. The ventilating shaft should be at least four times its present size, and should be heated by gas-lights at the base. Cold-air boxes should be provided which should supply fresh pure air to the furnaces, and the wooden flooring beneath and about the urinals should be removed and replaced by stone, which can be kept clean.

*General Sessions, Part II.*

The Court of General Sessions, Part II., occupies the room immediately above the one just mentioned. It contains about 50,000 cubic feet, which, with an average attendance of 200 persons, gives each 250 cubic feet of air space. There are two large windows on the east side and two on the north. There is a small ventilating shaft near the centre of the room about five feet by four feet, running from the ceiling up to the roof. The ceiling is a paneled one, and the bottom of the shaft occupies the space formerly occupied by a panel. The room is heated by two stoves. I visited it while the court was in session, and found the atmosphere sickening.

At least three more panels should be cut out, and ventilating shafts put in their places. The four shafts should all be heated.

*Marine Court Chambers, Part II. and Part III.*

At 27 Chambers street there are three court-rooms, viz., Marine Court Chambers, Marine Court, Part II., and Marine Court, Part III. These rooms are all much alike, containing each about 31,000 cubic feet of air, which, with an average attendance of 200 persons, gives each person about 155 cubic feet of air space. Two of the rooms front on Reade street and one on Chambers. The former have four windows each and the latter three. The rear of each of these rooms is in the centre of the building, and communicates with a large central air shaft running upward from the main hall. At this extremity of the rooms are glass doors and windows which admit light, and when open, air also.

The rooms are heated by stoves. In Marine Court Chambers is a fire-place, in Part III. are two fire-places, and in Part II. one. These are never used, although if they were they might assist in ventilating the rooms. In Marine Court Chambers is a ventilating register in the ceiling, about 2½ x 2 feet. In Part II. is a ventilating shaft running from the ceiling at one side of the room through the roof. This measures about 3 feet x 5 feet. In Part III. is an additional window towards the east.

In all of these court-rooms the atmosphere is very impure. The ceiling is low, not more than 15 feet in height, and the air should be renewed to make it wholesome. The necessary alterations would involve considerable expense. As the rooms are all heated by stoves, the most feasible method of ventilating them, in my opinion, would be to utilize their heat for the purpose. Larger stoves than the present ones would have to be procured, and, instead of depending upon doors and windows for an irregular supply of air, the fresh air should be drawn from the outside through shafts or boxes to the stoves, and thence delivered in the rooms warm, while the foul air should be removed by aspiration, by the well known device of a cylindrical shaft surrounding the stove-pipe.

*Marine Court, Part I.*

Marine Court, Part I., is in room 15 of the City Hall. It has a lofty dome-like ceiling, and contains about 30,000 cubic feet of air, so that with an average attendance of 150 persons, each one has 200 cubic feet of air space. There are windows on three sides of the room, a large ventilator in the centre, and a small ventilating register in each corner of the ceiling. One of these small registers has been removed, and its place is supplied by a cylindrical shaft surrounding the main stove-pipe (the room being heated by two stoves whose pipes join in one). This is much the arrangement, on a small scale, that has been recommended above for the other court-rooms. In this room, I was told by the presiding Judge, the air is always good, and nobody complains.

The above inspections have been necessarily made rapidly, but I believe that I have included in this report the most important points, in accounting for the impure atmosphere of many of the rooms, and in suggestions for their better ventilation. The size of the rooms I have estimated, partly by the eye, and partly by pacing the floor.

Those rooms, against which special complaints are made by those whose duties compel them to remain in them, are the Police Court in the Tombs, the Marine Court Chambers, Marine Court II., Marine Court III., Court of General Sessions I., Court of General Sessions II., and the Police Court at the corner of Chambers and Centre streets.

It will be noticed that in all these rooms there is no provision for the admission of fresh air, excepting through the doors and windows. When these are opened, cold draughts enter, and so they are closed and kept so. The rooms are heated by stoves. The only exception to these state-



ments is constituted by the furnace heat supplied to the Court of General Sessions, Part I. It seems to me that in all of these court-rooms, a good supply of fresh warmed air could be induced and the foul air rapidly removed, by properly utilizing the heat of the stoves in the manner that has proved so successful in some of our public hospitals in this city and elsewhere.

Special remedies for particular cases have been suggested under the appropriate headings.

Respectfully submitted,

ROGER S. TRACY, M. D., Sanitary Inspector.

A true copy.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

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

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

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

The Board of Commissioners of Excise in and for the City of New York respectfully represent :

1st. That the rooms now occupied by said Board are inconvenient and insufficient for the transaction therein for the business of the Board.  
2d. That additional and better adapted accommodations being required, it is advisable that the change should be made at as early date as possible, the present lease of the premises now occupied expiring within a short time.

3d. That if other and more desirable offices cannot be secured in another location if deemed best, then and in that case additional rooms be secured in the same or adjoining house or houses.

NEW YORK, March 23, 1880.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD S. MORRISON, } Commissioners  
PHILIP MERKLE, } of  
GEO. W. MORTON, } Excise.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Affairs.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Finance :

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }  
March 20, 1880. }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1880, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation.

Title of Appropriations.	Am't of Appropriations.	Payments.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,000 00	.....
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	250 00	\$20 00
Salaries—Common Council.....	105,200 00	17,857 04

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

#### REPORTS.

(G. O. 109.)

The Committee on County Affairs, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to lease premises in the building situate corner of Centre and Pearl streets, and known as No. 514 Pearl street, for the use and occupation of the Second District Civil Court, respectfully

#### REPORT :

That the premises have been used for Court purposes over twenty years ; that they are suitable in all respects for said purpose, and that the rent asked is reasonable and just, and your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to execute a lease, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, from the owner or owners of the building situate on the northwest corner of Centre and Pearl streets, and known as No. 514 Pearl street, for the second, third, and fourth floors of said building, for the use and occupation of the Second District Civil Court and Clerks' offices, for a period of five years from the first day of May, 1880, at an annual rental of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable quarterly, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay said rent quarterly from the proper appropriation ; that said premises be placed in good order and kept in good repair during the term of said lease, by and at the expense of said owners. And that said premises, when leased, be and they are hereby designated as the place for holding the Court for the Second Judicial District, and the Justice and clerks of said Court are hereby directed to occupy said premises for said purposes after the execution of the lease.

WILLIAM SAUER, } Committee  
WILLIAM WADE, } on  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } County Affairs.  
PATRICK KEENAN, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 109½.)

The Committee on County Affairs, to whom was referred the annexed application of the Commandant of Gatling Battery "E," N. G. S. N. Y., asking the city to lease the premises Nos. 166 and 168 West Forty-fifth street, respectfully

#### REPORT :

That upon inquiry your Committee have ascertained that the statements contained in the application are conclusive as to the necessity for providing the Battery with proper accommodations for the care and preservation of the arms and equipments belonging to the State in use by this Battery, and that the best possible location for it is the one selected by the Commandant.

The Major-General commanding the First Division approves of the selection. Your Committee therefore respectfully offer for your adoption the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to lease for a period of one, with privilege of renewal for two, years at the same rent per annum, viz. : \$2,250 (payable quarterly) yearly, the premises at No. 166 and 168 West Forty-fifth street, being stores Nos. 13 and 14, and rear of store No. 9, as shown on the annexed diagram, as and for an armory for Gatling Battery "E," Washington Grays, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., the owner to remove the partitions, where necessary, and fit up the premises for the use of said Battery, as directed by the Commissioner of Public Works.

WILLIAM SAUER, } Committee  
PATRICK KEENAN, } on  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } County Affairs.  
WILLIAM WADE, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 110.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying Croton-mains in One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, from Washington to Railroad avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, from Washington to Railroad avenue, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

HENRY C. PERLEY, } Committee  
HENRY HAFFEN, } on  
JOHN MCCLAVE, } Public Works.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 111.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of removing free drinking hydrant from the northeast of the Southern Boulevard and Third avenue to the southeast corner thereof, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That the free drinking-hydrant now on the northeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Third avenue be removed to the southeast corner thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

HENRY C. PERLEY, } Committee  
HENRY HAFFEN, } on  
JOHN MCCLAVE, } Public Works.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 112.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of fencing vacant lots on the south side of Seventy-fifth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Seventy-fifth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

HENRY C. PERLEY, } Committee  
HENRY HAFFEN, } on  
JOHN MCCLAVE, } Public Works.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 113.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed petition in favor of laying Croton-mains in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Washington and Third avenues, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Washington and Third avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

HENRY C. PERLEY, } Committee  
HENRY HAFFEN, } on  
JOHN MCCLAVE, } Public Works.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 114.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of placing a free drinking-hydrant on the northwest corner of Concord avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third street, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That a free drinking-hydrant be placed on the northwest corner of Concord avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

HENRY C. PERLEY, } Committee  
HENRY HAFFEN, } on  
JOHN MCCLAVE, } Public Works.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of paving Tenth avenue, between Seventy-second and Seventy-fourth streets, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That Tenth avenue, between Seventy-second and Seventy-fourth streets, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

HENRY C. PERLEY, } Committee  
HENRY HAFFEN, } on  
JOHN MCCLAVE, } Public Works.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

By request of the Chairman of the Committee the report was withdrawn.

(G. O. 115.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of paving Seventy-third street, between Ninth avenue and Public Drive, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That Seventy-third street, between Ninth avenue and Public Drive, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 116.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of flagging the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth avenue, from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street, respectfully

#### REPORT :

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

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth avenue, from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 117.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of curbing, flagging, and paving Ninth avenue, from Seventy-seventh to One Hundred and Tenth street, respectfully

#### REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed flagging to be necessary only from Eighty-first street, and the paving cannot be done at present for the reason that no sewer has been laid in the said street. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be amended by striking out all relating to pavement, and that the curbing and flagging be done from Eighty-first street north to One Hundred and Tenth street. The accompanying resolution and ordinance is therefore substituted, and your Committee recommend its adoption.

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, in Ninth avenue, from Eighty-first to One Hundred and Tenth street, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 118.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed petition in favor of paving Lexington avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, with Macadamized pavement, respectfully

#### REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed paving to be necessary, but should be paved with Belgian pavement. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That Lexington avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid



are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 119.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of paving One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Third avenue to Avenue A, respectfully

#### REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary only from Third avenue to Avenue A. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be amended and adopted.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Third avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 120.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolutions in favor of permitting Doyle & Adolphi, corner of Grand and Forsyth streets, and M. Haest, No. 150 Chatham street, to erect net banners in front of their respective premises, respectfully

#### REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed permission should be granted, as the same does not interfere with public travel, and are not obstructions in any way. They therefore recommend that the said resolutions be adopted.

Resolved, That section 1 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate permits for street-stands, show-cases, signs, stairways, and hoistways," approved January 3, 1876, be modified to permit Doyle & Adolphi to suspend a net banner, 15 feet long by 4 feet wide, across Grand street, at or near the westerly intersection of Forsyth street, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Registrar of Permits, who is hereby required to grant the above permission, upon the payment of the usual fee.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. Haest to extend a small net banner from in front of premises No. 150 Chatham street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 121.)

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of improving the carriageway of Park Row, on the east side of the City Hall Park, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to improve the carriageway of Park row, on the east side of the City Hall Park, by substituting, for a space four feet in width, across the carriageway, flagging used as crosswalks, and removed in the work of repaving streets, for the present pavement, in five places, in distances equally or nearly equally divided between the plaza in front of the City Hall and the southerly end of the Post Office building, the expense to be charged to the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements."

BERNARD GOODWIN, } Committee on Streets  
HENRY C. PERLEY, } and Street Pavements.  
BERNARD KENNEY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 122.)

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was recommended, at the request of parties interested, a former report of your Committee, "with an ordinance to license persons of good character, and citizens of this State, to sell tickets or certificates of admission for all places of amusement where admission is by ticket or certificate," respectfully

#### REPORT:

That, in the former report of your Committee, they recommended the ordinance, as originally referred, be amended by omitting the third section, which prevented persons engaged in ticket or certificate selling, from pursuing their calling within a distance of one hundred feet from the entrance to any place of amusement where admission was by ticket. This permitted tickets to be sold at the entrances to the theatre or other places of amusement, and it was feared by some of the lessees that this would result in preventing free ingress or egress.

It was therefore suggested that such selling be prevented on the sidewalks within a distance of ten feet on either side of the vestibule or entrance.

This appears to be satisfactory to all persons interested. Your Committee therefore offer the ordinance as so amended, and recommend its adoption.

AN ORDINANCE to license persons of good character, and citizens of this State, to sell tickets or certificates of admission for all places of amusement where admission is by ticket or certificate.

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

Section 1. Every person, before selling or attempting to sell, in any of the public streets of this city, any ticket or certificate of admission to any place of amusement or entertainment, where admission is by ticket or certificate, shall obtain a license from the mayor, together with a metal badge, not less in size than a silver dollar, with a number thereon to correspond with the number of his license; and at all times, while selling such tickets or certificates, the badge shall be worn in a conspicuous place on the front of his coat.

Sec. 2. Each license and badge shall be used only by the person to whom they were issued, and if used by any other person, in violation of this section, shall subject both the owner and the person other than the owner so using such license or badge to the penalty prescribed in section 6 of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. No person so licensed shall sell or offer for sale any such ticket or certificate, nor shall such tickets or certificates be sold on the sidewalk within the space in front of the vestibule or entrance to any building or place of amusement in which any entertainment or theatrical performance is to be given where admission is by ticket or certificate; nor within a distance of ten feet on either side of such space, in front of such entrance or vestibule, under the penalty prescribed in section 6 of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. Every person so licensed as aforesaid, who shall deceive any purchaser by selling any ticket or certificate of admission, falsely representing the location or number of the seat or seats in any such place of entertainment, shall thereby incur the penalty prescribed in section 6 of this ordinance; nor shall any person sell any such ticket or certificate in any hallway, porch, or vestibule of any building in which such entertainment is to be given, without the consent of the person giving the entertainment, under a like penalty.

Sec. 5. Every person so licensed shall pay a license fee, for the benefit of the city treasury, of one hundred dollars, and for each renewal of such license the fee shall be fifty dollars; and all licenses and renewals shall be for one year from the date thereof, and may be revoked at the will and pleasure of the mayor.

Sec. 6. Every person offending against or violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be arrested and taken before the police magistrate sitting at the nearest police station until the opening of such court, and upon conviction, shall be fined ten dollars for every such offense or violation, and in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 7. The Commissioners of Police are hereby directed to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

WILLIAM WADE, } Committee  
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, } on  
FREDERICK HELBIG, } Law Department.

Alderman Sauer moved to amend by striking out the words "one hundred" before the word "dollars," in the fifth section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty." The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Sauer moved to amend by striking out the word "fifty" before the word "dollars" in the same section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five" as the sum to be paid for renewal of license.

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

Alderman Sauer moved to amend by striking from the third section the following: "nor within a distance of ten feet on either side of such space in front of such entrance or vestibule."

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Coggey, Jacobus, Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, and Sheils—8.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Keenan, Marshall, Perley, Slevin, Strack, and Wade—11.

Alderman Sauer moved to amend by striking out the word "ten" before the word "feet," in section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coggey, Finck, Helbig, Jacobus, Kirk, McClave, Murphy, Sauer, and Sheils—10.

Negative—Aldermen Goodwin, Haffen, Keenan, Kenney, Marshall, Perley, Slevin, Strack, and Wade—9.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said ordinance as amended.

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Finck, Helbig, Jacobus, Kirk, Marshall, McClave, Sauer, Sheils, and Wade—10.

Negative—Aldermen Coggey, Goodwin, Haffen, Keenan, Kenney, Murphy, Perley, Slevin, and Strack—9.

Alderman Sauer moved a reconsideration of the above vote.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Keenan then moved that the ordinance be laid over.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Keenan called up G. O. 107, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Ashley W. Cole, for the sum of ninety-two dollars and fifty cents (\$92.50), in full for annexed bill for services as stenographer employed by authority of resolution approved February 18, 1880, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coggey, Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, Marshall, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Sauer, Sheils, Strack, and Wade—18.

Alderman Helbig called up G. O. 108, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to George F. Bates to place and maintain a pole and banner-sign across the sidewalk in front of premises No. 325 Grand street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Coggey, Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, Murphy, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Strack—13.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Jacobus, Marshall, McClave, Perley, and Wade—6.

Alderman Strack called up G. O. 91, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coggey, Finck, Goodwin, Haffen, Helbig, Jacobus, Keenan, Kenney, Kirk, Marshall, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Sauer, Sheils, Strack, and Wade—18.

#### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR RESUMED.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 23, 1880.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

It is my painful duty to inform you that Mr. William C. Wetmore, one of the Commissioners of Public Parks, died in this city yesterday.

Mr. Wetmore, who has been a resident of New York for more than sixty years, was the recognized head of the branch of the legal profession to which his attention was devoted.

Accepting public office at the solicitation of citizens of all parties, he fulfilled the official trust imposed upon him conscientiously, as he did all the duties of private life.

I recommend that the Common Council take appropriate action to testify their respect for the memory of the deceased.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

Alderman Sauer moved that the Board do now adjourn, out of respect for the memory of the late William C. Wetmore.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

#### BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, }  
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }  
TUESDAY, March 23, 1880, 2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met pursuant to an adjournment.

Present—All the members, viz.: Edward Cooper, the Mayor of the City of New York; John Kelly, the Comptroller of the City of New York; John J. Morris, the President of the Board of Aldermen; John Wheeler, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The minutes of the meeting held March 19, 1880, were read and approved.

James F. Wenman, Esq., President of the Department of Public Parks, appeared before the Board in relation to the laying and repairing walks in the city parks.

The President of the Board of Aldermen called up and offered the following resolution laid over at meeting held March 19, 1880, viz.:

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and fifty-four dollars be and the same hereby is transferred from the appropriation made to the Police Department for the year 1879, entitled "Supplies for Police," which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes and objects thereof, to the appropriation made to the said Department for the year 1880, entitled "Police Station-houses—Rents," which is insufficient.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

Negative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman)—1.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

JOHN WHEELER, Secretary.



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

*Abstract of Proceedings for week ending with March 20, 1880.*

Meeting held Wednesday, March 17, 1880.

Regular meeting 9.30 A. M.

Present—Commissioners Wenman, (President), Conover, Lane.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communications were received:

From Captain Beatty, relative to blouses and repairs to hats required for keepers. Referred to Treasurer with power.

From the U. S. Electric Lighting Co., for permission to introduce their lamps in Madison square and to place one on the torch of the Arm of Liberty in said square. Referred to the President with power.

From Adolph Karvey, relative to lease of Casino. Filed.

From the Topographical Engineer relative to the laying out of Lind avenue, whereupon it was

Resolved, That under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New York, by chap. 604 of the Laws of 1874, and chap. 436 of the Laws of 1876, they do hereby lay out, alter, classify and discontinue the streets, roads or avenues known as "Lind avenue" and "Union street," in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, of the width, extent and direction as shown on a map or plan entitled "Map or Plan of Lind avenue, from Sedgwick avenue to Wolf street in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as amended and established by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New York," dated "New York, March 9, 1880," and signed "Julius Munckwitz, Superintending Architect, D. P. P.," and "E. B. Van Winkle, Topographical Engineer, D. P. P." The same being such as the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, deem most conducive to the public good, and that the President cause the said street or avenue to be designated, on the ground, by proper monuments, where not already so designated, and also cause three similar maps or plans of the same to be prepared and submitted to this Board to be filed in pursuance of the said laws above mentioned.

From the Topographical Engineer, submitting for adoption a plan for laying out the "Woodlawn District," Twenty-fourth Ward.

Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New York, by chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, they do hereby lay out the streets, roads, and avenues and public parks or places within that portion of the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York included between Broadway, the north line of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Katonah street, and Woodlawn road, so-called Jerome avenue, Middlebrook Parkway, so-called, and the roads, streets, or avenues forming the northern boundary of the so-called Kingsbridge District, as the same are laid down and shown on a map of said district, filed 17th January, 1878, by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, shown on a map or plan, entitled "Plan of Streets, Roads, and Avenues and Public Parks or Places in the Woodlawn District of the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York," dated New York, February, 1880, and signed "Julius Munckwitz, Superintending Architect," and "E. B. Van Winkle, Topographical Engineer, Department Public Parks," of the width, extent and direction that said streets, roads and avenues, and public parks and places are designated on said map or plan, the same being such as the said Commissioners or a majority of them, deem most conducive to the public good; and that the President of the Department cause three similar maps or plans of the same to be prepared and submitted to this Board, to be filed in pursuance of said law above mentioned, and also cause the said several streets, roads and avenues, and public parks or places to be surveyed and designated by proper monuments where the same are not already so designated.

From H. Liebes & Co., offering for sale two sea elephants. Referred to Director of Menagerie to reply to.

From the Superintending Architect, presenting a report relative to the drainage of Stuyvesant Square. Work ordered to be proceeded with.

From the Superintending Architect, in relation to painting necessary to be done at Mount Saint Vincent and Casino. Mr. C. Ryan, lessee, authorized to have said work done under the direction of the Superintending Architect.

From the Superintending Architect, reporting relative to the removal of building stone belonging to the Department from Mott Haven to Central Park. Superintendent of Park directed to remove said stone to Central Park.

From the Topographical Engineer, submitting for approval maps laying out Girard avenue. Laid over.

From the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, transmitting certified copy of a resolution authorizing the Department of Public Parks to make a contract with John B. Devlin for the construction of a sewer in One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Alexander to Brook avenues. President authorized to execute a contract for said work.

From the Superintendent of Parks, recommending an increase of pay of Bernard Carlin, Frederick Schreiber and Thomas Meehan. Filed.

From Mrs. F. Barger, desiring permission to erect Flying Horse Machine in Tompkins square. Filed.

From the Columbia Yacht Club, for permission to build stairs over the parapet wall of Riverside Drive at Eighty-sixth street. Referred to the President to report.

From the Superintendent of Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, in reply to complaint of Board of Health, relative to retaining wall on west side of Third avenue, south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, reporting that wall is built on line of adjoining property. Filed.

From the Superintendent of Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, relative to sidewalk on Jerome avenue. Referred to the Treasurer to report.

A requisition was received from the Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, for glass. Requisition approved, and Treasurer authorized to issue an order for the same.

A petition was received from the laborers employed on the Parks, asking for an increase of pay. Laid over.

From the Topographical Engineer, submitting a set of preliminary maps of Twenty-fourth Ward for use of Tax Department, whereupon the Secretary was directed to transmit said maps to the Tax Department, with a request that notes be made on the same of any apparent discrepancies or changes brought to notice by property owners, that special examinations may be made if necessary before the final maps are completed.

The Superintending Architect was directed to report at the next meeting of the Board what work will be necessary to complete the improvement to Tompkins Square Park.

From General L. P. di Cesnola, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, notifying the Department that the Trustees have fixed upon 30th instant, at 3.30 P. M., as the time when they will be ready to receive the Art building, whereupon the President was authorized to officially transfer to the Trustees of the Art Museum, the building on the Central Park known as the Art building for their use and occupancy as by law provided.

The Engineer of Construction was directed to make a report to the Board of the conditions of all the work under his charge in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, particularly the existing bridges and those in process of construction, and the sewers and street improvements, with a view to preparing appropriate action for the Board, so that these works may be proceeded with and completed with rapidity and a proper regard for the public interests.

From Alexander J. Howell, relative to his proposition for furnishing gravel. Filed.

From the Tompkins Square Union, submitting a list of names for appointment as Special Keepers in Tompkins square. Referred to the President with power.

From J. H. Hunt, desiring to exchange a pair of Angora goats for a pair of sheep. Whereupon the Director of the Menagerie was authorized to make the exchange.

The salary of the Engineer of Construction was directed to be charged against the appropriation for works in Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Riverside drive, etc., in proportion to the time engaged by him on each work respectively.

Bills amounting to \$7,483.56 were approved and sent to the Finance Department for payment.

Cash amounting to \$282.63 was deposited with the City Chamberlain.

E. P. BARKER, Secretary.

## APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixty-second street, between Washington and Courtland avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, between Morris and Railroad avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That the Department of Public Parks be and hereby is authorized and ordered to make a contract with John B. Devlin for constructing a sewer in One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Alexander to Brook avenue, with branches in Willis and Alexander avenues, at the prices named, and upon the terms and conditions contained in the proposal for said work made by said Devlin on or about May 29, 1879, as the lowest bidder, in response to an advertisement published by said Department, said contract to be executed in the form of a contract for the construction of said sewers heretofore approved by the Council to the Corporation.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Whereas, Under recent decisions of the courts no assessment can be imposed for flagging a sidewalk full width where a four feet course of flagging has previously been laid and an assessment levied therefor; and

Whereas, In most cases where streets and sidewalks are newly formed a single course of flagging, four feet wide, is sufficient for all necessary purposes, and less liable to become deranged than flagging laid the full width of the sidewalk; and it is desirable that the Common Council shall have the power to order that the sidewalks be flagged full width at any time thereafter when the public interest may require it; therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to draft a law, or an amendment to the existing law, authorizing the adoption of resolutions and ordinances, and the laying of assessments, for flagging sidewalks full width, and adjusting or replacing the old flagging if necessary, in all cases where sidewalks have been previously flagged less than the full width; and the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby further requested to transmit said draft to the Legislature, with an explanation of the necessity thereof; and the Legislature is hereby requested to pass such law or amendment.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company be and they are hereby requested to cause the pillars and tracks of their road running from Chatham square to the Battery to be painted a light color.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid and large fire-hydrants placed in Elm street, from Reade to Spring street, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on both sides of Seventy-sixth street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the proprietor of the Madison Square Theatre to erect a storm-door in front of his premises in West Twenty-fourth street, the same to be three feet nine inches from the house-line (or within the stoop-line), the consent of the adjoining property-owners having been received, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William T. Walton to erect bay-windows on premises Nos. 851, 853, 855, 857, and 859 Eighth avenue, as shown in the annexed diagram; the said Walton being the owner of the adjoining property, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. H. George to retain a bay-window on the south side of Twenty-second street, east of Broadway, as per annexed diagram, 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, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, between Courtland and Morris avenues, and in Morris avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That the ordinance and resolution approved by the Mayor December 18, 1879, providing for the paving of Forty-fourth street, from Second avenue to East river, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "from Second avenue to East river," and inserting in place thereof the words "from Second avenue to First avenue."

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected, and street-lamps placed and lighted thereon, in One Hundred and Thirty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Eleventh avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north and south sides of Seventy-second street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, and on Tenth avenue, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 15, 1880.

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected and a street-lamp lighted on the southeast corner of Hudson and Fourteenth streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 16, 1880.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to lay a pipe to convey Croton water through Sedgwick avenue, northerly from its junction with Wolf street, to a point in said avenue 1,145 feet north of Riverside place, pursuant to chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 16, 1880.

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

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 9, 1880.

Approved by the Mayor, March 16, 1880.



## 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.  
EDWARD COOPER, Mayor; JAMES E. MORRISON, Secretary; John Tracey, Chief Clerk.

**Mayor's Marshal's Office.**  
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.  
JOHN TYLER KELLY, First Marshal.

**Permit and License Bureau Office.**  
No. 1 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.  
DANIEL S. HART, Registrar.

**Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures.**  
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.  
WILLIAM EYERS, Sealer First District; ELIJAH W. ROE, Sealer Second District; JOHN MURRAY, Inspector First District; JOSEPH SHANNON, Inspector Second District.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

**Office of Clerk of Common Council.**  
No. 8 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN J. MORRIS, President Board of Aldermen.  
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk Common Council.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

**Commissioner's Office.**  
No. 19 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner; FREDERICK H. HAMLIN, Deputy Commissioner.

**Bureau of Water Register.**  
No. 10 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.

**Bureau of Incumbrances.**  
No. 13 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.

**Bureau of Lamps and Gas.**  
No. 21 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

**Bureau of Streets.**  
No. 19 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JAMES J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

**Bureau of Sewers.**  
No. 21 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
STEVENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.

**Bureau of Chief Engineer.**  
No. 11½ City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

**Bureau of Street Improvements.**  
No. 11 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.

**Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.**  
No. 18 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
THOMAS KEECH, Superintendent.

**Bureau of Water Purveyor.**  
No. 4 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
DANIEL O'REILLY, Water Purveyor.

**Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.**  
JOHN F. SLOPER, City Hall.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

**Comptroller's Office.**  
Nos. 19 and 20 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN KELLY, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORIES, Deputy Comptroller.

**Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.**  
First floor Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.  
MARTIN T. McMAHON, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDEBURG, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

**Bureau of the City Chamberlain.**  
No. 18 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
J. NELSON TAPPAN, City Chamberlain.

**Auditing Bureau.**  
No. 19 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
DANIEL JACKSON, Auditor of Accounts.

**Bureau of Arrears.**  
No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
ARTEMAS CADY, Clerk of Arrears.

**Bureau for the Collection of Assessments.**  
No. 16 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
EDWARD GILON, Collector.

**Bureau of City Revenue.**  
No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
EDWARD F. FITZPATRICK, Collector of City Revenue.

**Bureau of Markets.**  
No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOSHUA M. VARIAN, Superintendent of Markets.

## LAW DEPARTMENT

**Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.**  
Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation; ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

**Office of the Public Administrator.**  
No. 49 Beekman 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.

**Attorney to Department of Buildings' Office.**  
Corner Cortlandt and Church streets.  
JOHN A. FOLEY, Attorney.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

**Central Office.**  
No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

## DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

**Central Office.**  
Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
TOWNSEND COX, President; JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

**Headquarters.**  
Nos. 153, 155, and 157 Mercer street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
VINCENT C. KING, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS

No. 36 Union square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JAMES F. WENMAN, President; EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.  
**Civil and Topographical Office.**  
Arsenal, 64th street a d 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

**Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.**  
Fordham 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

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

## BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

**Office, No. 114 White street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.**  
THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

No. 2 Fourth avenue, 8:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
HENRY J. DUDLEY, Superintendent.

## BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Mulberry and Houston streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
RICHARD J. MORRISON, President; J. B. ADAMSON, Chief Clerk.

## SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
PRTER BOWE, Sheriff; JOEL O. STEVENS, Under Sheriff.

**COMMISSION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.**  
No. 28 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, President; ISAAC EVANS, Secretary.

## REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
FREDERICK W. LOEW, Register; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Deputy Register.

## COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

No. 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WM. PITT SHEARMAN, JOHN W. BARROW.

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 17 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
THOMAS DUNLAP, Commissioner; ALFRED J. KEEGAN, Deputy Commissioner.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT**  
the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Thursday, April 8, 1880, at 4 P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this city, for the ensuing year—say ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal, more or less, and eight hundred and fifty (850) cords of oak, and five hundred and fifty (550) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

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

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

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

The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the first day of May, 1881. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

FERDINAND TRAUD,  
BENJ. F. MANIERRE,  
DAVID WETMORE,  
CHARLES PLACE,  
HENRY P. WEST,

Committee on Supplies.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1880.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.**

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

## PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING**  
ICE.

1,000 tons good, sound ice, to be free from snow ice, and not less than ten inches thick, one-half the under-mentioned quantities to be delivered at the places named during the month of April next, and the remaining one-half between the first and the fifteenth of July following, viz:

At Hart's Island..... 100 tons.  
At Randall's Island..... 250 "  
At Ward's Island..... 250 "  
At Blackwell's Island..... 400 "

The ice to be discharged by the Department, and to be received at the weight of the same on landing—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Friday, April 2, 1880. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Ice," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept any bid or estimate as a whole, or for any one or more articles included therein. No bid or estimate will be accepted

from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated New York, March 20, 1880.  
TOWNSEND COX,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
JACOB HESS,  
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

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

**PROPOSALS FOR SASH, HARDWARE, LIME, PAINTS, FITTINGS, ETC.**

**TO CONTRACTORS.**

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING**

SASH, DOORS, ETC.

21 pair 18-light 9 x 12 Sash (French glass).  
84 Sash Weights, 8½ pounds each.  
84 Axle Pulleys, 2-inch.  
6 Doors, 4 panel 1½, 7 feet by 2 feet 10 inches.  
4 Fanlights.  
14 pounds Hemp Sash Cord.

**HARDWARE, ETC.**

2 gross Screws, 1 x 10.  
1 " " 1½ x 12.  
1 " " 1½ x 10.  
3 kegs 10d Nails.  
1 keg 8d Nails.  
1 " 40d Nails.  
1 " 3d Fine Nails.  
1 pair 4 x 4 Cast Butts.  
4 " 3-inch Butts.  
4 6-inch City Rim Locks.  
2 dozen Closet Locks (Knob Latch).  
50 pounds Black Roofing Nails.

**LIME, BRICK, ETC.**

10,000 Lath.  
50 barrels Rockland Lime.  
3 " Joint Lime.  
3 " Plaster.  
5,000 prime Haverstraw Hard Brick.  
5 bushels Plasterers' Hair.

**PAINTS, OILS, ETC.**

300 pounds pure White Lead (in oil).  
20 gallons Boiled Linseed Oil.  
5 " Raw Linseed Oil.  
10 " Spirits Turpentine.  
10 pounds Patent Dryer.  
40 " Putty.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

20 sheets BB Galvanized Iron, No. 72, 24 x 84 inches  
5 bushels Charcoal.  
50 pounds Resin.

**FITTINGS, ETC.**

1 1½-inch Rough Water Stop and Waste Stop, on Key T Handle, for iron pipe.  
40 ½-inch Plain Bibbs finished (for iron pipe).  
36 ½-inch Plain Bibbs " " "  
1 1-inch Steam Stock-cock.  
1 8-inch Ball and Lever for Cistern-cock.  
4 1-inch Globe Valves.  
10 2-inch Elbows.  
16 1½-inch " "  
30 1-inch " "  
18 ¾-inch " "

3 1½-inch by 1-inch elbows.  
8 ¾-inch " "  
8 1-inch " "  
4 1½-inch " "  
18 2 x 1½ inch Tees.  
2 1½ x 1 " "  
4 ¾ x 1 " "  
48 ¾ x ½ inch Malleable Iron Tees.  
10 1½ x ¾ " " "  
36 1 x ¾ " " "  
6 1 x ¾ inch Reducers  
4 1½ x 1 " "  
6 1-inch Caps.  
2 2-inch " "  
6 ¾-inch " "  
12 1-inch Locknuts.  
6 ¾-inch " "  
6 2-inch " "  
4 2-inch Union Coupling.  
2 1½-inch " "  
4 1-inch " "  
4 ¾-inch " "  
4 1½ x 1 inch Bushings.  
6 1 x ¾ " "  
8 1-inch Shoulder Nipples.  
8 ¾-inch " "  
4 2-inch " "  
4 1½-inch " "  
6 ¾-inch Close Nipples.  
6 1-inch " "  
120 feet 2-inch Iron Steam-pipe.  
360 " 1-inch " "  
280 " 1½-inch " "  
100 " ¾-inch " "  
20 " 1½-inch " D " Lead Pipe.

The quality of all the goods must be prime in every respect, and bids for the articles under each head must be made separately and include all the merchandise under that head.

—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M. of Friday, April 2, 1880. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Sash, Hardware, Fittings, etc.," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated New York, March 20, 1880.  
TOWNSEND COX,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
JACOB HESS,  
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.



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

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY  
GOODS, AND CROCKERY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISH-  
ing

GROCERIES.

15,000 pounds Oolong Tea.  
25,000 Eggs, fresh, and all to be candled.  
5,000 Cheese.  
20 barrels Pickles (2,000 to the barrel).  
24 dozen Canned Peas.  
24 " " Tomatoes.  
12 " " Corn.  
12 " " Plums.  
12 " Currant Jelly.

HARDWARE, ETC.

6 dozen Manure Forks.  
6 " Garden Rakes.  
6 " Hoes.  
12 " Spades.  
3 " Scythes.  
3 " Scythe Sheaths.  
20 boxes Clothes Pins.  
500 Rubber Blankets.

LUMBER.

2,200 feet B. M. 1 1/4 x 4 in. H. G. White Pine.  
50 pieces 3 x 5 x 12 feet Spruce.  
15 " 4 x 5 x 16 " "  
1 " 8 x 6 x 3 " "  
300 Hemlock Boards.

HORSE FEED.

250 bales prime quality Timothy Hay.

—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Friday, the 24 day of April, 1880. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Hardware, Lumber, etc.," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.  
Dated New York, March 20, 1880.  
TOWNSEND COX,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
JACOB HESS,  
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
66 THIRD AVENUE.

PROPOSALS FOR LIME, CEMENT, ETC.  
TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISH-  
ing

Lime, Cement, etc., for New Pavilion, Hart's Island.

100 barrels fresh Rosendale cement.  
60 barrels Rockland lime.  
15 pounds carpenter's glue.  
6 pieces spruce, 4 x 8 by 23 feet.  
1 paper 1 1/4 - 12 screws.  
1 " 1 - 10 " "  
8 " 1 1/2 - 12 " "  
3 " 1 - 8 " "  
1 " 1 1/2 - 4 " "  
1 " 3/4 - 8 brass screws.  
1 " 5/8 - 6 " "  
1 " 1 - 6 " "

—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Friday, the 24 day of April, 1880. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Lime, Cement, etc.," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, will be furnished at the office of the Department.  
Dated New York, March 20, 1880.  
TOWNSEND COX,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
JACOB HESS,  
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, March 16, 1880.

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Pier 19 East River—Unknown man; aged about 55 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; gray hair and side whiskers. Had on brown overcoat, blue flannel sack coat, dark ribbed vest, two blue flannel shirts, red flannel drawers, woolen ribbed socks, brogan shoes.

By order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,  
Nos. 117 and 119 DUANE STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 17, 1880.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUB-division 7 of section 6 of chapter 574, Laws of 1871, the following regulation was unanimously adopted by the Board of the Department of Docks, at a meeting held on the 14th instant, to wit:

REGULATION 16.

The owners, lessees, and occupants of every pier, wharf, and bulkhead in the City of New York shall keep the same in good repair, and the slips adjacent thereto properly dredged, and whenever, in the judgment of the Board of the Department of Docks, it shall be necessary so to do, written notices, signed by the President or Secretary of said Board, shall be served upon the owners, lessees, or occupants, or collector of wharriage of any such pier, wharf, or bulkhead, or the slip adjoining the same, on which repairs or dredging are required by said Board, specifying the nature and extent of the repairs or dredging so required, and the time within which such repairs must be made or such dredging done; and in case of failure of the owners, lessees, or occupants so notified to comply with the terms and requirements of such notice, they shall be liable to a penalty of \$50 per day for every day they shall neglect to comply with such notice.

By order of the Board,  
EUGENE T. LYNCH,  
Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, March 19, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT three horses, the property of this Department, will be sold at public auction on Friday, April 2, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the stables of Van Tassel & Kearney, No. 110 East Thirtieth street.

By order of the Board,  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
300 MULBERRY STREET,  
March 18, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR ALTERING and repairing a building and stable on the corner of Commerce avenue and Depot place, at Highbridgeville, for the Second Police Precinct, will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1880.

The person or persons making a bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for altering and repairing a building and stable," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

For the amount of work to be done reference is made to the Plans, Specifications, and approved form of contract which may be examined at the office of the undersigned, where blank forms for bid and estimate may also be obtained.

The Police Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids or estimates not deemed beneficial or satisfactory.

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.

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

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

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

Two responsible sureties, freeholders in this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in the sum of five thousand dollars each.

Plans may be examined and specifications and blank proposals obtained by application to the undersigned, at his office in the Central Department, on and after the 20th day of March, 1880.

By order of the Board,  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,  
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ROOM NO. 39,  
NEW YORK, February 25, 1880.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, leather, boots, shoes, male and female clothing, watches, robes, trunk and contents, bags, etc., revolvers, cloth; also small amount of cash found and taken from prisoners

C. A. ST. JOHN,  
Property Clerk.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS  
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,  
(155 & 157 MERCER STREET),  
NEW YORK, March 12, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with 50,000 lbs. best Galvanized No. 10 Wire will be received at these Headquarters until 9 A. M., on Wednesday, the 24th instant, when they will be publicly opened and read.

A sample of the wire required may be seen on application at the office of the Fire Alarm Telegraph at these Headquarters.

Proposals must specify the net price per pound. No proposals will be received after the hour named, or considered if not made in strict compliance with the terms of this advertisement.

The wire is to be delivered during the current year at these Headquarters in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

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

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Wire," with the name of the bidder, and be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of this Department.

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

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

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

HEADQUARTERS  
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,  
155 & 157 MERCER STREET,  
NEW YORK, March 12, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with the following articles, to wit:

200,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Good Sweet Timothy.  
55,000 pounds good clean Rye Straw.  
1,800 bags clean White Oats, 80 pounds to the bag.  
1,200 bags Fine Feed, 60 pounds to the bag.

—will be received at these Headquarters until 9 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 24th instant, when they will be publicly opened and read.

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

Proposals must include all of the items, specifying the price per cwt. for hay and straw, and per bag for oats and feed.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the various houses of the Department in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

Two responsible sureties will be required upon each proposal, who must each justify thereon prior to its presentation in an amount not less than one-half of the amount thereof.

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

Proposals must be indorsed upon the envelope "Proposal for Furnishing Forage," with the name of the bidder, and be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of this Department.

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals received, if deemed to be for the interest of the city.

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

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

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

By order of the Board,  
VINCENT C. KING, President,  
JOHN J. GORMAN, Treasurer,  
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,  
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, No. 2 FOURTH AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, December, 1879.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THEIR INTERESTS, property owners and builders are requested to refuse admission into their buildings to any officer of this Department who does not show his proper badge of office on demand.

All badges issued from this office are shield shaped, with the title of the officer, the name of this Department, and the number engraved thereon, and are numbered from 1 to 50. The following badges are lost or stolen: Inspectors, badges Nos. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 21, 22, 23, 36, 38, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, and 50. Fire Escape Examiners, badges Nos. 3 and 8, and Messenger's badge No. 7. All parties professing to be officers of this Department not provided with badges of the above description, or who attempt to use badges of the above named missing numbers, or an oval shaped badge, formerly used in the Department, are impostors, and the public are cautioned against recognizing such persons, and are requested to report the same to this office in any case that may come to their notice.

HENRY J. DUDLEY,  
Superintendent of Buildings.

GAS COMMISSION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, March 13, 1880.

PROPOSALS FOR LIGHTING THE PUBLIC LAMPS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE GAS OR other Illuminating Material for, and Lighting, Extinguishing, Cleaning, Repairing, and Maintaining the Public Lamps (and supplying Gas, etc., for new lamps when required) on the Streets, Avenues, Piers, Parks, and places in the City of New York, under the care and charge of the Department of Public Works, excepting the Twenty-third Ward, and that portion of the Twenty-fourth Ward,



formerly known as the Town of West Farms, for the period of one year, commencing May 1st, 1880, and ending April 30th, 1881, both days inclusive.

Proposals for the above, made in accordance with Sec. 73, Chap. 335, Laws of 1873, and Chap. 478 of the Laws of 1879, and the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, Chap. 8, Article 2, and enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "Proposals for furnishing the illuminating material for, and lighting and extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, and maintaining the public lamps," with the name of the party making the same written thereon, will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, until 12 o'clock M. of Friday, March 26, 1880, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by said Commissioner and read.

Bidders are required to state in their proposals their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any estimate for the same supplies and 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 proposals must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true; where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each proposal 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 or persons making the bid or proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he or they shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he or they would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of security required for the completion of the contract, and stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with an intention to execute the bond required by Section 27, Article 2, Chapter 8, of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties offered to be determined by the Comptroller.

Bidders are required to state in their proposals the several streets or parts of streets in which they propose to perform the requirements herein contained, and also the illuminating or candle-power of the gas they propose to furnish, when tested at a distance of not less than one mile from the place of manufacture, and bidders proposing to furnish any illuminating material other than illuminating or coal gas, must state distinctly what kind of material they propose to furnish, and the illuminating power of the burner they propose to use for the same.

Bidders are also required to state the price for which they will furnish the gas (of not less than sixteen candle power by photometer test, at a distance of not less than one mile from the place of manufacture) or other illuminating material for each lamp, including the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, reglazing, and painting lamp-posts and lanterns, and replacing the cocks, tubes, burners, cross heads, lamp irons, and lanterns thereto, for the period from May 1st, 1880, to April 30th, 1881, both days inclusive, stating the price, for the above named period of one year, for each lamp.

Bidders are also required to state a price for which they will repair lamp-posts, including straightening and re-leading, and for each new lamp fitted up, as follows:

For each lamp-post straightened, stating the price per post.

For each column relined, stating the price per post.

For each lamp-post removed, stating the price per post.

For each lamp-post reset, stating the price per post.

For each new lamp fitted up, stating the price per post.

The bidders are required to write out the amount of their bids in their estimates, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The number of public lamps to be contracted for is about 20,000.

The burners for illuminating gas are to be of a capacity to burn three cubic feet of gas per hour under a pressure of one inch, and in case the illuminating material shall be other than illuminating gas, then the burners to be used for such illuminating material shall give a light (by photometer test) equal to the light given by the gas-burners in use in the public lamps in the City of New York.

Should any alteration or any attachment be required to any portion of the lamps for which proposals are made in consequence of the use of illuminating material other than gas, then such alteration shall be done and such attachment placed on the lamps without expense to the city.

The number of hours the lamps are to be kept burning during the contract is 4,000.

The amount of security required is \$60,000 on all contracts which will amount to \$100,000 or more; and on smaller contracts the security shall be sixty per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

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

Should the person or persons to whom the contract is so awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his bid or proposal, or if he accept, but does not execute the contract and give the proper security, it may be re-advertised and let as provided by law and ordinance.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless a written permission shall have been previously obtained from the Mayor, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Public Works.

The right is reserved to assign and designate to any bidder, whose bid shall be accepted, the number and location of the lamps to be lighted by such bidder, in any portion of the city for which proposals are received, and to increase or diminish such number.

The right is reserved to determine and designate, after the proposals are opened, what illuminating material shall be used in the public lamps; or any number of them, during the period before mentioned; also to decline any or all proposals if deemed for the interests of the Corporation, and no proposal 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 security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

If the proposal of any bidder proposing to furnish illuminating gas shall include the any lamps with which the pipes or mains of such bidder are not connected at the time of the making of the bid, and a contract for furnishing the gas for and lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, and maintaining any such lamps, shall be awarded to such bidder, in that case, thirty days from the date of the execution of such contract and such further time, not exceeding thirty days, as may be deemed reasonable by the Commissioner of Public Works, shall be allowed to such bidder in which to connect such pipes or mains with such lamps.

But no payment to such bidder, on account of any such lamps, will be made for the time so allowed, nor until the same shall have been connected with the mains of such bidder nor except for the time during which all the requirements herein mentioned shall have been fully performed.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained on application at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.  
JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.  
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Public Works.

## JURORS.

NOTICE  
IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR  
STATE COURTS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,  
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1879.

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

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

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

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt.

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

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

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

HENRY C. PERLEY,  
THOMAS SHELLS,  
JOHN McCLAVE,  
HENRY HAFEN,  
BERNARD KENNEY,  
Committee on Public Works.

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Assessment Lists have been received by the Board of Assessors from the Commissioner of Public Works:

No. 1. Fencing Eighty-sixth street, northeast corner of, and Avenue A.....	\$83 32
No. 2. Fencing Fifth and Madison avenues, Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets..	145 76
No. 3. Sewer Twelfth avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets...	2,688 83
No. 4. Regulating and grading One Hundred and Sixth street, from Madison to Fourth avenue.....	4,285 77
No. 5. Sewer, extension of at the foot of Houston street, East river, with alterations and improvements to existing sewers and their appurtenances in Sewerage District No. 4.....	20,082 11
No. 6. Sewer Lexington avenue, between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth streets.....	1,176 26
	\$28,462 05

WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
No. 114 WHITE STREET (COR. OF CENTRE),  
NEW YORK, March 18, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE BOARD of Street Opening and Improvement, in accordance with the provisions of section 105 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, entitled "An Act to organize the local government of the City of New York," passed April 30, 1873, that they deem it to be for the public interest to lay out and open, and they propose to lay out and open a street to extend from the northerly side of Little West Twelfth street to the southerly side of West Fourteenth street, the easterly line of such street to be parallel with the Ninth avenue, and four hundred and twenty-five (425) feet west of the westerly line of Ninth avenue, and the westerly line of such street to be five hundred (500) feet west of the westerly line of Ninth avenue, and parallel thereto; and that their proposed action relative thereto was laid before the Board of Aldermen on the 17th day of February, 1880.

A meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement will be held at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, at 2 P. M. on the 23d day of March next, to lay out and open the same.

Dated New York, February 26, 1880.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Public Works.

JAMES F. WENMAN, President of the Department of Public Parks.

JOHN J. MORRIS, President of the Board of Aldermen.

RICHARD J. MORRISON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE BOARD of Street Opening and Improvement, in accordance with the provisions of section 105, chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, entitled "An Act to reorganize the local government of the City of New York," passed April 30, 1873, that they deem it to be for the public interest to lay out and open West Fifty-third street, as laid down on the map or plan of the City of New York, from the Tenth avenue to the Eleventh avenue, and to lay out and open West Fifty-fourth street, as laid down on said map, from Tenth avenue to the established bulkhead line on the Hudson river; that they propose to lay out and open the same; and that their proposed action relative thereto was laid before the Board of Aldermen on the 10th day of February, 1880.

A meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement will be held at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, on the 23d day of March next, at 2 P. M., to lay out and open the same.

New York, February 26, 1880.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Public Works.

JAMES F. WENMAN, President of the Department of Public Parks.

JOHN J. MORRIS, President of the Board of Aldermen.

RICHARD J. MORRISON, Secretary.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City and County of New York, due May 1, 1880, will be paid on that day by the Comptroller, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed from March 27, to May 1, 1880.

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
NEW YORK, March 18, 1880.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
CITY HALL PARK,  
NEW YORK, February 25, 1880.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following assessment list was received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED FEBRUARY 13, ENTERED FEBRUARY 21, 1880.

Bronx River road opening, from Grand avenue to the north line of the City of New York.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before April 26, 1880, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
CITY HALL PARK,  
NEW YORK, February 18, 1880.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following assessment list was received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED FEBRUARY 14, ENTERED FEBRUARY 18, 1880.

8ad street opening, from 1st avenue to Avenue B.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before April 18, 1880, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
CITY HALL PARK,  
NEW YORK, February 4, 1880.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following assessment list was received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED JANUARY 30 AND ENTERED FEBRUARY 4, 1880.

10th street opening, from 3d avenue to 5th avenue.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before April 5, 1880, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

## REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

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

Grants, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriffs' sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price \$100 00  
The same, in 25 volumes, half bound..... 50 00  
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding..... 15 00  
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound..... 10 00

Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell, Comptroller's Office, New County Court-house."

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

## COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A STATED SESSION OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the College of the City of New York, will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education (corner Grand and Elm streets), on Tuesday, March 16, 1880, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Secretary.

## SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from the westerly line of Kingsbridge road to the easterly line of Eleventh avenue; One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, from the westerly line of the road or Public Drive near the Harlem river to the easterly line of Eleventh avenue; One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, from the westerly line of Kingsbridge road to the Hudson river; One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, from the westerly line of the road or Public Drive near the Harlem river to the easterly line of Eleventh avenue, in the City of New York.

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

That in pursuance of an order made by the General Term of this Court, reversing the order of confirmation of our said report, made at a Special Term of this Court, and directing us to reconsider so much of our said report as made and allowed substantial awards for damage to certain buildings mentioned therein, we have reconsidered and amended our report, and that said report so amended will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1880, 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 as amended be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 16, 1880.

SMITH E. LANE,  
JOHN T. MCGOWAN,  
D. O'DONOGHUE,  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Eighth street, from the easterly line of Fifth avenue to the Harlem river.

PURSUANT TO STATUTES IN SUCH CASE made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Chambers in the Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1880, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. That the nature and extent of the improvements hereby intended is the acquisition of title, in the name and on the behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of One Hundred and Eighth street, from Fifth avenue to the Harlem river, being the following described pieces or parcels of land:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Fifth avenue two hundred and one foot ten inches (201' 10") northerly from the point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Fifth avenue with the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventh street, and running easterly and parallel to said street four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the westerly line of Madison avenue; thence northerly and along the westerly line of Madison avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the easterly line of Fifth avenue; thence southerly and along the easterly line of Fifth avenue sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point on the easterly line of Madison avenue two hundred and one foot ten inches (201' 10") northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventh street, and running easterly and parallel to said street four hundred (400) feet to the westerly line of Fourth avenue; thence northerly and along the westerly line of Fourth avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly four hundred (400) feet to the easterly line of Madison avenue sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point on the easterly line of Fourth avenue two hundred and one foot ten inches (201' 10") northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventh street, and running parallel to said street four hundred and five (405) feet to the westerly line of Lexington avenue; thence northerly and along the westerly line of Lexington avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly four hundred and five (405) feet to the easterly line of Fourth avenue; thence southerly and along the easterly line of Fourth avenue sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point on the easterly line of Lexington avenue two hundred and one foot ten inches (201' 10") from the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventh street, and running easterly and parallel to said street four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the westerly line of Third avenue; thence northerly and along the westerly line of Third avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the easterly line of Lexington avenue; thence southerly and along the easterly line of Lexington avenue sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point on the easterly line of Third avenue two hundred and one foot ten inches (201' 10") from the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventh street, and running easterly and parallel to said street six hundred and ten (610) feet to the westerly line of Second avenue; thence northerly and along the westerly line of Second avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly six hundred and ten (610) feet to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence southerly and along the easterly line of Third avenue sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point on the easterly line of Second avenue two hundred and one foot ten inches (201' 10") from the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventh street, and running easterly and parallel to said street seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to the bulkhead line, Harlem river; thence northerly and along said bulkhead line sixty feet and one-quarter of an inch (60' 0 1/4"); thence westerly seven hundred and twenty-five feet and three and three-quarters of an inch (725' 3 3/4") to the easterly line of First avenue; thence southerly along the easterly line of First avenue sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said street being sixty (60) feet wide between the easterly line of Fifth avenue and the bulkhead, East river.

Dated New York, March 1, 1880.

WM. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

## THE CITY RECORD

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