

THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

Vol. II.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1874.

NUMBER 424.



ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS,

&c., &c.,

PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL

AND

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR,

DURING THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 7, 1874.

Resolved, That the owner or owners of the property on the west side of Broadway, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, be and they are hereby authorized and permitted to erect one or more street lamp-posts and lamps, in front of their property, said lamp-posts not to exceed in diameter the ordinary street lamp-posts, the gas to be furnished at their own expense; the permission hereby given to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 22, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, October 26, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, October 31, 1874.

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

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 22, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, October 26, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, October 31, 1874.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Albert Garnier to place an ornamental lamp-post and lamp in front of his premises, No. 1292 Broadway, the gas to be supplied from his own private meter, the same to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works; and such permission hereby given to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 22, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, October 22, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, November 2, 1874.

Resolved, That Thomas Pearson be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor in and for the City and County of New York.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, October 26, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 5, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, November 6, 1874.

J. C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk C. C.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

OPINIONS OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

A contract, after advertisement and competitive bids, having been entered into by the Department of Public Charities and Correction, for the furnishing of an elevator to a hospital in their charge; held, that the mason and carpenter work required to put the elevator in place might, in consideration that the separate cost would be less than \$1,000, be done without inviting bids.

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 5, 1874.

To the Honorable the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction:

GENTLEMEN—From your letter of the 29th ult., I understand that, after advertising for proposals in pursuance of the provisions of the act of 1873, known as the Charter, you have entered into a contract with certain persons to furnish an elevator at Bellevue Hospital for the sum of \$3,875. In connection with the elevator, and independent thereof, mason and carpenter work is required, the aggregate cost of which will be less than \$1,000. You desire to be informed whether, in

my opinion, it is necessary that the work last mentioned should be done by contract, under the usual advertisement, taking into consideration the total cost of the elevator, together with the mason and carpenter work in question.

If originally consulted with regard to this matter, I should have recommended that the advertisement for competitive bids be broad enough to embrace not only the elevator proper, but the work required to put it in place. This, however, was not done, nor do I think it was necessary to legalize the entire transaction. The elevator is one thing, costing \$3,875, and for this you have advertised. The mason and carpenter work may be treated separately; and the cost of this being less than \$1,000, I think the provisions of the charter requiring competitive proposals need not be applied. The cost of this mason and carpenter work being under \$1,000, it may, in my judgment, be done without advertising proposals therefor.

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully, yours,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

It is competent for the Commissioner of Public Works to contract for and proceed with the construction of a new storage reservoir on the Middle Branch of the Croton river, in the town of "South-East," in the county of Putnam, in pursuance of the acts of the Legislature, passed in 1839 and 1871, without awaiting the legal proceedings necessary to acquire the whole of the real estate which he is authorized to obtain in connection with that work.

The contract referred to contains ample provisions for such suspension or delay of the work as may for any cause become necessary.

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 5, 1874.

Hon. GEORGE M. VAN NORT,

Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR—In your letter to me of the 4th instant you state that, in pursuance of the duty imposed upon you by an act of the Legislature, passed April 11, 1849, and the authority given you by chapter 56 and 328 of the Laws of 1871, you have determined to construct a new storage reservoir on the middle branch of the Croton river, in the town of "South-East," Putnam county, for the purpose of furnishing and securing a necessary and further supply of pure and wholesome water for the city of New York. You also state that you have had a map made, and filed in the County Clerk's office in Putnam county, of all the real estate required for the completion of said reservoir, and have purchased, by agreement, a part of said real estate, including the site of the dam, and its appurtenances, and have instituted legal proceedings in regard to acquiring the title to the remaining part. Also, that the work of construction of the reservoir has been advertised, and bids received for the whole work; and that, before entering into contract for the construction of the work, you desire my opinion as to your right to let the contract before the title to the whole of the real estate shall have been acquired; and whether you are authorized to go on with the construction. You also request my opinion as to whether the clause in the proposed contract for the construction of the reservoir, under the head of "Suspension or Delay on Work," fully provides for such suspension.

I have carefully examined the various statutes relating to this matter, and I am of the opinion that you have the right to let the contract for the construction of the reservoir, and that you are authorized to go on with such construction without waiting to acquire title to the remainder of the land which will be required for the full completion of the work. I am also of the opinion that the provision of the contract, under the head of "Suspension or Delay on Work," does fully and legally provide for such suspension.

I return herewith the copy contract transmitted with your letter, with my approval indorsed thereon.

I am, sir,

Yours, very respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

It appearing in the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of the Riverside Park, that in making awards for certain lots, the buildings thereon were also included; held, that the Department of Public Parks has no authority to authorize the removal of such buildings at the instance of the original owners.

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 5, 1874.

Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS,

President of the Department of Public Parks:

SIR—In your letter to me of the 27th ultimo, you state that Mrs. Sophia Burnet was formerly

the owner of lots 446, 447, 448, and 449, on Twelfth avenue, now forming part of Riverside Park and Drive, on which property two houses were situated, which are still upon the land. You enclose a certificate of the Clerk of Street Openings in the Finance Department, by which it appears that Mrs. Burnet was paid but for one of those buildings; and you state that application is now being made to the Department of Public Parks, on her behalf, for permission to remove the second building, situate on lot 449, together with the appurtenances, and you request my advice and opinion in the matter.

I have caused the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of the Riverside Park to be examined, and I enclose herewith an extract from such report relating to lot No. 448. You will see, by this extract, that it is expressly declared in the report that the sum of \$3,960, awarded for lot No. 448, is for the land, and the buildings and improvements thereon. The provisions of the report in reference to lot No. 449 are precisely the same, except as to the amount awarded, which is \$4,510. It follows, therefore, that the City, upon the confirmation of the report, acquired title, not only to the land contained in lots 448 and 449, but also to the buildings and improvements situated on said lots, or either of them, and that the Department of Public Parks has no authority to authorize the removal of such buildings or improvements, or any or either of them.

I return herewith the certificate of the Clerk of Street Openings transmitted with your letter.

I am, sir,

Yours respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

The opening, widening, straightening, working, and grading Third avenue, from North New York to the northerly line of Morrisania, were entrusted by the act of May 6, 1872, to special commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court, but under the statutes known as "The Annexation Acts," the same were devolved upon the Department of Public Parks.

The legal effect of the errors of the surveyor in the map filed in those proceedings, whereby owners of lots were misled into placing their buildings upon erroneous lines, considered.

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 5, 1874.

Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS,

President of the Department of Public Parks:

SIR—With your letter of the 21st ultimo, you transmitted to me copies of a petition of certain property-owners on Third avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets; the report of the Engineer of Construction thereon; the proceedings of the board governing the Department of Parks in relation thereto; and a map showing that portion of Third avenue referred to in such petition. You request my opinion and advice in the matter.

It appears that by an act of the Legislature, passed May 6, 1872, being chapter 545 of the Laws of that year, certain commissioners were appointed to open, widen, straighten, work, and grade Third avenue, from the northerly line of North New York to the northerly line of the town of Morrisania, with power, if it should be necessary in their opinion, to relay the pavement, or the curb, gutters, and flagging, upon any part of said portion of said avenue, or to extend the pavement then already laid. This law authorized the commissioners named in the act to apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of commissioners to determine the amount of the awards to be paid and the assessments to be levied for the widening of said avenue. Under the provisions of this statute, application was made, and Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were appointed, who proceeded to discharge their duties as provided in the act. A surveyor was appointed by them, and a map was prepared and filed, showing what purported to be the true lines of the street as widened. Relying upon the accuracy of the new lines as laid down by the surveyor of the commissioners, certain property-owners, who are the present petitioners, moved their buildings back from the original street line to what they supposed would be the new street line. The widening of this avenue, and the work to be done thereon, were in progress at the time of the passage of the acts, chapter 613 of the Laws of 1873, and 329 of the Laws of 1874, commonly called "The Annexation Acts." Under these laws the completion of the improvement devolved upon the Department of Public Parks, and it has now been ascertained by the surveyor employed by the Department that the new street lines laid

down by the surveyor of the commissioners appointed under the act of 1872 were incorrect. It appears from the map transmitted with your letter that the curb line on the east side of the street, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, projects over what should be the carriage-way, through the entire block, a distance from six inches to more than four feet. It also appears that the houses of the petitioners, instead of standing back upon the true street line, were projected beyond that line over what should be the sidewalk to a similar extent, or from six inches to more than four feet. Under these circumstances, I do not perceive that any question of law is involved in this matter. The fact is simply this, that the houses of the petitioners project into the street, and the question whether they should be allowed to remain there, or whether the petitioners should be compelled to set them back to the true line, is not a question of law, but a question of expediency, which must be determined by your Department. It will undoubtedly be a hardship for the property-owners to be subject to the additional expense of moving their buildings a second time, especially as they relied upon the information which they received from the surveyor of the old Commissioners. On the other hand, I have no doubt that to allow the houses to remain where they now are will lead, hereafter, to serious difficulties in regard to the titles, not only of the land owned by the petitioners, but of other land adjacent thereto; and it undoubtedly, also, would eventually result that a strip of the street running the entire block, from six inches to four feet in width, which the City now holds in trust for a public use, will eventually be claimed and occupied by the owners of the adjacent land.

The matter is one which must be determined by the Department of Parks. As my advice, however, is asked, I am compelled to say that, while, as a matter of equity, I think the buildings should be set back at the public expense, it seems to me that, unless some relief can be obtained through the Legislature, the petitioners must be compelled again to move their buildings at their own expense, so that they will front upon the true street line.

I return herewith the map and the petition transmitted with your letter.

I am, sir,

Yours, respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

It appearing, in the matter of widening and straightening Kingsbridge Road, that the map filed by the Department of Public Parks, in pursuance of the act of 1874, did not conform to the boundaries mentioned in the petition, the Department is advised that such map and the specifications of boundaries in the petition must be in exact conformity.

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 5, 1874.

In the Matter

of
The Kingsbridge Road.

Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS,

President of the Department of Public Parks:

SIR—The petition addressed to the Supreme Court for the opening, widening, and straightening of the Kingsbridge Road, specified certain boundaries by metes and bounds from Inwood street to the Harlem river. I am informed by the surveyor to the commissioners that the map filed by your Department pursuant to the act of the Legislature, dated September 30, 1874, does not conform to such boundaries, nor to the map originally adopted by you, and from which the boundaries were taken in drawing the petition. This discrepancy will change the locality of the new road in different places. The map recently filed should strictly correspond with the specifications of boundaries set forth in the petition. I have requested the surveyor of the commissioners to call upon you, and I would suggest that the map be so amended as to conform to the petition, and thus avoid question hereafter as to the property acquired by the City.

I am, sir,

Yours, respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

The Commissioner of Public Works, having requested that proceedings to acquire title to a portion of Tenth avenue at One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street should be included in that for the opening of the same avenue around Fort George Hill, and it appearing that the latter proceeding had already progressed so far as to render

compliance with the suggestion impracticable, the former proceeding is combined with that to open a new street, to be called One Hundred and Sixty-fifth or One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, from the Public Drive to the Boulevard, near the Hudson river.

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 6, 1874.

Hon. GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Department of Public Works:

SIR—On October 30, 1873, a communication was received from you, requesting me to institute the necessary legal proceedings to acquire title to the portion of Tenth avenue lying between the north and south sides of One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, "and to have them included, if practicable, in the proceedings for the opening of Tenth avenue around Fort George Hill."

The proceedings for opening Tenth avenue around Fort George Hill were commenced in September, 1872, more than a year previously, and had progressed so far at the time that it was not practicable to include this matter, unless new proceedings were commenced.

Since then there has been no proceeding for the opening of a new street, with which this matter might be combined, except the proceeding for the opening of a new street (One Hundred and Sixty-fifth or One Hundred and Sixty-sixth), from the road, or Public Drive, to the Boulevard, near the Hudson river, just commenced. I have, therefore, incorporated this matter in that proceeding.

Herewith I return the rule map, and request that you will furnish me with a description of the land to be taken for this purpose, and return the map with the description.

I am, sir,

Yours, respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners of Excise,

1873 AND 1874.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE,
299 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, July 1, 1874.

Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor, and the
Board of Supervisors:

DEAR SIR—The Commissioners of Excise respectfully submit the enclosed, as their Annual Financial Report, from May 1, 1873, to May 1, 1874.

The number of applications received, as per schedule "A," was.....	7,738
The amount of cash receipts, as per schedule "B".....	\$575,767 74
The number of licenses granted, as per schedule "B".....	6,950
Amount paid over for licenses granted, as per schedule "C".....	\$530,508 21
Number of applications refused, as per schedule "D".....	732
Amount received for applications refused, as per schedule "D".....	\$45,391 20
Amount refunded on applications refused, as per schedule "D".....	\$33,499 53

Respectfully,

JAMES L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of Excise.

To the Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.

On presenting our annual report, we deem it a fit occasion to indulge in a brief review of our action as Commissioners of Excise during the past year.

On entering upon the duties of the office, we found ourselves almost entirely without knowledge, as to the persons having licenses or the character of the places kept by them. To acquire that knowledge, and to acquaint ourselves with the extent and requirements of the trade in liquors, we caused a thorough canvass or inspection to be made throughout the city, and a written report to be furnished us, as to all places where liquors were sold in large or small quantities. In addition to this, we requested the assistance of the Commissioners of Police, which was promptly furnished through the aid of the Captains of the various precincts, and thus, in a short time, the Board was in possession of full information as to all places where liquors were sold, the character of the proprietors and the places, and in less than a month the Board was in working order and prepared to act intelligently on applications for license.

Not relying entirely on the information already obtained, we resolved and did impose upon ourselves the extra labor of visiting personally every place for which license was applied, to ascertain whether the reports were correct in all particulars. In some few instances we concluded to grant licenses to places in regard to which unfavorable report had been furnished, satisfied that injustice had been done, though unintentional. With those exceptions, we found the reports, made by the police and our inspectors, to be entirely reliable. It was this personal inspection that revealed to us the revolting character of many places where liquor was supplied; places into which a decent man would hardly care to venture; low, miserable dens, the resort of thieves, prostitutes, and other

vile characters. We soon made up our minds, that it was not advisable, nor consistent with our duties to the community, for us as executors of the law, "An act to suppress intemperance, and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors," to grant licenses to such places.

What we considered as another great evil, productive of crime and immorality, was the "bucket shop," so-called, a place where no bar is kept, nor accommodation pertaining to an "inn, tavern or hotel," but where liquor is furnished from the cask to men, women and children, white or black alike, to be drunk upon the premises, or carried away in teapots, pitchers, cans and all manner of utensils; and we at once determined that we could not consistently license such places, and we also determined to withhold license from grocers who made a practice of keeping a bar exposed to the gaze of women and children who came for the purchase of the necessities of life, and could see men around the bar drinking and carousing, we regarding such a sight demoralizing to those women and children. Gambling hells, resorts of disorderly characters, and low concert rooms were other places we concluded not to license.

We are not of opinion that men can be made moral and virtuous by law, nor that the traffic in liquor can be wholly suppressed by legislative enactment, but that it is an evil which can and ought to be kept within reasonable bounds. We, therefore, felt that we ought to discriminate in giving licenses, between those whose proprietors were respectable men, and whose places were kept in a decent, orderly, and respectable manner, and those other places whose proprietors were men of bad character and their places of the kind before spoken of. In this discrimination we have (we are pleased to think) been sustained and justified by the better class of the community, both those engaged in the business and otherwise.

The Legislature having seen fit to prescribe a license fee of not more than \$250, nor less than \$30, in the discretion of the Board, we sought the advice of many of the dealers, and others, in order to determine what was a fair and reasonable fee to be charged, and after conference with those dealers and receiving the advice of a committee on their part, which called upon us, we, with their approval, resolved to graduate the fee, according to the kind of business done and amount of sales. We accordingly prescribed a fee for a license, so graduated, viz: for the sale of ale and beer alone, \$30; for sale of liquors by the measure not to be drunk on the premises, \$60, and for the sale of liquors to be drunk on the premises a fee of \$100, \$150, or \$250, according to the amount of business done.

The applicant was required to sign a written application, as required by the law, containing a stipulation that gambling or other immoral practice should not be permitted on the premises, and to make deposit of the requisite fee, for which receipt was given, to be returned if, after consideration, the license should be refused; reference was at the time made to the reports on file in the office of the complaint book, and if nothing appeared thereon against the place or the proprietor, the application was received for further consideration and inquiry.

After such further inquiry, the Commissioners were constrained to refuse license to many of those applicants on account of unfavorable reports obtained. More than 400 of those applicants were refused, and in consequence over \$35,000 returned to them. A great number of others called at the office of the Board, who, on being informed of the reports against them or their places on file, and finding it was useless for them to apply, left without making written application. We believe that ours has been the first Board of Excise for this city which has taken into consideration the moral character of the applicant and the character of his place of business, in granting or refusing licenses, but that hitherto the other Boards have given licenses without regard to such considerations.

We have been informed, by various members of the police, that there has been a diminution in the number of arrests for drunkenness, and crimes resulting from the inordinate use of intoxicating drinks; that, in fact, there has been a falling-off of 30 to 40 per cent. of such arrests; and we think we may claim to ourselves the credit, in a measure, of having brought about that desirable result by our administration of the duties of the office of Excise Commissioners.

It is also reported to us, that upon recent inspections made of parts of the city, more than 1,500 of those unlicensed places have been found closed; and we think we may safely assume that there are, at the present time, upwards of 2,500 of those places less than there were a year ago, the proprietors of the same having found the business a hazardous one conducted in opposition to the law, or having turned their attention to more useful pursuits; for this result, we think we may also claim some credit.

To the time this Board came into existence, the law had conferred on the Boards, in all parts of the State, the right to bring suits and enforce civil penalties against the liquor dealer for selling without license. This was found a powerful means of enforcing compliance with the provisions of the law in connection with the criminal penalties prescribed therein. By a mistake, or, rather, an oversight (a "bungle"), of the Legislature of 1873, the section giving the right to sue for the civil penalty was changed, so as to give that right to the "overseers of the poor of the town," etc. In consequence thereof there appears to be a doubt as to whom is invested that right, in cities, to maintain and prosecute those civil suits.

It has been decided by one of the Judges of the N. Y. Common Pleas, that that right no longer exists in our Board, which, if good law, leaves only the criminal prosecution for misdemeanor—the law and decisions of the Courts making the selling without a license a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine and imprisonment; to that recourse we have reluctantly been driven.

Over eighty of those cases, on complaint of the Board, have promptly been acted upon by the Grand Jury, and the parties indicted, and we are

confident that the cases will soon be brought to trial, and the parties punished, relying, as we do upon the zeal and efficiency of our worthy District Attorney.

Upon a proper understanding of the difficulties which have been thrown in our way, we are confident that those who have blamed us for not stopping the traffic in certain places will be disposed to be more charitable in this criticism.

The change in the law, and refusal of the Board to grant licenses to disreputable persons and places, gave rise to the organization known as "The Liquor Dealers' Protective Union," an organization composed of the worst classes of the trade—persons who had heretofore found little impediment to the practice of their pernicious and vile business, and who by that combination, and the countenance of others a little more reputable, who have joined the organization, have set the law and the Board at defiance to a certain extent, and in a measure defeated the object of the law. The latter class of its members have the satisfaction, if any it be, to assist the others, and to themselves resist the law; to fix upon themselves the character of criminals in the eyes of the law, and to save \$100 to themselves, and thus robbing their fellow-citizens who are law-abiding and content to pay their honest dues and license fees.

In addition to those already indicted, the Board has the names of a large number for the action of the Grand Jury and the criminal Courts, and expect to present them in due time. It is also procuring the necessary evidence against the others, and trust to be able in time to force a compliance with the law.

From the report of our counsel it appears that the names of over 600 violators of the law were sent to him by the Board for his action against them, to all of whom he sent a preliminary letter, which in very many instances had the effect to induce the parties to take out license, upon which nothing further was done in those cases.

That 266 suits for violations were commenced by him, 45 of which were discontinued by order of the Board—the defendants coming forward and taking out license; judgments were entered in 6 cases, defences interposed in 100 of them; 45 were in readiness for judgment when the decision aforesaid was given, when it was deemed proper not to go any further with them, and in the remainder the parties could not be found to make service; their places were found closed; they had failed, or departed to parts unknown.

It has been a just source of pride to us, that among the six thousand persons licensed by this Board not one has during the year, been arrested for crime; nor has arrest for crime been made, as far as we know, upon any of the premises so licensed. This proves, beyond doubt, that a just and proper discrimination in regard to the proper persons and places to be licensed has been accomplished and that the same rigid scrutiny ought always to be exercised.

Respectable men, who engage in this traffic, abide by the laws, as good citizens, pay their license fees and do their business in a manner that reflects credit upon the trade, ought surely to be protected in all the rights that such good conduct deserves, and it is a matter of profound regret to the commission that they have thus far been so impeded in their efforts to stop unlicensed liquor selling and protect the law abiding tradesman, and therefore while we do not seek absolute prohibition, we shall not hesitate to urge upon the legislature, the obvious duty of such a license law, as will be a sure protection to the respectable licensed dealer, and an absolute suppression of an unlicensed traffic.

The good order and welfare of our city demands this, both as a matter of justice and right, and the manner of levying and collecting the U. S. revenue upon this class of business is, in our opinion, the best at present known. Unlicensed liquor dealing should at once be suppressed, like gambling or any other immoral practices.

We are, like all others, interested in the good name and prosperity of this great city. We have no personal ends to serve. Like others, we are property-holders, tax-payers, and fathers of families: this question touches us in all our relations. We have given it our best thoughts, and our final idea is a judicious but thoroughly executed license law.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of Excise.

New York, July 1, 1874.

SCHEDULE "A."

APPLICATION ACCOUNT.

Total number of applications received from May 1, 1873, to May 1, 1874.....	7,738
Of which licenses were issued for.....	6,950
Number which were refused.....	536
Number on which the fee was not received, and which were also refused.....	196
Number which were changed.....	56
	7,738

SCHEDULE "B."

CASH ACCOUNT.

Total receipts for applications, from May 1, 1873, to May 1, 1874.....	\$575,767 74
Amount received for licenses issued.....	\$527,380 00

Amount received for applications which were changed.....	2,996 54
Amount received for applications which were refused.....	45,391 20
	\$575,767 74

LICENSE ACCOUNT.

The total number of licenses issued were.....	6,950
Of which there were—	
21 first class, at \$250.....	\$5,250 00
109 sec'd " at 150.....	16,350 00
3,058 third " at 100.....	305,800 00
804 fourth " at 60.....	48,240 00
2,058 fifth " at 30.....	61,740 00
6,950.....	\$527,380 00

SCHEDULE "C."

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT.

Amount due City for licenses issued.....	\$527,380 00
Amount due City for changed applications.....	2,996 54
Amount due City earned on three refused applications.....	131 67
	\$530,508 21
Amount deposited to credit of—	
License Fee account.....	\$124,670 00
Expense account.....	45,000 00
License Fee account.....	181,000 00
Charity account.....	63,000 00
License Fee account.....	30,330 00
" " " ".....	10,000 00
" " " ".....	10,000 00
" " " ".....	10,000 00
" " " ".....	10,000 00
" " " ".....	20,000 00
" " " ".....	10,519 38
	\$530,519 38

Amount overpaid which should have been held by Treasurer, in Refused License account.....	\$11 17
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SCHEDULE "D."

REFUSED LICENSE ACCOUNT.

Amount received on applications which were refused.....	\$45,391 20
Amount actually refunded on the same.....	\$33,499 53
Amount earned on three refused applications.....	\$66 67
	50 00
	15 00
	131 67
Balance held by Treasurer to pay demands that may be made by parties whose applications were refused.....	11,748 83
Amount paid over to Chamberlain which should have been held by Treasurer.....	11 17
	\$45,391 20

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the week ending November 7, 1874.

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

Licenses granted.....	1,035
Amount received.....	\$2,077 50

Permits issued for street stands, signs, show-cases, etc., and amount received for same:

Permits issued.....	176
Amount received.....	\$216 00

W. F. HAVEMEYER
Mayor.

DIRECTORY

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.]

- Samuel B. H. Vance, 206 West 23d street.
- Oliver P. C. Billings, 143 East 34th street.
- Jenkins Van Schaick, 1 University place.
- Stephen V. R. Cooper, 318 West 51st street.
- John Falconer, 308 East 15th street.
- George Koch, 638 Lexington avenue.
- Peter Kehr, 50 Seventh street.
- Robert McCafferty, 840 Lexington avenue.
- Oswald Ottendorfer, 7 East 17th street.
- Edward Gilson, 557 Hudson street.
- Patrick Lysaght, 27 City Hall place.
- Richard Flanagan, 312 West 22d street.
- John Keilly, 314 East 14th street.
- John J. Morris, 117 West 21st street.
- Joseph A. Monheimer, 233 East 31st street.

SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk, 27 Stuyvesant street.]

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
345 and 348 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, October 28, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING SAND, BROKEN STONE AND RIP-RAP STONE.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THESE materials, addressed to "Jacob A. Westervelt, President of the Department of Docks," will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of Friday, November 13, 1874, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

The award of the contracts will be made as soon as practicable thereafter. Any bidder must be well prepared for the business, and shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance.

The quantity to be delivered under the contract is estimated at about 5,000 cubic yards of sand, and about 20,000 cubic yards of broken stone, and 10,000 cubic yards of rip-rap stone, and the material must be delivered as called for by the requisitions issued by the Department. The contract is to cease and terminate twelve months from the date of the signing thereof.

Separate proposals will be received, and contracts awarded for the material, as follows: One contract for sand, and one contract for broken and rip-rap stone.

All the material will be measured in bulk on board the vessels at the place of delivery, by such person or persons as may be appointed for the purpose by the Department.

NOTE.—Samples of the sand and stone proposed to be furnished must be deposited in the office of the Department of Docks, by each bidder, on or before the delivery of his proposal, and must be labeled with his name or other mark.

Bidders will state in the following proposals the price or each separate item of the material to be furnished, by which the bids will be tested. The price is to cover all expenses necessary for the complete fulfillment of the contract.

No proposals will be considered unless 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 under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance; which consent must be verified by the justification of each of the persons signing the same for doable the amount of security required.

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.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained by application at the office of the Department, and the form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the material, is annexed thereto.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
WILLIAM GARDNER,
WILLIAM BUDDE,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE

Erection of the Court-house in Third Judicial District

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

233 BROADWAY, Room 5,
October 30, 1874.

IRREGULARITIES HAVING OCCURRED IN the former proposals, the Commissioners deem it for the best interests of the City to re-advertise for proposals for iron work of a Court-house, Bell-tower, and Prison building, to be erected in the Third Judicial District of the City of New York, on Sixth avenue, Greenwich avenue, and West Tenth street.

Separate proposals in sealed envelopes will be received at the office of the Commissioners, 233 Broadway, Room 5, until Thursday, November 12, 1874, at the hour of 12 M., when they will be opened, for the supply and erection of the iron-work, in accordance with the drawings and specifications for the same, which may now be seen at the office of said Commissioners, 233 Broadway, Room 5.

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

Each proposal must state the name and place of residence of the person making the same.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if, in their judgement, the same may be for the best interests of the City.

Proposed sureties must verify their consent before a Judge of a Court of Record, in the County of New York.

Forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Commissioners, as above.

Proposals must be addressed to the Commissioners for the erection of the Court-house in the Third Judicial District of the City of New York, and indorsed "Proposals for Iron-work, Court-house, Third Judicial District."

HENRY H. PORTER, Pres't,
EDWARD BERRIAN,
WILLIAM DODGE,
Commissioners.

J. AUGUSTUS PAGE,
Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, September 18, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS

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

CONFIRMED SEPTEMBER 11, 1874.
Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones in One Hundred and Nineteenth street, from Fourth to Eighth avenue, except between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging Seventy-fifth street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue.

Flagging, and curb and gutter East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 17th day of November, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the collection of money, and until 5 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AUGUST 31, 1874.
Underground drains, between Sixty-second and Sixty-eighth streets, and between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Sewer in Sixty-seventh street, between Ninth and Tenth avenue.

Paving One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from Harlem river to Manhattan street, and Manhattan street, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to North river.

CONFIRMED SEPTEMBER 3, 1874.
Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging Sixty-eighth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.

Curb and gutter Fifty-seventh street, from Eleventh avenue to North river.

Flagging Fifty-seventh street, from Eleventh avenue to North river.

Flagging sidewalks in Fifty-seventh street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue.

Sewer in Montgomery street, between Henry street and East Broadway.

Sewer in Mangin street, between Stanton and Houston streets.

Basin on the northwest corner of Manhattan street and Broadway.

Underground drains between Ninety-six and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, and between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 16th day of November, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the collection of money, and until 5 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, October 3, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS are hereby notified that the following assessment list was received this day, in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED SEPTEMBER 29, 1874.
One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging, from Harlem river to Eighth avenue.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before December 3, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the collection of money, and until 5 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF ARREARS,
September 1, 1874.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS FOR STREETS, AVENUES, AND PARK OPENINGS, WIDENINGS, AND EXTENSIONS.

Under the direction of Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the City of New York, the undersigned hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the collection of taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents in the City of New York, and to amend the several acts in relation thereto, passed April 8, 1871," that the respective owners of all the lands and tenements on which assessments have been laid and confirmed, and are now due and unpaid, and have remained due and unpaid since the confirmation of said assessments for streets, avenues, and park openings, widenings, and extensions, confirmed prior to January 1, 1871, are required to pay the amount of the assessments so due and remaining unpaid to the Clerk of Arrears, at his office, in the Finance Department, in the New Court-house, in the City of New York, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum to the time of payment, with the charges of this notice and advertisement.

And if default shall be made in such payment, such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction at the New Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, December 15, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the lowest term of years, at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing the amount of the assessments so due and unpaid, and the interest thereon as aforesaid to the time of the sale, and together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and all other costs and charges accrued thereon.

And that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements here advertised for sale shall be sold.

And notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement of the assessments, the ownership of the property assessed, and on which the assessments are due and unpaid, is published in a pamphlet, and that copies of the pamphlet are deposited in the office of the Clerk of Arrears in the Finance Department, and will be delivered to any person applying for the same.

A. S. CADY,
Clerk of Arrears.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, October 10, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED OCTOBER 2, 1874.
Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging 8 feet wide in Sixty-seventh street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson river.

Flagging Forty-ninth street (south side), between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Sewer in Madison avenue and New avenue east, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, with branches.

Sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-third street, between Sixth avenue and Mount Morris square.

Basin on the southwest corner of Seventy-fifth street and Lexington avenue.

Basin on the northwest corner of Seventy-fifth street and Lexington avenue.

Basin on the northwest corner of Seventy-sixth street and Lexington avenue.

Underground drains between Seventy-fourth and ninety-second streets, and between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Paving Fifty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Paving Sixty-eighth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 17th day of November, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the collection of money, and until 5 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City and County of New York, due November 1, 1874, will be paid on that day, by the Chamberlain, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed from September 25 to November 1, 1874.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
September 10, 1874.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
September 4, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—NOTICE IS HEREBY

given that the Assessment Rolls, or Tax Books on Real Estate, for the year 1874, will be opened for payment at this office on Thursday next, September 10, 1874.

Payment can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the first day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the first of November.

MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, October 2, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED SEPTEMBER 25, 1874.
Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging in Sixty-eighth street, from Eighth avenue to the Hudson river.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before December 1, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the collection of money, and until 5 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until 9 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, November 18, 1874, for Additions and Alterations to be made on the premises corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifth street, occupied by Primary School No. 19.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for the desks, seats, etc., required for said school.

DAVID H. KNAPP,
Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the same place, until 9 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, November 18, 1874, for fitting up Two Buildings on First avenue, near Fifty-third street, for a new Primary School.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for the desks, seats, etc., required for said school.

RICHARD KELLY,
Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

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

The name of the party submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing the proposal.

Dated New York, November 3, 1874.

L. D. KIERNAN,
Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

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

No. 1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Ninety-second street, between Eighth avenue and Boulevard.

No. 2. For curb, gutter, and flagging Thirtieth avenue, east side, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

No. 3. For curb, gutter, and flagging East Eleventh street, between Dry Dock street and East river.

No. 4. For flagging sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-fourth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

No. 5. For flagging sidewalks in Fifty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

No. 6. For building sewer in Madison street, between Gouverneur and Scamell streets.

No. 7. For building sewer in Twelfth street, between Fourth avenue and Broadway.

No. 8. For building sewer in Cannon street, between Broome and Delancey streets.

No. 9. For building sewer in Tompkins street, between Broome and Delancey streets.

No. 10. For building basin on the northeast corner of Tenth street and Broadway.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Ninety-second street, between Eighth avenue and Boulevard, to the extent of half the block at intersection of Tenth avenue.

No. 2. The property known as Ward Nos. 61, 62, 63 and 64.

No. 3. Both sides of East Eleventh street, between Avenue D and East River.

No. 4. South side of Thirty-fourth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

No. 5. Both sides of Fifty-sixth street (where not already done), between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

No. 6. Both sides of Madison street, between Gouverneur and Scamell streets.

No. 7. Both sides of Twelfth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, except northeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth street.

No. 8. Both sides of Cannon street, between Delancey and Broome streets.

No. 9. Both sides of Tompkins street, between Delancey and Broome streets, except northwest corner of Broome and Tompkins streets.

No. 10. The property known as Ward Nos. 1,803 and 1,804, 1,810 to 1,819 inclusive and 1,078.

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

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

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1874.

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

No. 1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Sixty-fourth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

No. 2. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Fifty-sixth street, from Third avenue to the East river.

No. 3. For curb, gutter, and flagging Madison avenue, east side, from Sixty-third to Sixty-fourth street.

No. 4. For flagging Fifty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

No. 5. For flagging east side of Lexington avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

No. 6. For flagging north side of Thirty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

No. 7. For laying Belgian pavement in Eightieth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue.

No. 8. For laying Belgian pavement in Forty-eighth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

No. 9. For building sewer in Lewis street, between Sixth and Eighth streets.

No. 10. For building sewers in Sixth avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets, with branches.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Sixty-fourth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of Fifty-sixth street, from Third avenue to East river, to the extent of one-half the block at the intersections of Third and Second avenues and Avenue A.

No. 3. The property known as Ward Numbers Twenty-one and Fifty-two.

No. 4. Both sides of Fifty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

No. 5. The property known as Ward Numbers Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-nine to Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, inclusive.

No. 6. The property known as Ward Numbers Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight to Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, inclusive.

No. 7. Both sides of Eightieth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, to the extent of one-half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 8. Both sides of Forty-eighth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, to the extent of one-half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 9. Both sides of Lewis street, from Sixth to Eighth street, except lots on corner of Sixth and Eighth streets.

No. 10. Both sides of Sixth avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets, and the blocks bounded by One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets, and Sixth and Seventh avenues.

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

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

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW YORK, Oct. 14, 1874.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the opening of

street, distant 2,644 32-100 feet northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street at Tenth avenue, and running from the Road or Public Drive east of Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, near the Hudson river; also

street, sixty feet wide, and curved, starting at a point on the southerly line of the above-mentioned street, distant 1,844 83-100 feet westerly from the easterly line of Tenth avenue, and running thence southerly and westerly across the Boulevard to a line on the southerly line of the Boulevard, as established by the Commissioners of the Central Park, under chapter 697 of the Laws of 1867; also that portion of Tenth avenue lying between a line running parallel with the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and distant 10,293 6-12 feet therefrom, as established by the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New York.

State of New York, in such case made and provided, the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of New York, hereby gives notice that the Counsel to the Corporation of said City will apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County of New York, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. 1874, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceedings.

The nature and extent of the improvements hereby intended are the opening of

street, distant 2,644 32-100 feet northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street at Tenth avenue, and running from the Road or Public Drive east of Tenth avenue to the Boulevard near the Hudson river; also

street, sixty feet wide, and curved, starting at a point on the southerly line of the above-mentioned street, distant 1,844 83-100 feet westerly from the easterly line of Tenth avenue, and running thence southerly and westerly across the Boulevard to a line 100 feet easterly from and parallel to the boulevard line, as established by the Commissioners of the Central Park, under chap. 697