

THE CITY RECORD.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1873.



LAW DEPARTMENT.

The following opinions were furnished by the Counsel to the Corporation during the week ending July 25, 1873.

AUTHORITY TO REGULATE AND GRADE TENTH AVENUE ABOVE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FIFTH STREET.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
July 16th, 1873.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the City of New York:

SIR—Your letter of July 10th, in relation to the authority of the Department of Public Works to regulate and grade Tenth Avenue, above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, has received my careful attention.

The Commissioner of Public Works, in letter to you, dated July 7th, claims that by section 8, chapter 565, Laws 1865, the Commissioners of Central Park were authorized to regulate, grade and improve said street, in such manner as they deemed proper, which power was transferred to the Commissioner of Public Works by chapter 872 of the Laws of 1872.

Chapter 565 of the Laws of 1865, conferred upon the Commissioners of the Central Park exclusive power to lay out streets, roads, public squares and places within that part of the City of New York northward of the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, of such width, extent and direction, and upon such grades as to them shall seem most conducive to the public good.

Section 2 provides for making, certification and filing of the maps of the streets, &c., laid out by said Commissioners.

Section 3 provides that the maps so made, certified and filed, shall be final and conclusive, as to the location, width and grades of said streets, &c., as well in respect to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, as in respect to the owners and occupants of lands, tenements and hereditaments within the boundaries aforesaid, or affected by said streets, roads, public squares and places, and in respect to all other persons whomsoever.

Section 4 authorizes the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, &c., to acquire title to the lands required for the streets, &c., so laid down.

Section 8 authorizes the Commissioners of the Central Park, upon the requisition of title pursuant to said act, or whenever thereafter the said Commissioners shall deem it the public interest to do so, to cause such of said streets, roads, squares or places, as they shall designate, to be regulated, graded and improved as streets, or as country roads, or in such manner as the Commissioners may deem for the public interest, and may direct, and for that purpose, and in and about such regulating, grading and improvements the Commissioners of the Central Park shall have, possess and enjoy all the powers now or heretofore possessed, enjoyed or exercised by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York as to other streets and roads, and by such Commissioners in respect to the Central Park in said city.

The Commissioners of the Central Park, under the laws in relation to the improvement of said Park, were then empowered to procure the work necessary for the improvement thereof, by days work, or by contract, as they deemed proper.

By this act, said Commissioners are invested with the same power, in relation to the improvement of the streets laid out by them under the act, and opened pursuant thereto.

If, therefore, Tenth Avenue, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, has been laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park under and pursuant to the statute, Chapter 586, Laws of 1865; and title thereto acquired pursuant to section 4 of the act, the said Commissioners had the power to procure said work without contract, or in any manner they deemed the public interest to require.

Tenth Avenue was first laid down on the map made by the Commissioners under the act of 1807, extending northward in a straight line from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to the Harlem River.

The Commissioners of the Central Park, in laying out the city, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, under Chapter 565, of the Laws

of 1865, also laid out Tenth Avenue, coinciding with Tenth Avenue as laid out on the map of 1807, in part, discontinuing a portion near Fort George, and prescribing a new location and direction for that portion, and discontinuing entirely, a considerable portion thereof nearest to the Harlem River.

The power conferred upon the Commissioners of the Central Park to lay out the streets, etc., north of 155th Street, was "exclusive," the maps made by them showing the streets, etc., laid out were made final and conclusive as to the location, width and grades of the streets, etc., exhibited on them.

It, therefore, seems to me that the Central Park Commissioners, were empowered to supercede the Tenth Avenue, laid down on the map of 1807, and lay down the same, partly on a new plan and in part co-incidental with the avenue, so laid out on the map of 1807, as they have done, and that the said Avenue as now laid down on the map of the city is an Avenue laid out by the Park Commissioners under the act of 1865, and which when opened the said Commissioners had power to regulate, and improve by days work or by contract as they deemed proper.

This power has been transferred to the Department of Public Works by the statute cited (chapter 872 Laws of 1872).

I am, therefore, unable to discover any reason to doubt that the assessment directed to be laid in section 8 of chapter 565, Laws of 1865, may be laid for the expense incurred in the performance of said work by days work, provided the Avenue has been opened by legal proceedings, and title acquired thereto, pursuant to the act of 1865.

I have made inquiry as to the fact whether Tenth Avenue, about One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street has ever been opened by legal proceedings, and have not been able to ascertain that such legal proceedings have ever been had, or that the city has in any way acquired title to the Avenue.

If it is the fact, that no title thereto has been acquired by the city, it is extremely doubtful whether the Department of Parks had authority to prosecute the improvement either by days work, contract or in any other way, and probably no assessment can be laid.

Yours respectfully,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

BOOTHS AND STANDS AROUND WASHINGTON MARKET, AND AUTHORITY TO REMOVE THE SAME.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
July 22d, 1873.

The Hon. George M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR—Your letter of the 18th inst., and its enclosures have received my consideration. I advise you:

First—The Board of Health having declared that the stalls and stands around and in the vicinity of Washington Market are nuisances, endangering the health of our citizens, it is my unhesitating judgment that full power and authority are vested in the Board to at once remove them.

Second—It is, in my opinion, the duty of the Commissioner of Public Works to effect or to aid in such removal, at the request of the Board of Health.

Third—The views which I have above expressed, of the power and duty of the Board of Health, to itself act in the premises, and to receive, upon its own requisition, the assistance of other departments of the City Government, render unnecessary a consideration of the more difficult question as to the power of the Commissioner of Public Works to remove such booths and stands, upon the ground that they encumber and obstruct the street and sidewalks.

Fourth—The order of injunction referred to in the papers accompanying your letter, is not in force as a prohibition against the action which the Board of Health and the other Departments of the City Government are bound to take, upon a question involving the protection of our citizens against the threatened ravages of disease and pestilence.

Fifth—There is no doubt as to the power of the Commissioner of Public Works, as a general rule, to remove booths and stands, encumbering the streets and sidewalks in the city of New York, including those which cluster around the sites of the public markets. There may, however, be cases specially protected by some law ordinance or usage; if so, such special cases must stand upon their own merits.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR SEARCHING TITLE OF PIERS AND BULKHEADS—CITY MUST BE CHARGED AT SAME RATE AS AN INDIVIDUAL.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
July 24th, 1873.

Eugene T. Lynch, Esq., Secretary Department of Docks:

SIR—I duly received your letter, with the accompanying bill of Mr. Nelson Merrill and ab-

stracts of title, and asking my opinion as to the correctness of Mr. Merrill's charges.

I have examined Mr. Merrill's detailed statement of the services rendered by him, and the abstracts. The titles seem to have been carefully and thoroughly searched, and the abstracts are very complete. One bill is for \$850, and the other for \$750 (not including disbursements), making a total of \$1,600.

It seems to me that Mr. Merrill's charges are too large. In private practice the charge for searching the title of ordinary real estate, of equal value, and for preparing similar abstracts, would probably be between \$200 and \$300.

I am aware that the examination of the title of piers and bulkheads is more difficult and laborious, and occupies more time than the examination of the title of other real property.

But, after making due allowance for such difference, it seems to me that \$1,000 would be a very liberal compensation for the work done by Mr. Merrill.

If he receives this sum he will be paid at a proportionably much higher rate than that received by other legal gentlemen rendering services to the city and county of New York.

I am extremely loath to criticize the bills of an attorney like Mr. Merrill, or to suggest that they ought to be reduced; but as my opinion is asked, I can not do otherwise than state my convictions on the subject.

The papers transmitted by you are herewith returned. I am,

Yours respectfully,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

POWERS OF CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS NOT RESTRICTED BY RECENT LEGISLATION.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
July 25th, 1873.

Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, President Department of Public Parks:

SIR—I have considered the question asked of me in your letter dated the 12th inst., and am of the opinion that the Department of Public Parks can fix the terms of new leases of the buildings on the lands and places within the jurisdiction of that department without advertising the same for proposals.

By section 7 of the act for the regulation and government of the Central Park, passed April 17, 1857, it was made lawful for the Commissioners of the Park to let from year to year any buildings and the grounds attached thereto, belonging to the city of New York, then being within said Park, until the same should be required for the laying out and regulation of the Park.

Subsequent acts confirmed in the then Commissioners and their successors all the powers conferred on the Commissioners of the Central Park by the act of April 17th, 1857, and extended all those powers over all the lands and places by those laws committed to the care of such Commissions.

By the Charter of 1870, Article 12, Sections 94, 95, and 96, and section 16, of chapter 383 (the tax levy) of the laws of the same year, a Department of Public Parks was created, and on that department was devolved all the duties and powers theretofore possessed by the Commissioners of the Central Park, in all their extent, unimpaired. And by sections 83 and 118 of the Charter of 1873, the new Department of Parks is invested with all the powers and duties theretofore belonging to the Department or Commissioners of Parks and not inconsistent with the provisions of that act.

The Department of Public Parks, therefore, possesses all the powers conferred by the above-mentioned section 7, of the act of April 17, 1857, unless in the charter of 1873, or in some law subsequent to the charter of 1870, there is something inconsistent with the exercise of those powers.

The only law I have found which may conflict with such power is contained in section 102 of the charter of 1873, which is almost identical with section 116 of the charter of 1870 as amended by section 9 of the act of April 18, 1871. This section provides that the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall have power to sell or lease, at the highest market price, at auction or by sealed bid, any city property. Taken in their literal sense, the words of this section would confer on the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the power to lease buildings on lands under the control of your department. But I cannot think that any such thing was intended. For, taken in such literal sense, the words authorize those Commissioners to lease the buildings in the Central Park—to lease, and even sell the park itself—to lease for a term of five years any lands opened for a public park, but not yet improved, and thereby delay for that time the work of your department—to even sell these lands; in short, to entirely nullify all laws creating your department, and directing it to lay out public parks and places, streets and avenues.

Certainly no interpretation should be given to said section 102 which will carry such consequences with it. I think, therefore, that all property opened as a public park or place, street or avenue, must be excepted from the property which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized to lease or sell.

There is, I am confident, no act which deprives

your department of the right to lease buildings situated on lands under its control, given by the act of April 17, 1857, and none which requires your department to advertise for bids or proposals for such leases.

I am sir, very respectfully yours,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

The Board of Police met on the 15th day of July, 1873. Present—Messrs. Smith, Gardner, Duryee and Russell, Commissioners.

The following proposals for "Oath Books" were opened:

A. Herrick's Sons.....\$93 12
M. B. Brown.....80 00
Kennard & Hay.....69 50
Comes, Lawrence & Co.....67 50
Carl & Grener.....49 50

Whereupon, it was Resolved, That the contract for making four Inspector's Oath Books, and three Poll Clerk's Oath Books, to be in all respects equal to those of 1872, now in the Bureau of Elections, be awarded to Carl & Grener for the sum of forty-nine dollars and fifty cents (49 50), they being the lowest bidders.

Adjourned.
D. B. HASBROUCK,
Acting Chief Clerk.

BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

The Board of Police met on the 23d day of July, 1873. Present—Messrs. Smith, Gardner, Duryee and Russell, Commissioners.

The following proposals for Registry Books, &c., were opened:

No. 1—Kennard & Hay, Stationery Manufacturing and Printing Co.:

4000 registry books.....\$1,300 00
5000 copies election law (pamphlet).....399 50
1000 copies election district (pamphlet).....199 50—\$1,899 00

No. 2—Comes, Lawrence & Co.:

4000 registry books.....\$1,600 00
5000 copies election law (pamphlet).....390 00
1000 copies election district (pamphlet).....175 00—\$2,165 00

No. 3—Carl & Grener:

4000 registry books.....\$1,290 00
5000 election law.....415 00
1000 election district.....195 00—\$1,900 00

No. 4—Luckey & Crawford:

4000 registry books.....\$1,580 00
5000 election law.....355 00
1000 election district.....155 00—\$2,090 00

No. 5—Jas. O. Smith & Sons:

4000 registry books.....\$1,666 66
5000 election law.....480 00
1000 election district.....221 25—\$2,367 91

No. 6—Anson Herrick's Sons:

4000 registry books.....\$1,272 50
5000 election law.....390 00
1000 election district.....175 00—\$1,837 50

No. 7—Martin B. Brown:

4000 registry books.....\$1,215 00
5000 election law.....340 00
1000 election district.....145 00—\$1,700 00

Whereupon, it was Resolved, That the contract for making 4,000 "Registers," and for printing 5,000 copies of the Election Law, and 1,000 copies of the Election Districts pamphlet, in all respects equal to sample in the Bureau of Elections, be awarded to Martin B. Brown for the sum of seventeen hundred dollars (\$1,700 00), he being the lowest bidder.

Adjourned.
D. B. HASBROUCK,
Acting Chief Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD.

The following compilation of the requirements of the Charter with reference to matter to be published and advertised in THE CITY RECORD has been prepared for the convenience of Heads of Departments of the City government.

A. DISBECKER,
Supervisor of the City Record.

MATTER TO BE PUBLISHED AND ADVERTISED IN THE CITY RECORD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 335 OF THE LAWS OF 1873.

SEC. 16. Immediately after the adjournment of each meeting of either board, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such board to prepare a brief abstract, omitting all technical and formal details, of all resolutions and ordinances introduced or passed, and of all recommendations of committees, and of all final proceedings, as well as full copies of all messages from the Mayor and all reports of departments or officers. He shall at once transmit the same to the person appointed to supervise the publication of THE CITY RECORD.

In all cases the yeas and nays upon the final passage of the resolution or ordinance shall be published.

§ 17. §. 26. The ordinances of the Common Council hall, as far as practicable, be reduced to

a code, and be published as such in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 24. The Mayor shall render to the Board of Aldermen every three months, an account of the expenses and receipts of his office, and therein shall state, in detail, the amounts paid and agreed to be paid by him for salaries to his clerks and subordinates respectively, and the general nature of their duties which shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 27. The Departments of the City government shall, once in three months, and at such other times as the Mayor may direct, make to him in such form and under such rules as he may prescribe, reports of the operations and action of the same and each of them, which reports shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 32. The Comptroller of the City of New York shall appoint and at pleasure remove for cause to be stated in writing and published in THE CITY RECORD, a Deputy Comptroller.

§ 38. The sworn statement of the Corporation Attorney and Public Administrator, with a detailed list of costs, commissions, fines and penalties collected shall be published in THE CITY RECORD monthly, as furnished.

§ 44. The name, residence and occupation of each applicant for appointment to any position in the Police Department; as well as the name, residence and occupation of each person appointed to any position, shall be published, and such publication shall, in every instance, be made on the Saturday next succeeding such application or appointment in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 64. All property transmitted to the property clerk of the Police Department shall be advertised in THE CITY RECORD for the benefit of all persons interested, and for the information of the public as to the amount and disposition of the property.

§ 65. All property and money that shall remain in the custody of the property clerk for the period of six months without any lawful claimant thereto, shall be sold at public auction, after having been advertised in THE CITY RECORD for a period of ten days.

§ 75. Real or personal property belonging to the city, or city and county shall be duly advertised previous to the sale thereof at public auction.

§ 82. The Health Department is authorized and empowered to add to the "Sanitary Code" from time to time, and shall publish additional revisions for the security of life and health in the City of New York, and therein to distribute appropriate powers and duties to the members and employees of the Board of Health, which shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 91. All contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, and shall, except as otherwise provided, be founded on sealed bids or proposals, made in compliance with public notice duly advertised in THE CITY RECORD, said notice to be published at least ten days.

§ 92. All property sold shall be sold at auction, after previous public notice.

§ 105. The "Board of Street Opening and Improvement" is authorized and empowered, after laying its proposed action before the Board of Aldermen, and publishing full notice of the same for ten days in THE CITY RECORD, to alter the map or plan of New York City so as to lay out new streets, &c., &c. &c.

§ 106. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Accounts, once in three months, and oftener if they deem it proper, to examine all vouchers and accounts in the offices of the comptroller and chamberlain, and to make and publish in THE CITY RECORD a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city, showing the amount of its funded and floating debt, the amount received and expended since the last preceding report, with a classification of the sources of revenue and expenditure, and such other information as they shall deem proper.

§ 108. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to publish in THE CITY RECORD, two months before the election of charter officers, a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the corporation during the year ending on the first day of the month in which such publication is made, and the cash balance or surplus; and in every such statement the different sources of city revenue, and the amount received from each the several appropriations made, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of moneys expended under each, the moneys borrowed on the credit of the Corporation, the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained, shall be clearly and particularly specified.

§ 110. In every Department or Board there shall be kept a record of all its transactions, which shall be accessible to the public, and once a week a brief abstract, omitting formal language, shall be made of all transactions, and all contracts awarded and entered into for work and material of every description, which abstract shall contain the name or names, and residences by street and number, of the party or parties to the contract, and of their sureties, if any. A copy of such abstract shall be promptly transmitted to the person designated to prepare THE CITY RECORD, and shall be published therein. Notice of all appointments and removals from office, and all changes of salaries, shall, in like manner, within one week after they are made, be transmitted to and published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 111. There shall be inserted in THE CITY RECORD nothing aside from such official matters as are in this act (Chap. 335 Laws of 1873.) expressly authorized.

All advertising required to be done for the city, and all notices required by law or ordinance

to be published in corporation papers, shall be inserted, at the public expense, only in THE CITY RECORD, and a publication therein shall be a sufficient compliance with any law or ordinance requiring publication of such matter or notices.

There shall be published in THE CITY RECORD, within the month of January in each year, a list of all subordinates employed in any Department (except laborers), with their salaries, and residences by street numbers, and all changes in such subordinates or salaries shall be so published within one week after they are made.

It shall be the duty of all Heads of Departments to furnish to the person appointed to supervise the publication of THE CITY RECORD, everything required to be inserted therein. The said person shall have power to make requisitions in writing upon the Heads of Departments, to furnish the information necessary to make up such list, according to rules prescribed by him and approved by the Comptroller; and such information must be supplied by the department within ten days after such requisition. He shall have power to require such information in the same manner, every three months, and all other information in the control of said Heads of Departments necessary to perform his duties under this section. He shall include in his list the number of laborers, designating the department in which they are employed, and, if practicable, the numbers employed in the prosecution of specific work, and the amounts paid to them. He shall also cause to be printed in each issue of said CITY RECORD a separate statement of the hours during which all 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.

The detailed canvass of votes at every election shall be published at the expense of the city only in THE CITY RECORD.

The Mayor may order the insertion of any official matter or report in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 112. After the provisional estimate is made by the Board of Apportionment, it shall be submitted by said board, with their reasons for it in detail, within ten days, to the Board of Aldermen, whereupon a special meeting of said Board shall be called to consider such estimate, and the same shall simultaneously be published in THE CITY RECORD.

Should the said Board of Apportionment overrule objections or suggestions made by the Board of Aldermen the reasons for such action shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

THE CITY RECORD.

The Board of CITY RECORD, &c., met in the Mayor's office July 24th, 1873.

Present—The Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works, and Corporation Counsel.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

The salary of William R. Wasson, bookkeeper to the Supervisor of THE CITY RECORD, was fixed at \$2,000 per annum, to date from time of appointment.

The Supervisor of THE CITY RECORD was directed to publish such brief abstracts of advertisements, as appear in THE CITY RECORD, of contracts to be awarded or bonds to be sold as may be furnished him, in such form and in such of the papers designated for that purpose, as the various Departments may direct.

The subject of additional appropriation for THE CITY RECORD was referred to the Mayor with power.

The Supervisor of THE CITY RECORD was directed to furnish to the appropriate departments, at the expiration of ten days, a proper affidavit of any advertisement which may have been published for such period of time in THE CITY RECORD and the designated corporation papers.

A communication from J. C. Pinckney, asking that he be authorized to have the proceedings and documents of the Board of Aldermen printed as has heretofore been the custom, and asking that, as provided by section 19 of chapter 757, Laws of 1873, he be permitted, by a concurrent vote of the Board, to continue the work of printing required for the Board until action is taken on the subject, as provided in section 111 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, was received and read.

Authority was given the Clerk of the Common Council to have such printing done for the Board of Aldermen, as was now in hand, to be paid for out of the appropriation for printing for the Common Council, and that the Secretary and Supervisor of THE CITY RECORD be directed to ascertain and report to this Board, what printing was necessary to be done for the Board of Aldermen with a view of preparing specifications for a contract to be awarded.

The subject of Reports from the various departments was referred to the Mayor with power.

By a concurrent vote of the Board, it was resolved, that, deeming it for the best interests of the city, we hereby consent that the Comptroller, Counsel to the Corporation and Commissioner of Public Works, procure such printing and stationery as may in the judgment of said three offi-

cers respectively be necessary in the proper conduct of the business of the Finance, Law and Public Works Department respectively, each acting in this respect for his own Department, and that printing and stationery for all other Departments be furnished as ordered by this Board, by and through the Commissioner of Public Works. This order to be in force until the further action of this Board.

D. S. WENDELL, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, July 22, 1873, No. 301 MOTT STREET.

The Board of Health met this day.

Orders.

Two hundred and seventy-nine orders for the abatement of nuisances were made.

Suits for Penalties.

The Attorney was directed to commence suits for non-compliance with the orders of the Board in forty-seven cases, and for violation of the Sanitary Code in one case.

Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent—

Weekly report on operations of the Sanitary Bureau.

Weekly report on contagious diseases.

Weekly report on extensions and modifications of orders.

Weekly report on slaughter-houses.

Weekly report on operations of the New York Rendering Company.

Weekly report of the sanitary condition of the streets.

On the removal of offal from slaughter-houses in the 19th Ward.

On manure dumping at East Forty-fifth street.

On the low and submerged grounds on Ward's and Randall's Islands.

On goats running at large in Sixtieth, and Sixty-third streets—Ninth and Tenth avenues.

On dumping of garbage in One Hundred and Sixth street and Madison avenue.

On steamboat "Algonquin."

On departure of rendering boat from foot of West Thirty-eighth street.

On bill of Jno. J. McNally for services as Special Inspector.

On dangerous condition of No. 771 Second avenue.

On applications for permits.

Communications from City Departments.

From the Police Department—

Reports of arrests for violation of the Sanitary Code.

Weekly report of the captain of the Sanitary Co. of Police.

From the Comptroller—

Weekly statement.

Circular No. 14, respecting estimate of expenses of this Department for the year 1874.

From His Honor, the Mayor.

In respect to booths, stands, &c., around Washington Market.

Reports referred to other Departments for the necessary Action.

To the Police Department.

On the condition of the streets.

To the Department of Public Works.

On the condition of certain pavements, &c.

Permits Granted.

To render fresh lard at 384 and 386 Eighth avenue.

To render fresh lard at 451 Ninth avenue.

To purchase and store hides and fat at 522 Tenth avenue.

To keep eleven cows at W. S., Avenue A, 25 feet S. of Sixtieth street.

To keep five cows N. S. One Hundred and Forty-first street, five houses West of Eighth avenue.

To occupy basement at 86 Vandam street; also to separate rags and bones at 644 East Thirteenth street provided the yard and cellar be disinfected during the summer months, and the bones and rags removed daily.

Permits Denied.

To render fresh lard at 20 and 21 Centre Market.

To render fresh lard at 635 and 641 N. 38th street.

To boil tongue, pigs' feet and tripe at 651 11th avenue (rear).

To keep 4 cows at 310 W. 38th street.

Bills audited.

D. Appleton & Co. \$42 24

Tower, Gildersleeve & Co. 25 00

Manhattan Odorless Co. 6 00

Pay-roll of laborers of Disinfecting Corps for week ending July 19, 1873. 141 00

Francis Swift, for removing night soil for week ending July 18, 1873. 634 62

Resolutions.

An order was entered that the building on lot No. 771, 2d avenue, be vacated, for the reason that it is dangerous to life and detrimental to health, by reason of its want of repair.

That the Department of Docks be respectfully requested to cause the necessary dredging of the slip at the foot of 106th street and East river, to facilitate the removal of night soil.

That John V. Gridley be appointed Inspector of Nuisances, during the pleasure of this Board at a salary at a rate of \$250, per month.

That Inspector Gridley, be ordered to remove forthwith the booths and stands around Washington Market, and in the neighboring streets, and that he be authorized to employ with the approval of the Finance Committee such laborers, trucks

and other appliances as may be necessary for the purpose.

That the Board of Police be directed and instructed to provide a sufficient force to protect and guard Inspector John V. Gridley, and the officers and agents of this Board and the laborers employed in the work of the removal of the booths, stalls and stands around Washington Market, and in the neighboring streets, and to assist in the execution of the orders of the Board of Health in this matter upon the application of the President of this board.

That in view of the vigorous efforts of this board to remove the special nuisances which cluster about the neighborhood of the North river between 38th and 42d streets, this board appoint six inspectors to serve during the pleasure of the board at the rate of \$100, per month each, as follows:

- Joseph H. Hunter. John Waters, Jr. Louis H. Landy. S. A. Goldschmidt. Louis Frank.

Hearing.

Richard H. Thorn, a stand-holder, in one of the streets adjacent to Washington Market affected by the orders of the board requiring the removal of booths, stalls, and stands, from the streets around such market, appeared in behalf of himself and others owning, occupying, or leasing such stalls or stands, and asked for a hearing, which on motion was granted.

SANITARY BUREAU.

Record of the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending July 19, 1873:

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 2,154, as follows, viz.:

Five public buildings, 965 tenement houses, 190 private dwellings, 246 other dwellings, 25 manufactories and workshops, 48 stores and warehouses, 107 stables, 1 uninhabitable dwelling, 10 fat rendering establishments, 10 lard rendering establishments, 6 gut-cleaning establishments, 3 markets, 31 slaughter houses, 1 smoke house, 1 vessel, 13 sunken and vacant lots, 3 manure dumps, 12 dumping grounds, 1 brewery, 3 public sewers and drains, 72 yards, courts and areas, 44 cellars and basements, 47 waste pipes and drains, 136 privies and water-closets, 146 street gutters and sidewalks, 7 dangerous stairways, 2 cisterns and cesspools, and 19 other nuisances.

679 reports were received from the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

During the past week 137 complaints were received from citizens, and referred to the Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

Eighty-eight permits have been issued to the consignees of vessels for the discharge of cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

The following number of cases of contagious diseases were reported for the week ending July 19, 1873: Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 48; measles, 12; diphtheria, 29; small-pox, 1.

During the past week the Disinfecting Corps visited 54 premises where contagious diseases were found, and disinfected and fumigated 51 houses, 48 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c.

One case of small-pox was removed to hospital by the Ambulance Corps.

156 miles of street gutters, 280 privy sinks, 35 yards and 30 cellars were disinfected.

During the past week 212 permits were granted to disinfect, empty, and clean privy sinks.

The amount of meat and fish condemned by the officers as unfit for human food during the week ending July 19, 1873, was—carcasses of veal (bob), 1; sheep, 5; beef, 510 pounds; veal 53 pounds; corned beef, 40 pounds; lamb, 90 pounds; poultry, 367 pounds, and fish, 950 pounds.

Six hundred and ninety-nine loads of night soil were removed by night scavengers from the privy vaults of the city.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

During the week ending July 19, 1873, eight hundred and ninety-five burial permits for city deaths, sixty-seven burial permits for bodies in transit, and forty-five burial permits for still-born infants, were granted; one hundred and twenty-nine marriages, four hundred and eighty-two births, forty-five still-births, sixty-seven applications for transit permits, and sixty-one coroner's certificates were recorded; twenty-three searches of the records of births, marriages and deaths were made, and twenty-four transcripts of deaths, four marriages and three births from said records were issued; five cases were referred to the coroner.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE S. HASTINGS, Secretary, pro tem.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF DR. JOHN C. PETERS ON THE CHOLERA OF THE WEST AND SOUTH.

In advance of a more full report I can state that, to my personal knowledge, cholera was conveyed from New Orleans and Memphis by steamboats to Louisville and Cincinnati. The Health officer of Evansville also reports that the first three cases or more were landed there from steamboats from below; the same has happened at St. Louis.

I also have very positive information that cases were brought by railroad to Nashville and died there.

In Gallatin, Woodburn, and Bowling Green, the first cases, sometimes three in number, were imported ones.

But the momentous fact stands out very strongly that, however the disease may have been brought to or have originated in Murfreesboro', Nashville, and Bowling Green, and many other places, the pestilence quickly and almost exclusively localized itself in the filthiest parts of these towns; while the cleanest portions almost entirely escaped.

In Murfreesboro', no direct importation of the disease is yet acknowledged, but it is well known that, among the earliest cases in the neighborhood, was that of a negro who arrived from Nashville and died in a house near the town; the woman who nursed him, washed his clothes, died, and two others in the same house. In Murfreesboro', the physicians generally admitted that the disease was true Asiatic cholera, like that of 1866, but were also fully impressed with the Southern theory—viz., that a long severe winter, changing suddenly to a very warm summer, had produced such a rapid growth of vegetation that all the grasses and vegetables were very watery and unwholesome. The filth accumulated during the winter was suddenly exposed to a very hot sun, and bred a peculiar indigenous malaria. That the drinking water became affected, especially in the lower portions of the town, which received sewage and drainage from above; that the disease crept along the creek and water courses, wherever drainage, mists and malaria most prevailed, and affected principally, or almost exclusively the blacks and low-class whites who lived in such places.

These localizing influences were so great and manifest that importation was not thought of or looked for, especially as almost all the better and higher parts of Murfreesboro', and the more cleanly and comfortable inhabitants almost entirely escaped.

Still, the Murfreesboro' physicians regarded the disease as true Asiatic cholera, merely precipitated and modified by malarious and bad dietetic influences. They used cleanliness, and disinfection of persons and clothes vigorously; forbade the nightly assemblage of negroes; and stamped the disease out quickly.

At Nashville the localizing causes of cholera were so extended and apparent, that no importation of the disease was looked for, or generally believed in. Nor are the Nashville physicians much to blame for fastening their attention almost exclusively upon these secondary and localizing causes of the disease. They are so patent in Nashville that they force themselves upon every one's attention. Comparatively few deaths occurred in the highest, cleanest, best ventilated, best drained, and best paved portions of the city. The best residence and business portion of Nashville during the whole of the terrible epidemic which raged on its outskirts, was almost perfectly safe to live in. The cholera was almost exclusively confined to the outer limits and low portions of the city, and carried off hundreds of those living near the small streams, or so-called branches, licks and runs of water, especially the Lick Branch on one side, and Wilson's Spring Branch upon the other, along which, says Dr. Jones, there has been "a rapid and progressive crowding of houses, or rather huts and shanties, either clustered together in narrow streets and alleys, or more frequently huddled together without system, and crowded with a careless and filthy population, wholly deficient in ventilation, without any facilities for the enforcement of hygienic regulations, forming a most favorable field for the lodgment and spread of diseases like cholera, and rendering it difficult, if not wholly impossible, to devise any efficient measures for the arrest of communicable diseases in them."

In these places the cholera prevailed both in 1866 and this year. In 1866 the disease came from the East and North, and in fact was brought down from Cincinnati. This year it came up from the Southwest, and Nashville has doubtless sent cases up to Cincinnati, as she has to many other places.

Dr. Jones feared in 1866 that cholera might appear and prevail amongst the blacks and ill-fed and poorly cared-for whites in the suburbs of the city for days before its presence could ever be suspected. But it did not: on the 9th of August, 1866, he noticed the arrival of a negro woman from Cincinnati, where cholera was raging, and who was suffering with the disease. In 1873 cholera really appeared and prevailed sometime before its presence was discovered. On June 2d, the City Physician published a card, as there was "quite an excited condition of the public mind upon the subject of cholera, because within the past few days some deaths had occurred so suddenly that some physicians and many good citizens feared the existence of epidemic or Asiatic cholera." That they were produced by cholera morbus, or sporadic cholera he asserts there is not a doubt. The list of deaths was not published till June 9th, on which day they amounted to 21. The disease had been progressing among this vast and careless population, unheeded and uncontrolled, for 10 or 14 days, when on June 7th the deaths amounted to 21 per day and notwithstanding the assurance of the city authorities that it was only mild American or African cholera an enormous panic and stampede of the citizens took place; some of them carrying the disease to various parts of the country.

At Edgefield, just across the Cumberland river and scarcely one half mile distant from Nashville, there were only 15 or 20 deaths. It lies on a low sandy plain, is supplied with good cistern water; and has broad, well ventilated streets. Its immunity was so remarkable that a public thanksgiving was held "for being only partially visited by the epidemic." Similar cases are very common: in 1849 it did not spread from St. Louis to Altona for more than a month.

At Gallatin, Woodburn, and Bowling Green, the first cases were all imported; some of the Nashville fugitives died in the hotels followed by more deaths among the inmates, and another general scattering to more distant places with the same general result at Bowling Green almost the same condition of things prevailed as in Murfreesboro' and Nashville, viz: the higher, cleaner and better parts of the town remained free from disease, while the course of a filthy stream, and the low

marshy land below, which were defiled with sewage from above were ravaged by it. Louisville a very clean city built on sandy, gravelly soil, with broad well paved streets, widely separated houses, clean courts, alleys, yards and stables has again for the fifth time escaped cholera. It has had little or none in 1832 and 1833, 1848 and 1849, 1854, 1866 or 1873, the disease has been repeatedly landed there from steamboats and railroads to my own knowledge, but has never taken root, although it lies in the direct line of travel both by river and rail, between Nashville and Cincinnati, and Mobile always enjoys nearly the same immunity. Cincinnati is not as clean as Louisville nor as foul as Nashville, and cholera has pursued an intermediate course. It was first reported as far back as May 22d, by a steamboat from New Orleans, and the first cases occurred on a contagious boat, at least one hundred and seventy passengers and crew were landed from this boat. I visited another infected vessel from Memphis, with about sixty passengers and crew which had previously landed dead and dying at Louisville and still had infected clothes on board. The disease has pursued a slow but relentless course in Cincinnati, creeping from person to person, and from house to house, with unmistakable marks of communication among relations, friends, etc. of the sick, as the drinking water is good. No general outbreak of the disease has occurred and it has always been perfectly safe to visit and live in the best parts of the business and residence quarters. The Cincinnati authorities preferred to give me a list of deaths from June 16th only; and, of course, it was impossible to trace the history of the cases which occurred from May 22d to June 16th; but, from the latter date, I believe that the majority of cases were recorded at the Health office, with name, age, date, residence, and duration of attack. Of these one died in one hour, one in two, one in four, one in five, ten in six, one in seven, seven in eight, six in nine, six in ten, one in eleven, twenty-five in twelve, two in thirteen, five in fourteen, two in fifteen, eight in sixteen, eleven in eighteen, six in twenty, two in twenty-two, twenty in twenty-six, twelve in twenty-eight, one in thirty, nine in thirty-six, thirteen in forty-eight—viz., one hundred and sixteen cases in less than twenty-four hours, and twenty-five cases in between twenty-four hours and forty-eight hours. The disease has been scattered over the whole city. But Cincinnati is a standing menace and danger to the rest of the country, more dangerous perhaps to other cities and towns than it is to itself and its own residents and visitors. The type of cholera which I have seen at the West is of the most virulent and malignant type of Asiatic cholera; marked by suddenness of attack, rapidity of fatal result by rice water discharges, cramps, blueness, coldness of the surface, nose, and breath; pulselessness; absence of elasticity of the skin; sunken eyes; pinched features; suppression of urine, &c. In short scarcely any disease more virulent and malignant can be conceived of.

It has perhaps advanced North more slowly because the emigration from New Orleans upwards is far less than it used to be.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN C. PETERS, M.D.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, July 22d, 1873.

In the week ending on Saturday the 19th inst., there were 895 deaths reported in this city, and in the previous week the actual number of deaths was ascertained to be 667. The increase of mortality was large and significant. The records herewith submitted show that of this increase there were 137 more deaths than in the previous week attributed to diarrhoeal diseases, and that the residue of that increase was charged mostly to the various constitutional and local maladies that have their greatest fatality when any general cause of vital depression occurs. No epidemic or unusual diseases were concerned in this increase of mortality. The weather seemed as favorable to health as in previous years, and it is chiefly because there was so great an increase in diarrhoeal maladies, and that mostly in the over crowded quarters of the city were uncleanliness and faulty food do much harm. The following table shows how the records of certain causes of deaths compare for the past eight years:

Weeks Ending	Deaths from Diarrhoeal Diseases at all ages.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	Deaths from direct effect of Diarrhoeal Diseases children under 5 years of age.	Total Deaths from all causes.	Average Humidity for week, (saturation too). . .	Mean Temperature for week.	Total Deaths from all causes.
July 21.	1866	545	442	367	246	1362	81.05
July 20.	1867	263	196	172		582	68.
July 18.	1868	489	416	396	155	1142	88.
July 17.	1869	373	284	262	1	726	76.27
July 16.	1870	386	327	301	1	737	70.60
July 22.	1871	319	253	235	1	640	70.32
July 20.	1872	530	423	400	11	894	79.85
July 19.	1873	514	405	282	3	895	72.80

The extreme readiness with which crude foods, a foul atmosphere, fatigue and irregularities in diet now induce bowel complaints, requires that all classes should adopt special precautions in cleansing, personal care and food. And there are numerous great sources of defilement of crowded streets and of the city atmosphere which will need to be promptly suppressed for the saving of life. The disease that is decimating towns in some of the south-western states has not yet gained a foothold east of the Alleghanies; and in order to become thoroughly defended against it, there will need to be cleansing so effectual and universal in this city that the mortality by diarrhoeal maladies vastly decreases. The death rate in this city was equal to 46.54 per 1000 inhabitants yearly. The rate in London, the first week in July, was 19 per 1000, and in 21 British cities, was 21 per 1000. In Berlin, the last week in June, the rate

was 47 per 1000, in Vienna 26, and in Rome 33 per 1000. In the three cities last mentioned the atmospheric conditions most nearly corresponded with those in New York the past three weeks.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D.
Registrar.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
STANDING COMMITTEES.

- ARTS AND SCIENCES, INCLUDING PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Aldermen Billings, Monheimer, Reilly.
 - FERRIES. Aldermen Falconer, Cooper, Lysaght.
 - FINANCE. Aldermen Van Schaick, Clausen, Kehr, Morris, Ottendorfer.
 - LANDS AND PLACES. Aldermen McCafferty, Koch, Monheimer.
 - LAW DEPARTMENT. Aldermen Cooper, Billings, Flanagan.
 - MARKETS. Aldermen Morris, Kehr, Lysaght.
 - PRINTING AND ADVERTISING. Aldermen Kehr, Ottendorfer, Falconer.
 - PUBLIC WORKS. Aldermen Koch, Morris, Clausen.
 - RAILROADS. Aldermen Billings, Van Schaick, Ottendorfer.
 - REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES. Aldermen Kehr, Cooper, Flanagan.
 - ROADS. Aldermen Cooper, Clausen, Reilly.
 - SALARIES AND OFFICES. Aldermen Ottendorfer, Koch, McCafferty.
 - STREETS. Aldermen Monheimer, Billings, McCafferty.
 - STREETS AND PAVEMENTS. Aldermen Falconer, Monheimer, Van Schaick.
- SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

At a meeting of the Board, held July 23d, 1873—all of the Commissioners present, the following appointments were made:
David Murray, Deputy; vice, F. A. Thayer.
Henry A. Perry, clerk; vice, D. Gillespie.
W. H. Harvey, clerk; vice, W. C. Gover.
Rutger Nevins, clerk; vice, G. B. Raymond.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Statement of the hours during which all public offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held.

- EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
- OFFICES. LOCATION. HOURS.
 - Mayor's Office, No. 6, City Hall, 10 a.m.—3 p.m.
 - Mayor's Marshal, No. 5, City Hall, 10 a.m.—3 p.m.
 - Permit Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 a.m.—2 p.m.
 - License Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 a.m.—2 p.m.
 - CLK of the Common Council and of Bd of Supervisors. } 7 & 8 City Hall, 9 A.M.—4 P.M.
 - Clerk of Bd of Assis- } 9 1/2 City Hall, 9 A.M.—4 P.M.
 - ant Aldermen.
 - FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
 - Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
 - Comptroller's Office, West end, New County Court House.
 - 1—Bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City—
 - Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.
 - 2—Bureau for the Collection of Taxes—
 - Brown-stone building, City Hall Park.
 - 3—Bureau for the collection of arrears of taxes and assessments and of water rents—
 - Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.
 - 4—Auditing Bureau—
 - Main floor, west end, New County Court House.
 - 5—Bureau of Licenses. } Ground floor, west end, New
 - 6—Bureau of Markets. } County Court House.
 - 7—Bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into the Treasury, in the City and for the payment of money on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor—
 - (Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer.)
 - Main floor, west end, New County Court House.
 - 8—Bureau for the Collection of Assessments—
 - Governor's room, City Hall (temporarily.)
 - LAW DEPARTMENT.
 - Counsel to the Corporation, 82 Nassau st., 9 a. m., 5 p. m.
 - Public Administrator, 115 and 117 " 10 a. m., 4 p. m.
 - Corporation Att'y, " " 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
 - Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 265 Broadway, Room 13, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

- Central Office, 300 Mulberry street, always open.
- Com's Office, " " " "
- Supt's Office, " " " "
- Inspector's Office, " " " "
- Chief Clerk's Office, " " 8 a. m., 5 p. m.
- Property Clerk, " " " "
- Bureau of St Clean'g, " " " "
- Bureau of Elections, " " " "
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- Commissioner's Office, 19 City Hall, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Chief Clerk, 20 " " " "
- Contract Clerk, 21 " " " "
- Engineer in charge of sewers, 21 City Hall, " "
- Engineer in charge of Boulevards and avenues, 18 1/2 City Hall, " "
- Bureau of repairs and supplies, 18 City Hall, " "
- Bureau of Lamps and Gas, 13 City Hall, " "
- Bureau of Incumbrances, 13 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
- Bureau of Street Improvements, 11 City Hall " "
- Bureau of the Chief Engineer of the Croton aqueduct, 11 1/2 City Hall, " "
- Bureau of Water Register, 10 City Hall, " "
- Bureau of Water Purveyor, 4 City Hall, " "
- Bureau of Streets and Roads, 13 City Hall, " "

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

- Central Office, 66 Third av. 8 a. m., to 5 p. m.
- Out Door Poor Dept., 66 Third av., always open.
- Entrance on 11th Street.
- Free Labor Bureau, 8 and 10 Clinton pl. 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
- Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, N. E. Corner, always open.
- Reception Hospital, 99th street and 10th av. always open.
- Belleuve Hospital, foot of 26th street, E. R. " "
- FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- Commissioner's Office, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
- Chief of Department, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
- Inspectors of Combustibles, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
- Fire Marshal, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
- HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
- Commissioner's Office, 301 Mott St. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
- Sanitary Superintendent, 301 Mott St., always open.
- Register of Records, 301 Mott St., for granting burial permits, on all days of the week except Sundays from 7 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., and on Sundays from 8 a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

- Commissioner's Office, 36 Union Square, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
- DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.
- Commissioner's Office, 346 and 348 Broadway, corner Leonard St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENT

Commissioner's Office, Brown Stone Building, City Hall at Park, 32 Chambers St., 9 a. m. 4 p. m., on Saturday, a. m. to 3 p. m.
Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Board of Assessors, " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Superintendent's Office, 2 Fourth av., 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
BOARD OF EXCISE.
Commissioner's Office, 299 Mulberry street, 9 a. m. 4 p. m.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Office of the Board, cor Grand and Elm sts, 9 a. m. 5 p. m.
Supt. of Schools, " " " 9 a. m. 5 p. m.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Commissioner's Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Superintendents, Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
THE CITY RECORD OFFICE, No. 2 City Hall, N. W. corner (basement), 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

Coroner's Office, 40 E. Houston st.
Sheriff's " first floor, S. W. cor. } 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
New Court House.
County Clerk's Office, first floor, N. E. cor. New Court House.
Surrogate's Office, first floor, S. E. cor. } 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
New Court House.
District Attorney's Office, second floor }
Old Court House, 82 Chambers } 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Street.

COURTS.

Supreme Court, } Second Floor, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
General Term, }
Special Term, } New Court House.
Chambers, }
Circuit, part 1, } 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Circuit, part 2, }

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Superior Court, } 3d floor, New } 11 a. m. —
" " Part I. } Court House } 11 a. m. —
" " Part II. } " " } 11 a. m. —
Clerk's Office, 3d floor, New Court House, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

COMMON PLEAS.

Common Pleas, 3d fl., New Court House, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
MARINE COURT (Brown stone building.)
General Term, 32 Chambers st., Room 17, 10 a. m., 3 p. m.
Special " " " Room 15, " " "
Chambers, " " " Room 18, " " "
Clerk's Office, " " " Room 19, 9 a. m., 3 p. m.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

General Sessions, 32 Chambers street, 10 a. m., 4 p. m.
Clerk's Office, 32 Chambers st., Room 14, " " "

OVER AND TERMINER.

Oyer and Terminer, } 32 Chambers st., } 10 a. m. —
" General Term, } Room 11. }
" Special Term, }

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Special Sessions, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 a. m. —

JUSTICE'S (OR DISTRICT) COURTS.

- First District, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards, S. W. corner of Centre and Chambers streets. } 10 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Second District, 4th, 6th, and 14th Wards, 514 Pearl street. } 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Third District, 8th, 9th, and 15th Wards, 12 Greenwich avenue. } 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Fourth District, 10th, and 17th Wards, 163 East Houston street. } 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Fifth District, 7th, 11th, and 13th Wards, 154 Clinton street. } 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Sixth District, } 9 a. m., 4 p. m.
- Seventh District, 19th and 22d Wards, 57th street, between Third and Lexington avenues. }
- Eighth District, 16th and 20th Wards, S. W. cor. 22d st. and 7th ave. } 9:30 a. m. 4 p. m.
- Ninth District, 12th Ward, 2374 Fourth avenue. } 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

POLICE COURTS.

- First District, 14th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, and portion of Sanitary Precinct. } Tombs, cor. Frank- } 7 a. m., 3 p. m.
lin and Centre streets.
- Second District, 8th } Greenwich ave., } 9 a. m., 6 p. m.
9th, 15th, 16th, } corner of 10th }
20th, 25th, 33d, } street.
- Third District, 7th, } 69 Essex street. } 8 a. m., 4 p. m.
10th, 11th, 13th, } portion of Sanita- }
17th, 18th, and } rary Precinct.
- Fourth District, } 57th street, be- } 8 a. m., 5 p. m.
19th, 21st, 22d, } tween 3d and }
23d, and 19th } Lexington ave }
sub station. }
- Fifth District, 12th Ward, 2374 Fourth avenue (Harlem.) } 8 a. m., 4 p. m.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

- No. 1—For regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-third street, from Fourth avenue to Eighth avenue.
- No. 2—For regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-third street, from Mount Morris square to Eighth avenue.
- No. 3—For regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-second street, from Ninth avenue to Mount Morris square.
- No. 4—For regulating and grading Thirty-eighth street, from First avenue to East River.
- No. 5—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue.
- No. 6—For laying Belgian pavement in Fortieth street, from Madison avenue to Third avenue.
- No. 7—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first street, from Second avenue to East River.
- No. 8—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-second street, from Second avenue to East River.
- No. 9—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first street, from Fourth avenue to Fifth avenue.
- No. 10—For laying Belgian pavement in Second avenue, from Eighty-sixth street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
- No. 11—For granite pavement in Twenty-fourth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue.
- No. 12—For flagging Eighth avenue, west side, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.
- No. 13—For flagging Eighth avenue, west side, twenty-five feet south of Fifty-sixth street, running southerly seventy-five feet.
- No. 14—For underground drains, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, and between First and Second avenues.
- No. 15—For fencing vacant lots on Eighth avenue, west side, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.
- No. 16—For fencing vacant lots on Ninetieth street, south side, between Third avenue and Lexington avenue.
- No. 17—For building sewer on Third avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.
- No. 18—For building sewer on Sixty-fifth street, between First and Third avenues.
- No. 19—For building sewer on Second avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, and in One Hundred and Fifteenth street between First and Third avenues, and in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues.

No. 20—For building sewer in Eleventh street, between Dry Dock street and East River.
 No. 21—For building sewer in Fifty-fifth street, between Avenue A and First avenue.
 No. 22—For building sewer in Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
 No. 23—For building sewer in Sixty-sixth street, between Avenue A and First avenue, and between Second and Third avenues.
 No. 24—For building basin on south-east corner of Fourteenth street and Eleventh avenues.
 No. 25—For building basin on northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Eleventh avenue.
 No. 26—For building basin on southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue.
 No. 27—For building basin on northeast corner of Twenty-third street and Thirteenth avenue.
 No. 28—For building basin on southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Thirteenth avenue.
 No. 29—For building basin on northeast corner of Sixty-fifth street and First avenue.
 No. 30—For building basin on west side of Mott street, forty feet north of Chatham square.
 No. 31—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Grand streets.
 No. 32—For building basin on northeast corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.
 No. 33—For building sewer in One Hundred and Ninth street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem River. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
 No. 1—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-third street, from Fourth to Eighth avenues, to the extent of one-half the block at intersection of Madison avenue.
 No. 2—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-third street, from New avenue to Eighth avenue.
 No. 3—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second street, from Ninth avenue to Mount Morris square, to the extent of one-half the block, at intersection of Avenue St. Nicholas.
 No. 4—Both sides of Thirty-eighth street, from First avenue to East River.
 No. 5—Both sides of Thirty-first street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 6—Both sides of Fortieth street, from Madison to Third avenue, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 7—Both sides of Thirty-first street, from Second avenue to East River, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 8—Both sides of Thirty-second street, from Second avenue to East River, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 9—Both sides of Thirty-first street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 10—Both sides of Second avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 11—Both sides of Twenty-fourth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 12—West side of Eighth avenue, the property known by Ward Nos. 32 to 36 inclusive.
 No. 13—West side of Eighth avenue, the property known by Ward Nos. 33, 34 and 35.
 No. 14—The block bounded by Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets and First and Second avenues.
 No. 15—The property known as Ward Nos. 33, 34 and 35.
 No. 16—The property known as Ward Nos. 49, 52 and 54 1/2.
 No. 17—West side of Third avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, except two lots next Twelfth street.
 No. 18—Both sides of Sixty-fifth street, between First and Third avenues.
 No. 19—Both sides of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets, between First and Third avenues and one-half the block of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Third and Second avenues.
 No. 20—Both sides of Eleventh street, between Dry Dock street and East River to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.
 No. 21—Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Avenue A and First avenue.
 No. 22—Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to the extent of half the block.
 No. 23—Both sides of Sixty-sixth street, between Avenue A and First avenue and between Second and Third avenues.
 No. 24—South side of Fourteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
 No. 25—North side of Fourteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
 No. 26—West side of Fourth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.
 No. 27—North side of Twenty-third street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
 No. 28—South side of Twenty-third street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
 No. 29—East side of First avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, and north side of Sixty-fifth street, between First avenue and Avenue A, to the extent of half the block.
 No. 30—West side of Mott street, between Worth and Park streets.
 No. 31—West side of Chrystie street, between Grand and Broome streets.
 No. 32—The property known as Ward Nos. 292 F, 292 G, 292 H, 292 I, and 160.
 No. 33—Both sides of One Hundred and Ninth street, from Fourth avenue to Harlem River, sixty feet on northwest side of Second avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and the northeast side of Fourth avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets.
 All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19, Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
 JOHN McHARG,
 MUNSON H. TREADWELL,
 VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,
 Board of Assessors.
 OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
 NEW YORK, July 7, 1873.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening and extending of Desbrosses street in an easterly direction, from its present termination at Hudson street, to Varick street, in the City of New York.
 Pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, hereby give notice, that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New York, by extending Desbrosses street," passed May 29th, 1873, three-fifths being present, the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said city, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the Court House in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fifth day of August, 1873, at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening and extending of Desbrosses street, in an easterly direction, from its present termination at Hudson street, to Varick street, in the City of New York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.
 E. DEAFIELD SMITH,
 Counsel to the Corporation.
 Dated New York, July 9, 1873.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 17, 1873.
PROPOSALS FOR \$500,000 ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Wednesday, July 30, 1873, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New York, authorized by Chapter 565, Section 7, Laws of 1865.
 Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November 1903.
 The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.
 On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.
 Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
 The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
 ANDREW H. GREEN,
 Comptroller.

22
 CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 2, 1873.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New York, due August 1st, 1873, will be paid on that day, by the Chamberlain, at his office in the new Court House.
 The transfer books will be closed from July 7th to August 1st, 1873.
 ANDREW H. GREEN,
 Comptroller.

22
 CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 2, 1873.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New York, due August 1st, 1873, will be paid on that day, by the Chamberlain, at his office in the new Court House.
 The transfer books will be closed from July 7th to August 1st, 1873.
 ANDREW H. GREEN,
 Comptroller.

INDICES OF RECORDS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 14, 1873.
LIMITED NUMBER OF COMPLETE SETS OF THE INDICES OF RECORDS are offered for sale, full bound in sheep, as follows:
 Grants,..... 28 volumes.
 Grantees,..... 24 " "
 Notices of Suits in Equity, 8 " "
 Insolvents, &c.,..... 1 " "
 Total,..... 61 " \$100 00
 Judgments,..... 25 " 12 50
 Sets unbound,..... 61 " 15 25
 Incomplete sets may be completed on application at this office.
 Communications in relation to the Records should be addressed "Superintendent of Records, Comptroller's Office."
 ANDREW H. GREEN,
 Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 66 Third Avenue, New York, July 23, 1873.
PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.
 PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, until Saturday August 2d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the following articles:
 3000 bushel oats, } Send samples.
 25 Barrels vinegar, }
 50 bales of straw,
 75000 feet box boards,
 20000 feet worked boards,
 1000 feet 1 1/4 inch spruce plank,
 500 feet 2 inch spruce plank.
 The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid not deemed advantageous to the interests of this Department.
 Goods to be delivered free of charge.
 WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
 JAMES BOWEN,
 MYER STERN,
 Commissioners.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, (127 and 129 Mercer street,) Office Board of Commissioners, New York, July 11th, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEVEN condemned horses will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, July 29th, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Hospital Stables of this Department, No. 199 Chrystie street.
 JOSEPH L. PERLEY,
 ROSWELL D. HATCH,
 CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
 Commissioners.

25
 HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, (127 and 129 Mercer street,) Office Board of Commissioners, New York, July 11, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FIVE SEC-ond hand Steam Fire Engines will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, July 28th, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Repair Shops of this Department, No. 21, Elizabeth street.
 The purchaser or purchasers required to remove the same within five days after the purchase.
 JOSEPH L. PERLEY,
 ROSWELL D. HATCH,
 CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
 Commissioners.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

26
 SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, July 26th, 1873, and until 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the Desks and other Furniture required for Grammar School No. 19, on East Fourteenth street near First Avenue.
 Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.
 Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder.
 Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.
 The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
 HENRY MERZ,
 WM. BALSER, M. D.,
 ADAM WEBER,
 OWEN MURPHY,
 FRED'K C. WAGNER,
 Board of School Trustees, 17th Ward.
 Dated, New York, July 17th, 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, }
 NEW YORK, July 25, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office till 12 o'clock noon, of August 7th, 1873, for the bronze work for completion of a fountain in City Hall Park. Plans and specifications may now be seen at the office of Design and Superintendence (Architect's Room) as above.
 The bronze work is to be the best standard light bronze, and is to be furnished and set.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the city of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Bronze Work, City Hall Fountain."
 HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 SALEM H. WALES,
 PHILIP BISSINGER,
 DAVID B. WILLIAMSON,
 SAMUEL HALL,
 Commissioners.

28
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, }
 NEW YORK, July 23d, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 6th, 1873, for the completion of a series of ornamental Bases and Lamp Posts connected with Flag-staff decoration on Union Square.
 Plans and specifications for this work may now be seen at the office of Design and Superintendence (Architect's Room) as above.
 The work is to be finished within fifteen days after execution of contract.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the city of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Gas Light Construction, Union Square."
 H. G. STEBBINS,
 SALEM H. WALES,
 PHILIP BISSINGER,
 DAVID B. WILLIAMSON,
 SAMUEL HALL,
 Commissioners.

27
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the construction of about 4900 lineal feet of the enclosing wall of the Central Park on the line of Eighth avenue.
 Sections and specifications for this work may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (Chief Engineer's room) as above.
 The material is to be Ohio sand-stone or New Brunswick free-stone of the best quality.
 Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks and endorsed "Proposals for Enclosing Wall—Central Park."
 HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock of August 4th, 1873, for about 275 feet of light iron railing.
 The railing is to be delivered and set in Union Square. Plans and specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (architect's room), as above.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Iron Railing at Union Square."
 H. G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the delivery of about 3,050 lineal feet of dressed base course stone, with two faces, and about 800 lineal feet of dressed base course stone, with one face, for the park enclosing wall.
 Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (chief engineer's room), as above.
 The stone is to be either Mountain Greywacke, or granite of approved quality and color, and is to be delivered on such docks, or upon trucks, if provided, as shall be directed.
 Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Base Stone."
 HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the delivery of about 1,925 superficial feet face measurement of dressed Ashlar, and about 800 lineal feet of dressed coping for Park enclosing wall.
 Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (Chief Engineer's room) as above.
 The material is to be Ohio sand-stone or New Brunswick free-stone of the best quality. The Ashlar stones will be of equal height, between nine and ten inches, and generally from eight to twelve inches wide, with draft around face and well-dressed beds and ends. The coping will be between eight and nine inches in height, with chisel draft on top and with one bevel edge.
 The stone is to be delivered on such docks or on trucks if provided as shall be directed.
 Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.
 The proposals will give the price per cubic foot for ashlar and per lineal foot for coping, each delivered in accordance with specifications.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Ashlar and coping for Park wall."
 HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

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 Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (chief engineer's room), as above.
 The stone is to be either Mountain Greywacke, or granite of approved quality and color, and is to be delivered on such docks, or upon trucks, if provided, as shall be directed.
 Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Base Stone."
 HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the delivery of about 3,050 lineal feet of dressed base course stone, with two faces, and about 800 lineal feet of dressed base course stone, with one face, for the park enclosing wall.
 Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (chief engineer's room), as above.
 The stone is to be either Mountain Greywacke, or granite of approved quality and color, and is to be delivered on such docks, or upon trucks, if provided, as shall be directed.
 Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Base Stone."
 HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 21st, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the delivery of about 1,925 superficial feet face measurement of dressed Ashlar, and about 800 lineal feet of dressed coping for Park enclosing wall.
 Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (Chief Engineer's room) as above.

The material is to be Ohio sand-stone or New Brunswick free-stone of the best quality. The Ashlar stones will be of equal height, between nine and ten inches, and generally from eight to twelve inches wide, with draft around face and well-dressed beds and ends. The coping will be between eight and nine inches in height, with chisel draft on top and with one bevel edge.
 The stone is to be delivered on such docks or on trucks if provided as shall be directed.
 Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.
 The proposals will give the price per cubic foot for ashlar and per lineal foot for coping, each delivered in accordance with specifications.
 No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.
 The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
 Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Ashlar and coping for Park wall."

HENRY G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 S. HALL,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 14, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS OF THE TOWN OF KINGSBRIDGE.
 SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Department of Public Parks, until Monday, the twenty-eighth day of July 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, for the whole or any part of the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF BONDS OF THE TOWN OF Kingsbridge, authorized by chapter 89, section 3 of the laws of 1873.

Said bonds are in sums of Five hundred Dollars (\$500) dated May 1, 1873, and payable at the office of the clerk of the town of Kingsbridge, on the first day of May 1874, and will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, upon the presentation and surrender of the coupons thereon annexed, as they severally shall become due—viz., November, 1, 1873, and May 1, 1874.
 The proposals will state the amount desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof which shall not be below par as required by law. Each proposal should be properly endorsed, and addressed to H. G. Stebbins, President.

H. G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 S. HALL,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 17, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.
 SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks at their office, until twelve o'clock noon, of the thirtieth day of July, 1873, for FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TONS OF GRATE COAL. Said coal will be delivered on dock foot of 79th street, East River.

Proposals to state the particular description, endorsed as above and addressed to H. G. Stebbins, President.
 The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.
 H. G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 S. HALL,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 15, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.
 SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Commissioners of the Departments of Public Parks, at their office until 12 o'clock noon of the twenty-ninth day of July 1873 for furnishing for four months from this date, SCREENED GRAVEL for walks and roads, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times and places as may be required.
 Proposals endorsed as above to be addressed to H. G. Stebbins, President.
 This Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
 H. G. STEBBINS,
 S. H. WALES,
 PH. BISSINGER,
 S. HALL,
 D. B. WILLIAMSON,
 Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, }
 July 17, 1873.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
 (By E. A. Lawrence, Auctioneer.)
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON Saturday, 26th July, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Nos. 224 and 226, E. 24th st., stables,
EIGHT HORSES.
 NOTE.—The Horses can be seen at the above stated place before the day of the sale.
 HENRY SMITH,
 Pres't Dep't Police.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING, }
 No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, }
 NEW YORK, July 24, 1873.

26
 POLICE DEPARTMENT, No. 300 Mulberry St., }
 PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, }
 NEW YORK, July 21, 1873.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK, 300 Mulberry street, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Silver watch, one wagon, one chest, &c., property of man drowned July 13, 1873, five barrels and bag raw sugar, money taken from body of man killed April 5, 1873, money, watch &c., taken from man supposed to be insane, box of club sauce, &c.
 C. A. ST. JOHN, Property Clerk.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE, }
 PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, 300 MULBERRY STREET, }
 NEW YORK, July 16, 1873.

THIRTEENTH AUCTION SALE UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, THURSDAY, JULY 31st, 1873, AT 10 A. M.
 AMOS STOOKEY, AUCTIONEER.
 13th sale unclaimed property will take place July 31st, 1873, 10 A. M., at 300 Mulberry street, Police Headquarters, consisting of miscellaneous articles: Pig iron, old rope, lead, glass, boat, wool, men's and women's old clothes, four gold watches, six silver watches, chains, &c. Revolvers, pistols, liquor, robes, iron-beds, segars, &c. and property of the Police Department, consisting of old iron-beds, scrap iron, closets, &c.
 C. A. ST. JOHN, Property Clerk.