

# THE CITY RECORD.

## OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

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### THE CITY RECORD.

#### PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTING CITY RECORD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to sections 91 and 111 of chap. 335, Laws 1873, proposals for printing and distributing THE CITY RECORD for one year, in accordance with the specifications filed in the office of the Mayor of the City of New York, in the City Hall in said city, will be received at the said office until Wednesday, June 3, prox., at 12 o'clock, M., at which hour the bids will be opened and read, and the award of the contract made as soon thereafter as practicable. Each proposal will be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Printing and Distributing THE CITY RECORD," and must be made in strict conformity to the specifications aforesaid. The security required on the contract will be ten thousand dollars.

Dated New York, May 19, 1874.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER,  
Mayor.  
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,  
Counsel to the Corporation.  
GEO. M. VAN NORT,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

#### SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTING THE CITY RECORD.

1.—It must be published daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

2.—It must be of four or more pages, each page in size one-eighth of a sheet 33 by 46.

3.—It must be printed on clear rag paper, sized and calendered, and of a weight of seventy-five pounds to each ream of 500 sheets, 33 by 46, as per sample hereto annexed.

4.—The type used must be new, copper-faced, and of the kind known as the "modern old style," in regular sizes ranging from nonpareil to pica, inclusive, with leading and display type to correspond; the columns to be twenty-seven ems nonpareil in width, and four to each page.

5.—The paper to be issued and distributed each day before 9 o'clock, A. M., and the copies for use and sale by the Supervisor of the CITY RECORD to be delivered at his office at such hour as he may designate from time to time.

6.—Bids must specify the price per 1000 ems for ordinary composition; the price per 1000 ems for standing matter; the price per 1000 ems for tables; the price per 1000 ems for rule and figure work, and all other matter not included in ordinary column or table work; and the price per hour for alterations. Also the price per ream for all paper used, and the price for press work, per token of 250 copies of four pages to the form.

7.—In the measurement of composition and standing matter, the rules of the trade will be strictly observed.

8.—The contractor will be required to distribute, free of charge, to the several departments and officers of the City Government, and to such persons, and in such manner as the Mayor shall direct, not more than 1,000 copies; and no greater number of copies of said paper shall be printed at any time than shall be directed by the Mayor or Supervisor, and every copy printed shall be delivered to the Supervisor, excepting those delivered under the direction of the Mayor, as herein provided.

9.—All composition, press-work, make-up of forms, supply of proofs, and other work, to be done in a first-class manner, under the direction and control of the Supervisor of the CITY RECORD. The composing-room to be within a convenient distance of the City Hall. No matter of any kind whatsoever to be printed in said paper unless by order of the Mayor or of the Supervisor.

#### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the week ending May 23, 1874:  
Licenses granted and amounts received for licenses and fines by First Marshal:

Licenses granted..... \$3,603 75  
Amount received..... \$1,126

Permits issued for street stands, signs, show cases, deliveries, &c., and amount received for same:  
Permits issued..... 164  
Amount received..... \$1,126

W. F. HAVEMEYER,  
Mayor.

#### LAW DEPARTMENT.

##### OPINIONS OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

The act to consolidate the governments of the City and the County of New York, is constitutional. A consolidation is thereby effected of the property of the city and the county and of their respective charges and liabilities. The consolidated property must be managed, and the charges and liabilities dealt with pursuant to the laws and ordinances of the city. The auditing of accounts against both city and county is vested exclusively in the Finance Department. The custody of the public buildings of both the city and county belongs to the Department of Public Works. The scope and bearing of the act as affecting the powers of the Aldermen and Supervisors considered.

OPINION OF JOHN H. STRAHAN AND OF JOHN K. PORTER, WITH CONCURRING NOTE OF E. DELAFIELD SMITH, COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

##### OPINION.

A resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 7th instant, directs the law committee of the Board to obtain our opinion as to the powers and duties of the Board under the statute known as the Consolidation Act.

The statute referred to is chapter 304 of the laws of 1874, entitled "an act to consolidate the government of the City and County of New York and further to regulate the same."

By the first section of this statute "the County of New York, and the Corporation known by the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York," are declared to be one body corporate and politic by the same name; and all the rights, property, interest, claims and demands of the county and of the supervisors or Board of Supervisors of the county are vested in and declared thenceforth to belong to said corporation. The second section enacts that all charges and liabilities of the county should thenceforth be charges against or liabilities of the city, and be defrayed or answered unto by it, and that all bonds, stocks, contracts and obligations of the county shall be deemed and held to be bonds, stocks, contracts and obligations of and against the city; and in future all such bonds, contracts and obligations are to be issued and entered into by and in the name of the city.

There is no ambiguity in the language and no doubt as to the effect of these provisions, when considered in connection with the explanatory act, being chapter 305 of the laws of 1874. This latter statute is entitled, "An act explanatory of an act to consolidate the government of the City and County of New York and further to regulate the same."

The County of New York, is by the Constitution, made one of the political divisions of the State, for various purposes of local and State government. For the purposes thus provided for in the constitution, the government of the county must continue. No enactment by the Legislature could lawfully impair its authority or organization to this extent, or transfer them to any other body politic, municipal or otherwise. The explicit provisions of the explanatory act, recognizing the continuance for these purposes of the county organization, relieve the consolidation act from any well founded objection to its validity on constitutional grounds.

A consolidation is effected of the property and liabilities of the City and County. All the property, claims, rights and demands of the county are vested in the city, and all charges, liabilities and contracts of the county are transferred to and imposed upon the city. It follows that the management and control of such property and rights, and the adjustment and settlement of such liabilities are, henceforth, to be subject to the operation of the laws and ordinances applicable to city property and liabilities, except in so far as these may be modified by the provisions of the consolidation act.

Provision is made in the city charter, chapter 335, laws of 1873, for the care and control of the city property and for the adjustment and settlement of city liabilities.

Section 33 of the charter imposes upon the Department of Finance the duty of auditing, revising and settling all accounts or claims in which the city is concerned as debtor or creditor. The City being now liable on all obligations which previously existed or were chargeable against the county, the auditing power in respect

thereto became exclusively vested in this Department on the passage of the Consolidation Act. If the Department fails to audit and settle claims of creditors within thirty days after their presentation, they will have the same remedies for their enforcement as if the liabilities had originally existed against the city.

Section 71 of the charter vests in the Department of Public Works the cognizance, control and care of the public buildings of the city not otherwise provided for. The public buildings heretofore leased by, or belonging to the county, including the new Court House, so far as completed and in public use, passed, in virtue of the Consolidation Act and the provisions of the charter, under the care and control of the Commissioner of Public Works, saving, of course, the right of any Commissioners, legally empowered to complete an unfinished building, to enter and occupy the same, so far as may be necessary and reasonably convenient for the performance of their duties.

Section 72 of the charter creates in the Department of Public Works a bureau of repairs and supplies, which has cognizance of all supplies and repairs to public buildings not provided for in other Departments. Repairs to armories and public buildings, and supplies required by, and for the use of the various courts, offices and officers, formerly under the direction and control of the Supervisors, must now be performed by and obtained through the Department or Commissioner of Public Works, in the same manner as repairs to or supplies for buildings, courts, offices and officers of the city.

The authority heretofore exercised by the Board of Supervisors in respect of the public buildings, repairs and supplies, as well as that which they exercised in the auditing and allowance of claims against the county, were incident to the system of separate county administration, which it was the design of the Consolidation Act to supersede, so far as it affected county property and liabilities. They are not independent and continuing powers, within the intent of the third section of the Consolidation Act. That section provides that "all the powers that now are or hereafter may be, conferred or charged upon the Board of Supervisors, shall be exercised and performed by the Board of Aldermen as such, subject, nevertheless, to the like power of approval or rejection by the Mayor, as is or may be required by law, in respect to the acts of the Common Council."

The object of the consolidation act was to put an end to the double system of control and management, which heretofore prevailed in relation to the property and liabilities of the City and County respectively.

The obvious design of the Legislature was to provide a simple and harmonious system of administration, in this regard, by vesting the property and devolving the liabilities of the county on the municipal corporation, and committing them to the administration of the city authorities, with the same effect as if the property had always belonged to the city, and the liabilities had been originally incurred by its authority. A construction of the third section of the act, which would perpetuate the mischief, defeat the remedy, reproduce the same double machinery of administration under a new name, and continue the old distinction between the two classes of property and liabilities, would be repugnant to the primary object of the act, and the intent plainly deducible from the general tenor of its provisions. The words of the third section have full force and effect, when limited to the class of legislative powers which were evidently contemplated in the act.

Among the powers which vest in the Board of Aldermen, under the provisions of the third section of the Consolidation act, is that of regulating the use of the property formerly belonging to the county, and of specifying the purposes to which it is to be applied, such as assigning regiments to particular premises leased as armories, or appropriating specific rooms or buildings for the use of particular courts or officers. So of the power to lease armories, to fix and determine the salaries of certain officers to be paid from the city treasury, and to appoint or confirm any officer—other than a county officer—where such power as to fixing salaries, or appointing or confirming to office, was previously conferred upon and exercised by the Board of Supervisors.

These and various other powers of a similar character are to be exercised by the Board of Aldermen, subject to the veto power of the Mayor in the same manner as acts of the Common Council of the city.

For certain political and constitutional purposes only, the county government is continued. The Board of Supervisors have no longer the powers they previously exercised over the property transferred to the city under the Consolidation act, and they are no longer charged with the performance of any duty in relation to the county liabilities, which, under the operation of that act, have become a charge upon the city government. The powers which are still to be exercised by the Board of Supervisors are those devolving upon them under the Constitution and the laws. An illustration of this class of duties is furnished in their action as a board of county canvassers. Another is the exercise of the power to appoint or confirm the appointment of county officers in the cases authorized by law. It would not be practicable to make an enumeration of the various powers which are to be exercised by the Board of Aldermen, subject to the veto power of the Mayor, or of those to be exercised by, and in the name of, the Board of Supervisors without an examination in detail of the general and local statutes; but we have indicated the distinctions which we suppose to be applicable, and we think no practical difficulty will be found in determining such questions as they arise.

JOHN H. STRAHAN,  
JOHN K. PORTER.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE  
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, May 25, 1874.

Hon. S. V. R. Cooper, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen,

SIR: I transmit an opinion in which Mr. Strahan and Mr. Porter unite, and in which, as at present advised, I fully concur. It is due, however, to the importance of the questions considered, and to my official responsibility, to say, that I reserve the right to re-examine those questions, as they may arise in detail, under the practical application of the law in question.

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

The right claimed by the Aldermen of the City of New York to additional salary for the performance by them of duties as Supervisors, has been sustained by the Supreme Court at the special term, but is yet an open question in the appellate courts. The justice of the claim and the legal points bearing upon it severally discussed.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE  
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, May 25, 1874.

The Honorable, the Board of Supervisors,  
GENTLEMEN:—In a resolution adopted on the 18th inst., you request me to inform you, in substance, as to the right of the Aldermen of the city to additional compensation for their services as Supervisors to the political division known to the constitution of the state as the county of New York.

The 9th section of chapter 583 of the Laws of 1871, known as the 2 per cent. act, and entitled "An act to make provision for the local government of the City and County of New York," provides that each member of the Board of Supervisors, excepting the Mayor, shall receive an annual salary of \$2,000. (Laws of 1871, page 1274.) The act of 1873, known as the Charter, fixes the salary of an alderman at \$4,000 per annum, and provides that such salary shall be in full for all services rendered to the city or county in any capacity whatever. The same act further provides that no officer under the city government shall hold an office under the county government, except when *ex officio*, by virtue of an act of the Legislature, and in which case he shall draw no salary for such *ex officio* office. (Laws of 1873, chap. 335, §§ 116 and 114.) Under previous laws the Aldermen of this city were made *ex officio* Supervisors of the County of New York. The question whether the prohibitions just cited were valid was argued in September, 1873, before the Supreme Court at a special term held by Mr. Justice Fancher; and in an able opinion the court held that the act known as the charter, entitled "An act to reorganize the local govern-

ment of the City of New York," was unconstitutional so far as it attempted to legislate upon county affairs. The learned Court relied upon that section of the constitution of the State which requires that a local bill shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title. (Constitution, art. III, § 16.) The opinion referred to cites the decision of the Court of Appeals, delivered by Chief Justice Church, to be found at page 558 of the 50th volume of New York Reports, in which that distinguished jurist remarks that the constitution intended that every local subject should stand upon its own merits, and that the title of each bill should indicate the subject of its provisions. Upon the argument before Mr. Justice Fancher it was contended that the City and County of New York, being identical in territory, population, and interests, formed substantially but one subject. This point the Court over-ruled and gave judgment that the additional salary must be paid.

At the instance of the Comptroller, an appeal was taken from that judgment to the General Term of the Court. After giving the subject the consideration which its importance demanded, I personally appeared at the General Term and made no objection to the affirmance of the decision. It was my impression that if the duties of Aldermen, including the *ex officio* duties of Supervisors, were fully and properly performed, the amount of the united salaries was not in the aggregate greater than would be fairly earned. In my judgment, while the people are rightfully jealous as to the integrity and diligence of public officers, it is a mistake to suppose that they object to just and adequate compensation. The salary of a member of Congress of the United States is by law \$6,000 per annum. Although a general discussion has for some time been going on in the organs of public opinion as to the propriety of passing acts for the increase of Congressional salaries retroactive in their provisions, I believe there has been no objection whatever to granting compensation at the rate of \$6,000 a year to operate upon members elected after such legislation has been completed. And I think the public will recognize at once; *first*, that the duties of the Aldermen in this City, if performed in a thorough and upright manner, are equally laborious, and require equal intelligence with those of members of Congress; and *secondly*, that the amount of \$6,000 per annum in New York, is, in effect, a smaller sum paid in this city than it would be if paid in any other portion of the country.

In pursuance of that decision and of my advice, the Comptroller resumed the payment of the additional salaries until the 9th of April last, when he re-submitted the question for my consideration. In order that you may have the whole subject before you, I will briefly state the points that may be made against the decision rendered at the Special Term. *First*, it is urged that for the reason already stated, the charter is not unconstitutional as respects county affairs; *secondly*, that if it be so, the act granting the salaries must for the same reason be also unconstitutional; that, *thirdly*, assuming that the act is unconstitutional as respects county affairs, the point may be made that even conceding that the charter is constitutionally valid only as respects city matters, yet it may be held by the appellate courts that it was constitutional and competent for the Legislature, in an act applying to city affairs only, to provide that an Alderman of New York should hold his office under the legislative condition, that he shall not be under the pay of either the general government, the state authorities, or the county organization. I state this point because it is not discussed in the opinion of Mr. Justice Fancher, and as your adviser, I wish to place the whole matter before you.

With these explanations, it is my duty to answer your inquiry by stating, as I do, that as the law now stands declared by the Supreme Court, you are entitled to your salaries as Aldermen of the city, and also to additional salaries for the performance of the *ex officio* county duties conferred upon and continued to you under the constitution and laws of the state.

It remains to consider whether the question you submit to me is affected by the statute known as the Consolidation act, forming chapter 304 of the laws of 1874. A perusal of this act is sufficient to show beyond question the purpose of the Legislature to abolish the distinctions between the city and county of New York so far as constitutionally possible. Your duties as *ex officio* Supervisors are diminished by this act. But certain county duties are of constitutional necessity reserved to you by the law itself, taken in connection with the explanatory act constituting chapter 305 of the laws of 1874. These acts contain no express repealing clauses with regard

to antecedent legislation. I do not perceive that the mere fact that the duties of an office, with regard to which salaries or other emoluments have been provided by the Legislature, become diminished or increased, can operate to either increase or diminish the compensation allowed by law. It is quite likely, therefore, that the Consolidation act does not in any way affect the question you submit.

If the Comptroller, regarding the decision of the Supreme Court at the Special Term as erroneous, refuses to pay the additional salaries, desiring the judgment of the appellate courts, the only course open to you, if you deem yourselves entitled to the additional salaries, is to commence a suit against the city. I have no doubt that the old remedy by *mandamus*, so often employed with regard to claims against the county, is superseded so far as relates to claims of this character. The city, and not the county, is now the common debtor in relation to all claims upon our local treasury. It has been suggested, however, that this question having been decided, and the decision affirmed at General Term, *mandamus* might lie. In my judgment, however, the final determination by the Court of Appeals cannot be avoided, if, indeed, it be not in every respect desirable that the judgment of that eminent tribunal should be sought. If any one of your number, desiring to test the question of compensation, should institute a suit, it must, in the first instance, and at the Special Term, be determined for the plaintiff in accordance with the decision already given. Upon appeal to the General Term, and upon further appeal to the Court of Appeals, the question can have a final determination. All city suits are, by law, entitled to preference, and there is no doubt that an ultimate decision can be speedily reached.

I do not think it possible to say what the final determination may be. I have already frankly stated that I think the aggregate compensation claimed not unreasonable. But how the statutes and that part of the constitution bearing upon them may be construed by the appellate courts it is impossible to foresee.

I transmit herewith a printed copy of the case and opinion to which I have referred.

I am, gentlemen,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,  
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
And Legal Adviser to the Board of  
Supervisors.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 22d day of May, 1874. Present—Messrs. Gardner, Charlick, Duryee and Disbecker, Commissioners.

The Treasurer reported the following bills paid:

April 24—Mary Webb.	\$52 35
E. H. Reeves & Co.	33 00
"	72 00
King & Co.	105 00
"	25 81
"	82 39
"	51 22
"	150 50
"	64 10
Robert C. Brown.	380 02
"	31 42
"	53 50
"	33 97
"	35 02
"	25 73
"	19 26
"	19 49
"	77 55
"	17 22
"	40 51
"	14 95
"	59 17
"	3 50
"	17 50
"	35 04
"	484 45
"	7 00
"	3 10
"	10 25
"	15 23
"	5 00
"	67 38
"	35 50
New York Gaslight Co.	143 36
Metropolitan Gaslight Co.	301 33
Manhattan Gaslight Co.	450 73
Elizabeth Cronin.	1,851 02
Sarah McFadden.	466 80
William Young.	51 00
Thomas J. Cox.	3 00
George F. Westing.	20 46
Thomas Russell.	5 90
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.	50 03
J. H. Lyon.	300 00
Anson Herrick's Sons.	33 75
"	5 00
"	5 00
"	10 00
"	5 00
Ernest Regelman.	25 00
Judd Linsed & Sperm Oil Co.	20 10
Thomas Kirkpatrick.	59 50
C. Schwarzwelder & Bro.	270 00
"	25 00
"	300 00
"	20 00
"	150 00
"	12 00
"	14 75
"	42 00
"	42 42
"	28 00
"	7 00
L. G. Tilton & Co.	653 17
Robert Ennever & Son.	110 28
	37 74

May 5—Piersons & Co.	165 82
Robert Moffit.	66 67
Lawrence, Waterbury & Co.	61 60
Thomas W. Thorne.	137 51
"	40 00
"	60 00
"	107 40
"	2 98
April 28—Piersons & Co.	266 50
"	29 25
"	13 80
"	12 60
Manhattan Gaslight Co.	322 15
"	165 82
"	66 67
May 8—W. & E. A. Cruskshank.	700 00
May 11—Toch Bros.	28 43
King & Co.	45 86
"	286 00
"	340 00
H. & J. Irwin.	67 86
Emerson, Chellborg & Co.	51 08
Barker & Chase.	46 30
L. W. Johnson.	1,250 00

Shadky & Hansrath.	30 00
"	50 00
J. M. Heatherton & Co.	80 00
Suburban Gaslight Co.	15 25
Westchester County Gaslight Co.	16 80
John A. Seaman.	99 05
"	14 70
"	23 38
"	1 56
Banks & Brothers.	39 64
Arnold, Constable & Co.	11 00
"	16 74
"	6 50
April 28—H. W. Sage & Co.	23 24
Frank W. Willard.	13 47
George Hopcroft.	78 20
Piersons & Co.	19 10
"	12 00
"	6 25
"	7 00
"	8 00
May 2—D. B. Hasbrouck.	33 25
May 5—John Martin.	45 00
Elizabeth Cronin.	11 40
Robert C. Brown.	327 90
"	5 38
"	12 80
"	30 59
"	7 46
"	19 06
"	21 08
E. H. Reeves & Co.	96 37
Thomas Russell.	54 00
Michael Graham.	48 75
Thomas Kirkpatrick.	33 75
John Doran.	187 50
"	5 95
"	5 80
comes, Lawrence & Co.	11 75
"	18 00
"	6 50
"	16 50
"	14 00
"	57 50
"	99 50
"	20 50
"	22 50
Westchester Co. Gaslight Co.	55 00
The Suburban Gaslight Co.	25 90
George Hopcroft.	15 20
George W. McClary.	25 89
May 9—F. Oppenheimer.	62 50
May 11—Bernard W. Brady.	10 50
George W. Dilks.	3 50
Mary Webb.	68 85
"	2 50
L. G. Tillotson & Co.	24 70
Harlem Gaslight Co.	142 51
New York Gaslight Co.	348 30
King & Co.	248 03
"	90 11
"	66 00
"	26 77
May 12—J. W. Harman.	182 88
April 24—King & Co.	14 03
Arnold, Constable & Co.	16 90
Quintard & Co.	60 00
"	60 00
Anson Herrick's Sons.	120 00
"	5 00
"	5 00
"	15 00
Emerson, Chellborg & Co.	25 00
"	5 32
"	4 12
Howe Bros.	9 44
"	44 50
"	15 50
Toch Bros.	60 00
"	15 88
"	7 49
"	2 50
"	35 52
"	28 88
"	2 75
"	42 50
"	8 00
Murphy & Nesbitt.	143 32
"	3 00
"	3 00
"	2 50
"	2 50
"	5 00
"	2 50
"	2 50
"	2 50
"	2 50
Harner, Hays & Co.	28 50
"	34 50
"	10 00
"	35 25
"	24 25
John C. Baxter & Son.	104 00
"	3 50
"	4 50
"	6 29
comes, Lawrence & Co.	14 29
William Moore.	31 75
"	9 00
"	9 00
May 12—J. W. Harman.	18 00
BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING.	50 00
April 24—King & Co.	340 00
"	407 93
"	346 00
E. H. Reeves & Co.	1,093 93
Smith & Van Sant.	11 50
Robert Moffit.	48 50
H. & J. Irwin.	46 15
Michael Lennon.	65 24
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.	312 00
Emerson, Chellborg & Co.	622 00
"	45 00
"	77 16
"	284 69
Thomas Maher & Co.	406 85
"	32 00
"	16 00
"	16 00
"	16 00
Harmer, Hayes & Co.	66 98
Samuel Van Winkle.	415 03
D. D. Miller.	43 00
Richard Watjen.	50 00
Blakslee & Busted.	20 20
John A. Seaman.	7 75
April 28—Piersons & Co.	322 15
"	165 82
"	66 67
May 5—Piersons & Co.	28 43
Robert Moffit.	61 60
Lawrence, Waterbury & Co.	137 51
Thomas W. Thorne.	40 00
"	60 00
"	107 40
"	2 98
May 8	

On reading and filing report of the Committee on Rules and Discipline, it was—

Resolved, That Hugh Massey and George P. Fall be denied leave to apply for re-appointment.

On motion of Commissioner Gardner, it was—

Resolved, That John F. Cronk be denied leave to apply for re-appointment.

Communication from Superintendent Matsell, asking that music be provided on the occasion of the annual parade of the force, June 1st next, was received.

Commissioner Charlck moved that the music be furnished at the individual expense of the Commissioners. Lost—Commissioners Gardner and Charlck voting aye; Commissioners Duryee and Disbecker voting no.

Commissioner Duryee moved that music be furnished at the expense of the Department.

Commissioner Disbecker moved that it be referred to the Chief Clerk to consult with the Counsel of the Board as to the power of the Board to incur the expense. Carried—all voting aye.

On reading and filing report of the Committee on Station Houses, recommending the appointment of Michael J. Cullen as doorman, Commissioner Charlck moved to substitute the name of William McKenna for that of Michael J. Cullen. Lost—Commissioner Charlck voting aye; Commissioners Gardner, Duryee and Disbecker voting no.

On motion of Commissioner Gardner it was—

Resolved, That Michael J. Cullen be appointed doorman, and assigned to the First precinct for duty.

Weekly statement of Comptroller, showing amount of appropriations and payments to the Police Department, was referred to the treasurer.

Communication from F. C. Stolley, relative to claim for work and materials furnished in erecting stables in 87th and 99th streets, requesting that the same may be submitted to arbitration, was referred to the treasurer.

An application of Thomas Kennedy for appointment as doorman, 23d ward, was referred to the Committee on Station Houses for report.

Resolved, That requisition be and is hereby made upon the Comptroller, in pursuance of section 7 of Chapter 755, of the Laws of 1873, for the following sums of money, being one twelfth part of the amount estimated, levied, raised and appropriated for the support and maintenance of the Police Department and Force for the current year, to wit:

Supplies for Police.....	\$8,333 33	
Police station houses, alterations, &c. ....	2,916 60	
Construction of stables.....	2,232 15	
.....		\$13,482 14

To be deposited in the bank of North America: For salaries for the month of May, 1874..... \$274,232 00 For account of street cleaning..... 83,333 33 For account of street cleaning, 23d and 24th wards..... 2,500 00

..... \$36,653 33

To be deposited in the National Butchers and Drovers Bank:

Total amount to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of Police..... \$373,547 47

On motion of Commissioner Gardner, the following transfers were ordered:

Captain John McElwain, from 31st to 23d precinct.

Captain John Sanders, from 23d to 31st precinct.

Commissioners Gardner, Duryee and Disbecker voting aye.

Commissioner Charlck excused from voting.

The President reported the following transfers:

Patrolmen—May 20.	From.	To precinct.
James McAulley,	16	33
Henry J. Miller,	8	21
Patrick H. Lyon,	21	8
Jno. Walsh,	11	12
Wm. H. Kearns,	29	33
Henry Hand,	33	29
May 21.		
Martin Blind,	33	29
Henry Schorske,	29	33
Wm. Hartling,	5	17
Ignatz Baumgarten,	17	5
Julius Ferber,	2	25
Jeremiah Hayes,	3	1
Thomas Diley,	3	1
Roundsmen—May 21.		
James Oates,	18	17
Jno. Kelly,	17	18

#### Street Cleaning.

Daily reports of the Superintendent of Boats were referred to the Treasurer's Book-keeper.

Communication from Inspector Thorne, transmitting report of the Superintendent of Boats, on the condition of steam tug William Parks, was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning with power.

Reports of Captains on the condition of streets for the week ending May 16, were ordered on file.

Communication from Inspector Thorne, requesting the appointment of a harness maker and repairer, was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning.

Proposition of M. G. Morris, offering 50 per cent. to settle the claim against the estate of R. W. Adams & Co., was referred to the Treasurer to settle on the best possible terms.

Proposition of J. G. Dimond to furnish 75 stable stall guards, was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning with power.

Proposition of Robert C. Brown to clean the streets of the 19th and 22d wards, and remove the ashes and garbage therefrom, for the sum of \$6,875 per month, was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning.

Proposition of R. J. Wright, to furnish feed for the horses of the department, was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning.

Bill of Francis Swift, \$800 for removal of garbage for one month, to May 23, 1874, was received.

Commissioner Disbecker moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Street Cleaning.—Lost.

Commissioner Gardner moved that the bill be referred to the Treasurer for payment.—Carried.

Commissioner Gardner, Charlck and Duryee voting aye; Commissioner Disbecker voting no.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

## BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

Abstract of the proceedings of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, May 23, 1874.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, constituted by section 105, of chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, passed April 30, 1873, entitled "An act to re-organize the local government of the city of New York," met in the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, New York, on Saturday, May 23, 1874, at 12 M.

The following members were present:

W. F. Havemeyer, Mayor; Andrew H. Green, Comptroller; Samuel B. H. Vance, President of the Board of Aldermen; H. G. Stebbins, President of the Department of Public Parks.

Absent—George M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works.

On motion of the Comptroller, Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, Mayor, was elected Chairman, and Richard J. Morrison, Secretary. The Chairman announced the purpose of the meeting was to organize pursuant to the requirements of law, and also to consider objections to the opening of Desbrosses street.

Section 105 of the charter, constituting the Board and specifying its powers, and chapter 646 of the laws of 1873, relating to the opening of Desbrosses street, were then read.

Messrs. Abner Bartlett, Amos F. Eno and Woodbridge Smith appeared before the Board to request a discontinuance of the proceedings for the opening of Desbrosses street, and presented a petition on the subject from property-owners interested.

The petition was, on motion, received and ordered on file.

The President of the Board of Aldermen offered the following resolution of discontinuance:

Whereas, The petition of sundry persons praying for the discontinuance of the proceedings for the extension of Desbrosses street, and the petitioners appearing to represent a majority in interest of the property to be affected by such extension; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all further proceedings 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, be and the same hereby are discontinued, and that a copy of this order, duly authenticated, be served upon the Counsel to the Corporation, and upon the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the said matter.

On motion of the President of the Department of Public Parks, the consideration of said resolution was postponed until the next meeting of the Board.

On motion of the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Secretary was directed to notify the "Grand and Desbrosses Street Railway Co.," of the place and time of holding the next meeting of the Board, and to publish a notice in such newspapers as the Chairman might select, inviting all persons interested in the opening and extension of Desbrosses street, to be present at said meeting.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 25th inst., at 12 M.

RICHARD J. MORRISON,  
Secretary.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvement met pursuant to adjournment in the office of the Mayor, at 12 M., on Monday, May 25, 1874.

The roll was called, and the following members were present:

William F. Havemeyer, Mayor; Andrew H. Green, Comptroller; Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Department of Public Parks; Samuel B. H. Vance, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Absent—George M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works.

The minutes of the meeting held May 23, 1874, were read and adopted.

Messrs. Wm. White, President, and John M. Scribner, attorney of the Grand street and Desbrosses street Railroad Company, appeared before the Board and announced that the company had no objection to the discontinuance of the proceeding for the opening of Desbrosses street, but, on the contrary, desired it.

Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., on behalf of the Trinity Church Corporation, also appeared before the Board, and urged such discontinuance.

On motion of the Comptroller, the resolution of the President of the Board of Aldermen, which was offered at the meeting held May 20, 1874, was taken up for consideration.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved the adoption of said resolution.

The Chairman put the question upon the adoption thereof, and it was agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the President of the Department of Public Parks, and the President of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board then on motion adjourned.

RICHARD J. MORRISON,  
Secretary.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office, No. 6, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mayor's Marshal, No. 5, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Permit Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. License Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Clerk of the Common Council and of Board of Supervisors, 7 and 8, City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Clerk of Board of Assistant Aldermen, 9½ City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NEW COUNTY COURT HOUSE, OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. Comptroller's Office, West end.

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.

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 Water Rents; Ground floor, west end.

4. Auditing Bureau; Main floor, west end.

5. Bureau of Licenses; Ground floor, west end.

6. Bureau of Markets; Ground floor, west end.

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, at the Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer; Main floor, west end.

8. Bureau for the Collection of Assessments: Rct. 2da

### LAWS DEPARTMENT.

Counsel to the Corporation, Staats Zeitung Building, 3d floor; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Public Administrator, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Corporation Attorney, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 8½ a. m. to 4½ p. m.

Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 237 Broadway, room 5, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Attorney to the Department of Buildings, 20 Nassau street, room 52, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ALWAYS OPEN.

Central Office.

Commissioners' Office.

Superintendent's Office.

Inspectors' Office.

Chief Clerk's Office, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Property Clerk, " " "

Bureau of Street Cleaning, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Bureau of Elections, " " "

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CITY HALL, 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Commissioners' Office, No. 19.

Chief Clerk's Office, No. 20.

Contract Clerk's Office, No. 21.

Engineer in charge of Sewers, No. 21.

### Boulevards & Avenues, No. 18½.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, No. 18.

" " Lamps and Gas, No. 13.

" " Incumbrances, No. 13.

" " Street Improvements, No. 11.

" " Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct, No. 11½

" " Water Register, No. 10.

" " Water Purveyor, No. 4.

" " Streets and Roads, No. 13.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office, No. 66 Third avenue,

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Tuesday, the second day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for repairing and altering Grammar School House No. 45 on West Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

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 name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

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

MATTHEW BIRD,  
JAMES HARRISON,  
JOHN CASTREE,  
OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,  
JOHN DELAMATER.

Board of School Trustees, Sixteenth Ward.

Dated New York, May 18, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm street, until Monday the 1st day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 2, on Henry street, near Pike street.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

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 the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

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

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

DAVID HAYS,  
JOHN H. BOSCHEN,  
GEORGE G. HALLOCK,  
JAMES W. MCBARRON,  
LAWRENCE G. GOLDING.

Board of School Trustees, 7th Ward.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets [and nowhere else], until Thursday, May 28th, 1874, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for supplying the Coal and Wood required for the public schools in this city, including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto, for the ensuing year.

Say nine thousand 9,000 tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred 2,500 cords of oak and one thousand 1,000 cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty 2,240 pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

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

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand 7,000 tons of furnace size, one thousand 1,000 tons of stove size, five hundred and fifty 550 tons of egg size, and four hundred and fifty 450 tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three 3 feet long.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three 3 feet six 6 inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows:—Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies: said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the first day of June, 1875. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

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

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

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,  
ANDREW J. MATTHEWSON,  
JAMES M. HALSTED,  
DAVID WETMORE,  
ROBERT HOE.

Committee on Supplies.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1874.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,  
300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 21, 1874.

OWNERS WANTED.—BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, Police Department, 300 Mulberry street, room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Locks, silver watch, gold watch, found in Grand street, and chain; brooms, clothing (male and female), revolvers, two gold watches, set harness, lot rope, lead, gold pens, etc.

C. A. ST. JOHN,  
Property Clerk.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE,  
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 5, 1874.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, 300 Mulberry street, Room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Watches, Boats, Rope, Revolvers, Coats, Clothing, Cloth, Blankets, Furniture, Bank books, Tobacco and several small lots of cash.

C. A. ST. JOHN,  
Property Clerk.

## STREET OPENINGS.

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.

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

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the undersigned Commissioners, at our office, No. 150 Broadway (Room 10), in the said city, on or before the 26th day of May, 1874, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 26th day of May, 1874, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City and County of New York, there to remain until the 6th day of June, 1874.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in said City and bounded by and included and contained within the centre lines of the following named streets, that is to say: Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the centre line of Hudson street with the centre line of Vestry street, and running thence westerly along the centre line of Vestry street to the centre line of West street; thence northerly along the centre line of West street; thence easterly along the centre line of Watts street; thence northerly along the centre line of Watts street to a point where if said Watts street were extended would intersect the centre line of Sullivan street; thence northerly along the centre line of Sullivan street to the centre line of Broome street; thence easterly along the centre line of Broome street to the centre line of Broadway; thence southerly along the centre line of Broadway to a point distant two hundred and forty-five feet, or thereabouts, southerly from the southwesterly line or side of Grand street; thence westerly along a line drawn parallel or nearly so with Grand street to the centre line of Sullivan street; thence southerly along the centre line of Sullivan street to the centre line of Canal street; thence northwesterly along the centre line of Canal street to the centre line of Vestry street; and thence westerly along the centre line of Vestry street to the point of beginning.

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court House at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1874, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

DATED NEW YORK, April 20th, 1874.

EUGENE H. POMEROY,  
CLINTON G. COLGATE,  
L. L. LAMBERT,  
Commissioners.

## 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.:

1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter in 119th street, from 4th to 8th avenue.

2. For regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging in 112th street, from 2d avenue to Harlem river.

3. For laying Belgian pavement in 63d street, from 2d avenue to East river.

4. For laying Belgian pavement in 57th street, from 6th to 8th avenues.

5. For building sewers in 111th and 112th streets, between 1st avenue and Avenue A.

6. For building sewers in 1st avenue, between 3d and 6th streets, and between 6th and 10th streets.

7. For building sewer in Cannon street, between Grand and Broome streets.

8. For building sewer in Avenue A, between 120th and 123d streets, with branches in 124d street.

9. For building sewers in 6th, 7th and St. Nicholas avenues, between 110th and 116th street, with branches.

10. For building outlet sewer in 80th street, from Hudson river to road to 81st street, to 10th avenue to 83d street, to 9th avenue to 88th street, to 8th avenue, with branches in 9th avenue to 92d street.

No. 11. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Lexington avenue, from 66th to 96th street.

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

1. Both sides of 119th street, from 4th to 8th avenue.

2. Both sides of 112th street, from 2d avenue to Harlem river, to the extent of one-half the block at intersection of Avenue A.

3. Both sides of 63d street, from 2d avenue to East river, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

4. Both sides of 57th street, from 6th to 8th avenues, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

5. Both sides of 111th and 112th streets; north side of 110th street, and south side of 111th street, between Avenue A and 1st avenue, and west side of Avenue A, between 110th and 113th streets.

6. Both sides of 1st avenue, between 3d and 6th streets and between 6th and 10th streets.

7. Both sides of Cannon street, between Grand and Broome streets.

8. Both sides of Avenue A, between 120th and 123d streets, and both sides of 124d street, between Avenue A and 1st avenue.

9. Both sides of 6th and 7th avenues, between 110th and 116th streets; both sides of St. Nicholas avenue, between 6th and 7th avenues; east side of 8th avenue, between 110th and 116th streets, and north side of 110th street, and both sides of 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th and 115th streets, between 6th and 8th avenues.

10. The property bounded by the north side of 76th street and south side of 92d streets, from 8th avenue to Hudson river.

No. 11. Both sides of Lexington avenue, from 66th to 96th street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting 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 MC HARG,  
MUNSON H. TREADWELL,  
VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,  
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1874.

## THE CITY RECORD.

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE OBTAINED at No. 2, City Hall, (N. W. corner basement) Price three cents each.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, April 21, 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 APRIL 16, 1874.

Sewer in 10th avenue, between Lawrence and 130th streets.

The limits embraced by said assessment includes the following blocks and ward numbers, viz.:

Block 1170, ward numbers 36 to 40, both inclusive.

Block 1171, ward numbers 33 to 37, both inclusive.

All payments made on the above assessment or before the 20th day of June next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 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 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, COURT HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, April 10, 1874.

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

CONFIRMED MARCH 26, 1873.

First avenue—Paving from Thirty-sixth to Sixty-first streets.

One hundred and seventeenth street—Paving from Fourth avenue to Harlem river.

Underground Drains between Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth streets, and between Ninth avenue and Boulevard.

All payments made on the above assessments or before the 10th day of June next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 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 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, COURT HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, March 31, 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 March 19, 1874—5th st., paving, from Lexington to 4th ave.

" " " 4th st., paving, from 9th to 10th ave.

" " " Gansevoort st., regulating, etc., from West st. to North river.

" " " 82d st., regulating, &c., from 4th to 5th ave.

" " " 105th st., regulating, &c., from 3d ave. to Harlem river.