

WHEN COMMENCED.	TITLE OF SUIT.	OBJECT AND DISPOSITION.
Fifty-seventh Street.		
Feb. 20, 1872.	Griffith Rowe.....	To vacate assessment for paving 57th street with Nicholson pavement, between Lexington and 6th avenue. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Fifty-eighth Street.		
Oct. 26, 1871.	Thomas T. Ferris.....	To vacate assessment for paving 58th street, between Lexington and 6th avenues. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Sewers in Seventy-second Street.		
Feb. 1, 1872.	T. Guinness.....	To vacate assessment for sewers in 72d street, between 3d and 4th avenues, and 77th street, between 1st and 3d avenues. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
	Mary Goldbacher.....	" " " " " "
	Mrs. Callaghan.....	" " " " " "
	Abram Dowdney.....	" " " " " "
	John A. Stemmler.....	" " " " " "
	Nicholas G. Gerraty.....	" " " " " "
	Trustees of St. James Church.....	" " " " " "
	Emma D. Van Vleck.....	" " " " " "
	Wm. H. Oliver.....	" " " " " "
	Patrick Hughes.....	" " " " " "
	Aaron Arnold.....	" " " " " "
	Mrs. Baker.....	" " " " " "
	Thomas N. Lawrence.....	" " " " " "
Seventy-eighth Street.		
Aug. 15, 1872.	Hugh Cassidy et al.....	To vacate assessment for paving 78th street, between 1st and 5th avenues. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Seventy-Ninth Street—Sewer		
Mar. 4, 1872.	Catherine Oliver et al.....	To vacate assessment for sewer bet. 79th and 86th street and bet. Avenue A and 3d avenue. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
One Hundred and Ninth Street.		
Apr. 27, 1872.	Henry Naylor.....	To vacate assessment for reg. and grading 109th streets bet. 5th avenue and Harlem River. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Apr. 27, 1872.	S. J. Seligman.....	" " " " " "
Apr. 17, 1872.	Dennis Coogan.....	" " " " " "
Apr. 15, 1872.	Philip Meaney.....	" " " " " "
Apr. 10, 1872.	John Baird.....	" " " " " "
Apr. 10, 1872.	Garret and James Murtagh.....	" " " " " "
Apr. 4, 1872.	Patrick Reynolds.....	" " " " " "
Mar. 25, 1872.	John H. James.....	" " " " " "
Mar. 20, 1872.	Geo. W. Welsh.....	" " " " " "
Mar. 9, 1872.	Levi Goldenberg.....	" " " " " "
Mar. 9, 1872.	Henry Naylor.....	" " " " " "
One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Street.		
Feb'y 5, 1872.	Charles Sanford.....	To vacate assessment for flagging 129th street bet. 6th and 7th avenues. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Hudson Street.		
April 14, 1873.	Samuel K. Lyon.....	To vacate assessment for paving Hudson street, from Canal to Chamber street. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
April 15, 1873.	James Anderson.....	" " " " " "
May 14, 1873.	C. V. B. Ostrander.....	" " " " " "
June 19, 1873.	James M. Horton.....	" " " " " "
April 30, 1873.	Catharine Ann Boggs.....	" " " " " "
May 20, 1873.	Wm. C. Baker.....	" " " " " "
May 1, 1873.	Wm. Kemp.....	" " " " " "
June 13, 1873.	Mulford Martin.....	" " " " " "
June 25, 1873.	Catharine S. Hunter.....	" " " " " "
Houston Street.		
July 8, 1873.	John Landon.....	To vacate assessment for paving Houston street, from Lewis street to the Ferry. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Howard Street.		
June 30, 1873.	James W. Fisher.....	To vacate assessment for paving Howard street, from Broadway to Centre street. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Stuyvesant Street.		
June 30, 1873.	John W. Chandler.....	To vacate assessment for paving Stuyvesant street, from 2d to 3d avenue. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Broome Street.		
April 9, 1873.	William Fernbacher.....	To vacate assessment for paving Broome street, from Bowery to Norfolk street. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
June 3, 1873.	Margaret Hibbert.....	" " " " " "
July 14, 1873.	Adam Messenger.....	" " " " " "
May 14, 1873.	John Sexton.....	" " " " " "
May 26, 1873.	Henry Elfers.....	" " " " " "
Mar. 4, 1873.	Aaron Adams.....	" " " " " "
April 12, 1873.	Mary Carnesty.....	" " " " " "
Dec. 24, 1872.	A. Browning.....	" " " " " "
Feb. 26, 1873.	Russell Johnson.....	" " " " " "
June 24, 1873.	Thomas Anderson.....	" " " " " "
June 13, 1873.	Sylvester Brush.....	" " " " " "
June 10, 1873.	John H. Meyer.....	" " " " " "
May 10, 1873.	Isaac Bernstein.....	" " " " " "
June 10, 1873.	James A. Inniss.....	" " " " " "
April 24, 1873.	William H. Gunther.....	To vacate assessment for paving Broome street from Broadway to Hudson street. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
Feb. 13, 1873.	Ann Kelly.....	" " " " " "
May 15, 1873.	Frederick Konig.....	" " " " " "
May 20, 1873.	Henry Hopkinson.....	" " " " " "
June 2, 1873.	Jonathan Hasbrouck.....	" " " " " "
June 18, 1873.	D. P. Halstead.....	" " " " " "
Delancey Street.		
April 14, 1873.	Samuel Phillips.....	To vacate assessment for paving Delancey street from Bowery to East River. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
May 12, 1873.	Balthazar Kreisler.....	" " " " " "
May 2, 1873.	James Ross et al.....	" " " " " "
May 5, 1873.	Winter Lindmark, et al.....	" " " " " "
May 21, 1873.	Henry Diehl.....	" " " " " "
May 14, 1873.	William H. Dannatt.....	" " " " " "
April 19, 1873.	Frederick Tonner.....	" " " " " "
May 16, 1873.	Edward Schell for estate of Jacob Appleby.....	" " " " " "
May 27, 1873.	Franz Freund.....	" " " " " "
June 10, 1873.	William J. Syms.....	" " " " " "
May 28, 1873.	A. S. Jarvis.....	" " " " " "
June 11, 1873.	Gladine L. Hoyt.....	" " " " " "
June 26, 1873.	Louis Brandt.....	" " " " " "
June 20, 1873.	Samuel Phillips.....	" " " " " "
July 10, 1873.	John Cordingly.....	" " " " " "
May 28, 1873.	Sugar Manufacturing Co.....	" " " " " "
June 23, 1873.	John Engly.....	" " " " " "
June 27, 1873.	Charles Sheffer.....	" " " " " "
Ludlow Street.		
Feb. 23, 1873.	Wm. R. Foster.....	To vacate assessment for paving Ludlow street from Canal to Houston street. Assessment vacated by order of the Court.
May 14, 1873.	Christian Hoerle.....	" " " " " "
May 26, 1873.	Agnes Dreyer.....	" " " " " "
May 19, 1873.	J. A. Winham.....	" " " " " "
May 21, 1873.	Peter Diehl.....	" " " " " "
June 10, 1873.	Elizabeth Grummet.....	" " " " " "
Jan. 23, 1873.	D. Washman.....	" " " " " "
June 26, 1873.	Charles L. Lange.....	" " " " " "
June 21, 1873.	John Harriman.....	" " " " " "
July 10, 1873.	Francis H. Weeks et al.....	" " " " " "



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Daily meetings July 28th to August 2d, 1873. Present—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen, Stern.

Communications.

From Alms-house, Charity, Small-pox, Fever, Bellevue, Reception and Convalescent Hospitals, and New York City Asylum for the Insane, Wards Island—Reporting daily census of the Institutions. On file.
 From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island and New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—Reporting number of inmates and how employed daily. On file.
 From Alms-House—Amount of labor performed by mechanics (inmates) for week ending July 26th, 1873. On file.
 From Penitentiary—Reporting escape of John Williams a prisoner, from Guard Boat in charge of R. W. Bell, guard. Ordered, that R. W. Bell be discharged.
 From Lunatic Asylum—Blackwell's Island and New York City Asylum for the insane, Ward's Island, transmitting history of patients admitted.

Referred to Examining Clerk.

From Store House, Blackwell's Island—Reporting quantity of winter clothing required. On file.

From City Prison—Reporting Thomas Bennett, keeper, not competent. Ordered to be discharged on August 1st, Charles Graham, Andrew Fyans and James Finn, reporting for duty as keepers. On file.

From A. L. Vandewater, M. D., District physician—For leave of absence for three weeks. Doctor H. K. Dubois acting. Granted.

From City Record—On publishing abstracts of advertisements in other papers. On file.

From Penitentiary—Escape of James McGuire and Jerry Carroll from Guard Lowenthal. Ordered that Lowenthal be discharged.

From John O. Mott—On the case of Christie Johnson a prisoner, not able to perform hard work. Enquiry made, and information furnished.

From Penitentiary, Alms-House, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island Work House, and Charity Hospital—Number of mechanics, seamstresses, washers, ironers, workers, &c., at the several institutions. On file for reference.

From Penitentiary—Keeper Wygan reporting for duty after sickness, with certificate of physician. On file.

From John M. Reeves, drill master, Randall's Island—For leave of absence for two weeks, on furnishing a competent substitute. Granted.

From Department of Docks—On communication from the Board of July 10, on dredging river in front of Bellevue Hospital, and adopting resolution directing Superintendent Turner to have the necessary dredging done as soon as disengaged. On file.

From Penitentiary—Albert C. Price, jr., reporting for duty as keeper. On file.
 From Penitentiary—For remission of fine on Richard Gagan, Patrick O'Hagan, Michael May, John Williams and William H. Campbell, prisoners. Transmitted to Police Justices and fines remitted, and warden of Penitentiary notified.

From H. K. Huntington, M. D.—Resignation as resident physician Convalescent Hospital, Hart's Island, to take effect on 1st September. Accepted.

From engineer of Work-house—Reporting quantity of gas consumed at the several institutions on Blackwell's Island during July, 1873. On file.

From Penitentiary—Resignation of Patrick Fitzsimmons, keeper. Accepted. Absence of keeper Lawler, sick. Certificate of physician. On file.

From Charity, Epileptic and Paralytic, Bellevue Hospitals and New York City Asylum for the Insane—Quantity of liquors issued to patients during July, 1873. Referred to medical inspector.

From Charity and Bellevue Hospitals and Bureau for Medical and Surgical Relief for Out-door Poor, and Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital—Attendance of visiting and consulting physicians and surgeons during July, 1873. On file.

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—Statement of extra diet issued to patients during July, 1873. Referred to medical inspector.

From L. Van Buskirk—Resignation as night-watch on Hart's Island, to take effect on 1st September. Accepted.

From Board of Aldermen—Resolution July 3d, to furnish statement of the names and residences of all clerks, assistants, &c., in the department. Transmitted.

Free Labor Bureau.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
 Resolved, That Jacob H. Theobald be appointed clerk in the Free Labor Bureau from and after July 28th, 1873. Adopted.

District Physician.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
 Resolved, That Doctor Stephen Kelly be appointed district physician for 19th Ward in place of Doctor Sidney H. Chapin. Adopted.

Penitentiary.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
 Resolved, That Albert C. Price be appointed keeper at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Adopted.

Reception Hospital, Park.

Resolved, That William B. Clark and Francis Ann Clark be appointed steward and stewardess of the Park Hospital, to go on duty August 1st, 1873, at 7 o'clock A.M. Adopted.

Penitentiary.

Resolved, That Abraham Newfield be and is hereby appointed a guard in the Penitentiary in place of Philip Lowenthal this day discharged. Adopted.

The Comptroller.

July 26th, weekly statement of appropriation from January 1st, to December 31st, 1873, and payments to date.

Amount of appropriation.....\$1,460,000
 Payments.....792,647 95
 FOUNDLING ASYLUM OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, NEW YORK INFANTS' HOSPITAL.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1873.

Resolved, That certificates signed by the Secretary of this Board, showing the actual cost for the care and maintenance per capita weekly, of Infants and Infants Hospital, and the actual cost for the maintenance and hospital care of children over the age of eighteen months per year in the nursery department and nursery hospital and idiot house, based upon the statement of the Cashier of this department, be transmitted to the Trustees of the Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity in the City of New York, and to the Trustees of the New York Infants Asylum as provided by chapter 635 of the laws of 1872 and chapter 106 of the laws of 1865. Unanimously adopted.

NEW YORK, July 7th, 1873.

In conformity with the action of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, taken this day, I hereby certify that the sum of two dollars and seven and five-tenths cents (\$2.75) is the actual cost for the care and maintenance of infants per week each, in Infants Hospital, and the sum of eighty-five dollars and thirty-six and eight-tenths cents is the actual cost for the maintenance and hospital care for each child over the age of eighteen months per year, in the Nursery Department, Nursery Hospital and Idiot House for children on Randall's Island.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,

Secretary.

Hospital Department of Work House.

By Commissioner Bowen:
 Resolved, That the order of the Board of 24th instant directing the transfer of delirium tremens cases from work house to Charity Hospital be rescinded, and that such cases be treated as hitherto at the work house. Lost.

Ayes—Commissioner Bowen. Nays—Commissioners Laimbeer, Stern.

Penitentiary.

Resolved, That Eugene A. Langley be appointed Clerk of the Penitentiary, vice R. P. H. Abel resigned. Adopted.

Penitentiary.

By Commissioner Stern:
 Resolved, That James Mullaney be appointed Keeper at the Penitentiary in place of Patrick Fitzsimmons resigned. Adopted.

Penitentiary.

Patrick Nevins appointed keeper, vice James H. McGowan discharged.
 Report of Commissioner Stern, on Free Labor Bureau.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER STERN ON THE FREE LABOR BUREAU, AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE SAME.

JULY 30TH, 1873.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Corrections.

GENTLEMEN.—The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, forming one of the Departments of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, does not seem to have received that attention which its importance, as the best and most equitable medium of exchange between the labor-seeking and labor-requiring classes would demand.

The almost incidental manner in which the Bureau was instituted, by the mere insertion of a clause in the Tax-levy of 1869, appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars, by the Department of Public Charities and Correction, for the purpose of opening and advertising, under the control of its officers, a free Intelligence Office for the poor and stranger, seeking employment and information, would suggest that it was rather an experiment attempted by the Legislature to remove the evils and abuses that had their origin in the numerous intelligence offices, with which the city was dotted all over at that time. Many of these offices were sinks of vice and iniquity, wherein the unwary emigrant and the stranger, that came from the country in search of honest labor, were inveigled, robbed of the little they had, and then sent adrift. These places were not unfrequently the pitfalls wherein innocent and virtuous girls were enticed, to be transferred to houses of shame and lust.

Of the thousands that come here looking for employment, a large portion fell into the hands of these sharpers, who drove a lucrative trade at the cost of those that are most entitled to our protection, because friendless and helpless.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the control of the public authorities was to remedy all this; the interests of the labor seeking

classes were to be guarded; those protected who were earnestly in search of honest employment; a public office was to be established that would furnish the required accommodation between employer and employee. The amount appropriated for the purpose was but \$10,000, the expenses however, gradually reached the sum of \$21,333.66. This had mattered but little, if the object sought for had been really obtained; if the benefits that were expected from the Bureau were realized; if the institution had become in reality a medium of exchange between the honest, well meaning and well behaved servant, and the classes in need of help.

With regret must it be stated that these just expectations were not fulfilled. A careful investigation reveals the fact, that with the present system prevailing, with the loose control had over those that seek the benefits of the Bureau, it has rather become the resort of that class of nomadic servants that wander from place to place, from mistress to mistress, with no serious intention to remain longer in one place than what it may suit their temporary whim and purpose; no encouragement is offered to the steady, sober toilers who honestly desire employment; rather an inducement is given to those erratic characters that have become the terror of housewives, and the torment of households. It is a common complaint of late years, that servants have become the masters; it is they who dictate terms and impose conditions. The Free Labor Bureau has indeed contributed no little to induce this condition of things.

The officials employed by the Commissioners to carry out their designs, to conduct and administer the affairs of the institution, have cared more to mislead the Commissioners and the public by a magnified exhibit of the business transacted, than to have an eye to efficient management, by which the institution could have been brought to a standard of real usefulness. Thus the official report rendered in 1870 magnified the number of places secured for female applicants by 7,079 over and above the actual number; an excess in the figures of males 1,208; in 1871, excess of figures, females, 15,526, males, 1,491; 1872, females, 12,065, males, 3,685; 1873, only six months, females, 3,330, males, 902. This deception, as officially stated by the Chief Clerk, has been practiced up to the first of this month, and whatever the motive for it may have been, was perpetrated by the clerks in the employ of the Bureau, some of whom held their positions since it was first established.

Instead, therefore, of the Bureau becoming the Central Office, where employers would resort to to obtain the required help, private offices are first applied to, and the Bureau is only brought into requisition as the last resource; the Institution which should enjoy most the confidence of the public is looked upon with suspicion, and we must not be astonished therefore if the better classes of servants rather prefer other agencies, though connected with some expense.

As long as we permit worthless characters to fill our rooms and occupy the places of honest servants; as long as persons addicted to drink and dismissed for that cause by their employers, are allowed to enjoy again and again the privileges of the Institution; as long as we continue the laxity of control over those whom we labor to benefit and improve their condition, we cannot hope to effect a material improvement; we must introduce strict rules of discipline that must be impartially but rigorously executed; we must endeavor to be just to the employer, as well as to the employee; we must establish the confidence of the public in the Institution, if we mean to make the Bureau what it should be.

Every one seeking its benefit must be made to conform to the rules of the establishment, and these must be laid down so as to be clear and intelligent to every one; our rooms will then soon be purged of those that make them the resort of idleness and shiftlessness; we will have more applications for help, because the employer feels secure in engaging the services of one who enjoys the protection of the Labor Bureau, at once an evidence of good character, faithfulness, and steadiness and we will be sure that the money expended confers a benefit upon those meriting our sympathy and protection.

I would propose, therefore, the following resolution, in the hope of succeeding; inducing thereby a radical cure of the evils existing, which in my opinion are so injurious, that should we fail in our efforts of reform, after a fair and faithful trial and experiment for at least three months, we had better close the entire establishment as a useless waste of public funds of rather pernicious than beneficial effect.

Resolved, That the following rules and regulations be and are hereby established for the Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, and the chief Clerk be charged with the strict enforcement thereof.

1. Applicants for employment must state their name, age, place of birth, and present residence to the Registry Clerk, designating the nature of employment they are in search of, produce written references from previous employers, or, if seeking employment for the first time, give reference to some reliable person, as to character. These statements shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose.

2. All applicants are assigned to a room in which they must remain during business hours; they must keep themselves clean and neat in person, observe decorous behavior, not indulge in loud conversation, or be guilty of impertinence.

3. Every engagement entered into shall be for no less a term than one month except by special agreement. And if servants leave the service of their employer, without sufficient grounds, in less time than one month, they shall not be entitled to any compensation for the time served; if with the consent of the employer, they shall be remunerated, *pro rata*. They shall not be entitled to compensation if discharged from service

for the reason of intoxication, or impudent behavior, indulgence in the use of profane and vulgar language, or refusing to perform service required of them, if not otherwise employed, though the labor required does not come strictly within the line for which they are engaged.

4. Every applicant shall be provided with a book, on the opening pages of which shall be printed the rules and regulations of the Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, and in said book shall be entered the name, nativity, and present residence of the applicant for labor, the name and residence of the persons in whose employ he or she has been, and the length of time they have remained in employment. Every engagement effected through the Bureau shall be entered on this book, and such engagement can not be cancelled except by permission of the chief clerk. This book must be delivered to the employer as soon as the engagement is concluded, to be returned by him to the employee when discharged from service. The employer shall state frankly and truthfully in the book the reasons for discharge, whether by his or her own request, or for incompetence, or suspicion of dishonesty, or bad temper, intoxication, or any other cause that induced the dissolution of the contract. Every employer should state briefly, the character and disposition of the employee and make such other remarks as circumstances merit and require.

5. In applying for employment this book must be handed to the clerk, and no employe shall be admitted to the privileges of the Bureau who is without the book, and cannot satisfactorily account for it.

6. The violations of any of the rules of the department involves the forfeiture of the privileges which it confers.

7. All complaints of employers and employes will be received at the desk of the Complaint Clerk, and will be investigated by the Chief Clerk.

8. This Board will adopt such further rules and regulations, from time to time, as the interest of the Bureau may require, in order to make it a blessing to the community.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
MEYER STERN,
On motion, the communication was received, and the resolution adopted, to go into effect from and after the 15th day of August next, and number of copies be printed.
WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC PARKS.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS FROM JULY 17TH TO AUGUST 1ST, 1873.

JULY 17TH.
At an adjourned meeting of the Board held this day, it was ordered that a report of the operations of the Department for the three months ending July 31, 1873 be made to His Honor the Mayor.

The special committee, on the proposed building for Museum of Natural History, reported progress and were discharged.

A report from Calvert Vaux, Esq., Architect, relative to the Museum building, and also the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, as to the legality of the bids for the construction of the same, were presented, and the President was authorized to execute contracts for the masonry, granite and iron work of said building.

The reports of the special committee of statues and monuments in the central and other parks, and of the landscape architect on the changes recently made in the management of the keepers force, were received and ordered to be printed as Documents of the Board.

The Surgeons were directed to make an examination of the police force and to report thereon. Adjourned to meet on the 18th inst.

JULY 18TH.

Reports from special committee on By-laws was received.

Central Bridge was ordered to be lighted with gas, the total expense not to exceed \$112.

An estimate of printing, stationery, etc., required for the year 1873, in the office of the landscape architect, was submitted.

Adjourned to meet on July 22, 1873.

JULY 22D.

Letter of Comptroller with circular No. 12 of Finance Department was read, also letter from the Superintendent reporting that there was sufficient blue stone flag for the side walk at Jackson Square on hand.

Several other communications were read and referred to the various heads of Departments.

On the petition of the truckmen recently removed from the park, corner of 35th street and 6th avenue, they were under certain regulations allowed to re-occupy their stand.

The Auditing Committee *pro tem* reported bills to the amount of \$5,084 01, and the Secretary was directed to transmit same to the Finance Department for payment.

The Harlem Gas Light Company, having refused to lay the gas pipes on central bridge at their expense, the motion of the 18th inst. to light same at an expense not to exceed \$112 00 was amended so that the expense should not exceed \$325.

Advertisements were ordered for bids for the completion of the ornamental bases and lamp-posts on Union Square.

The advisability of commencing work in connection with Riverside and Morningside Parks was referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Wales, Bissinger and Williamson.

The Civil and Topographical Engineer was directed to submit an estimate of the amounts

necessary for laying out the north end of the Island during the current year.

Adjourned to meet on July 31st, 1873.

JULY 31ST.
Circular No. 14, from the Finance Department, was read and referred to the President, to prepare the estimates therein requested.

The following communications were read: From the Supervisor of CITY RECORD, containing resolutions of July 24th, 1873.

From W. W. Wilcox, Jr., offering two barn owls.

From Count Joannes, containing an offer of an Iguana, from Mr. Wm. T. Travis.

From J. Hart, complaining of woman in charge of ladies retiring room.

From E. A. Patton, complaining of starter of carriages.

From Messrs. Burt, Hayes & Co., asking compensation for damage to their lighter.

From B. L. Ackerman, requesting street to be laid out at the Ridge Inwood.

From A. Beebe, proposing to fertilize public grounds.

The sidewalks at Jackson Square were ordered to be flagged.

A report of the Civil and Topographical Engineer, estimating the cost of laying out the north end of the Island, for the year ending 31st of December, 1873, at \$15,000, was laid on the table.

The Evening Post was directed to bind fifteen volumes of the minutes of the Board, for the year ending May, 1873.

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel, that the Department had power to lease buildings, &c., situate on premises under its control; was read and filed.

A report from the Chairman of Special Committee on the care of Central Bridge, was referred to Mr. Wall with power to make arrangements.

Bills as follows: Construction, \$1,004.65, maintenance, \$5,819.12, were reported by the Auditing Committee *pro tem*, and ordered to be transmitted to the Finance Department for payment.

Two bills of W. C. Bryant & Co., for \$849, and \$343 15 respectively audited September 4, 1872, were re-audited at \$82 50 and \$321 65 the former amounts having been errors.

The Ingersoll Wood Pavement Co., were authorized to repair the wood pavement on Washington Square, cost not to exceed \$1000.

Croton water pipes were directed to be laid by the park force from the Central Park to Manhattan square, for the purposes of the building of the Museum of Natural History.

The posts and chains bordering the walks on Washington Square were ordered to be removed.

The claim of the Schilling Artificial Stone Co., was referred to Mr. Williamson to report.

A report of the Landscape Architect on the suspension of Mr. Kuntz Forsberg, was presented and Mr. Forsberg was ordered to appear before an adjourned meeting of the Board.

A report on the widening and straightening Tibbetts block for dockage, etc., was laid on the table.

The claim of G. S. Greene, Jr., was referred to Mr. Williamson to report.

Letter of R. W. Rodman, Vice-President Harlem Gas Co., was filed.

The claim of Catharine M. Graham executrix of F. L. Yates deceased, was referred to Mr. Williamson with power to settle.

\$20, in addition to \$45, heretofore ordered were appropriated for the printing of five hundred copies of the last annual report of the Legislature and for fifty copies of the map that accompanies same.

The condition of the Asphalt pavement on Washington Square was referred to the Landscape Architect to report.

Leave of absence for one month from 1st of August, 1873, was granted to the Landscape Architect.

Arrears now due the Department for rent, etc. were referred to Mr. Wales to take steps to secure prompt payment of same.

The subject of the laying out of the town of Kingsbridge and all documents connected therewith, was laid on the table until next regular meeting of the Board.

No bids having been received for the Bonds of the Town of Kingsbridge, the President was authorized to sell the same at par and accrued interest, to Mr. F. Spaulding.

Hon. H. G. Stebbins tendered his resignation of the position of President of the Department; which was accepted. Mr. Williamson was moved to the chair *pro tem*, and 9:30 o'clock, A. M., on the 1st of August was appointed to open bids for coal and screened gravel.

Board adjourned to meet 10 o'clock, A. M., on 1st of August, 1873.

AUGUST 1ST.

The bids for screened gravel and coal could not be opened owing to an informality.

Advertisements for the same were ordered to be republished.

A certified check for \$10,175 of Mr. Henry F. Spaulding, proceeds of the Bonds of the Town of Kingsbridge, was ordered to be deposited in the United States Trust Company.

The Secretary was directed to furnish a short abstract of each advertisement, with instructions to insert it in such of the corporation papers as the Board should direct.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted.

That we hereby tender to the Hon. H. G. Stebbins our sincere thanks for the courtesy he has uniformly manifested as presiding officer of this Board; that we have thoroughly appreciated his valuable services as an efficient President and trust that, while he has personal reasons resigned his official position, he will continue to aid us with his knowledge and experience in reference to matters connected with this Department.

WM. IRWIN,
Secretary Department Public Parks.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEP'T, No. 301 MOTT ST., }
NEW YORK, August 6th, 1873. }

The Sanitary Committee respectfully call the attention of the Board to the large quantities of unripe and decaying vegetables and fruit exposed for sale in different parts of the city especially in the poorer districts. On scores of fruit stands there is scarcely an article that is suitable for eating. It appears, on inquiry, that there is a large class of tradesmen and women who purchase in the markets only unripe and worthless fruits, and they either locate themselves on the sidewalks, and retail this miserable trash principally to poor children, or go through the street with carts and sell it from door to door.

The effects of these fruits upon the health of those who consume them is most disastrous. They induce diseases of the bowels of the most intractable and fatal character. With the advent of these fruits the death rate from diarrhoeal diseases is largely increased and though other conditions at that season of the year aggravate such affections, yet it is a matter of common experience among medical men that unripe and decayed fruit are far too often the exciting cause.

The present season has been unfavorable for the growth and ripening of many fruits now in market and it is the testimony of market men that the amount of unripe fruit offered for sale by small vendors is in excess of former years. This circumstance, together with the prevalence of cholera in the West, will, we think justify this Board in taking measures to prevent the distribution of such dangerous materials among the poor.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent, be and is hereby directed, to superintend the inspection of fruits of every description, with instructions to seize, condemn and cause the destruction of all unripe, decayed and unwholesome fruits offered for sale, as provided by the ordinances of this Board.

Respectfully submitted,
STEPHEN SMITH, M.D.,
Chairman, San. Supt.

SANITARY BUREAU,
NEW YORK, Aug. 4th, 1873. }

Dr. W. D. F. Day, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent.

SIR.—In compliance with order received from you, August 2d, 1873, in company with Inspectors Bryant, Tracy, Hall and Ewing, I inspected Fulton Market at the time of and after the destruction of the "booths" around the same and have the honor to report as follows:

The workmen under the charge of Inspector Gridley, began the demolition on the Fulton street side of the market, and as the floors of the booths were removed, the street gutters beneath them were all found in a very filthy condition.

The gutter under the stand occupied by Mr. Fitzpatrick, (about 150 ft. east of Front street) as an oyster and coffee saloon being extremely filthy, the black mud and slime deposited to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, and masses of decomposing animal matter emitting a frightful stench.

Under the floors on this side of the market the deposits accumulated were mostly decaying animal matter, and in the Beekman street side, decaying vegetable matter seemed to predominate.

On the South street side the bootes had from one to four layers, and also the beams on which they rested were so decomposed and rotten that they crumbled to pieces at the slightest touch. Between the floors of the booths and the sidewalk, in many cases the space had been filled in with sawdust, and in some instances this had become saturated with liquid filth, so as to present a very offensive accumulation.

The odors given off from these places, as they were exposed by the workmen were so intensely foul and disgusting that I deemed it necessary to have disinfectants applied at once, and 4:45 A. M., telegraphed to the Corps at the Laboratory, in Worth street, and had 150 gallons of the street disinfecting fluid sprinkled over it.

In the morning I telegraphed the Police Inspector in charge at Central Office, asking "if a gang of street sweepers could not be sent," and informed him of the condition of the street. I also called at the Central Office at 10:30 A. M., and saw Inspector Walling, who telegraphed Inspector Thorne, and requested him to have it cleaned at once.

The work was completed, and the lumber removed by 10 A. M.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
CHARLES F. ROBERTS, M.D.,
Sanitary Inspector.
ROGER S. TRACY, M.D.,
Sanitary Inspector.
W. A. EWING, M.D.,
Assistant Sanitary Inspector.
Sworn and subscribed before me }
this 4th day of August, 1873. }
JACOB A. WEIL,
Notary Public, N. Y. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Comptroller's Office,
NEW YORK, July 30, 1873. }

APPOINTMENT.
JOHN M. SEAMAN, Deputy Collector of City Revenue in the Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue, July 22, 1873, at \$1,500 per annum.

CHANGE IN SALARY.

LEWIS SCHOONMAKER, Deputy Collector of City Revenue, from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum, from August, 1st, 1873.
ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

