THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1873.

NUMBER 30.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, July 28th, 1873.

In pursuance of section 106 of chapter 335 laws of 1873, George Bowlend, and LINDSAY I. Howe, were on the 18th day of July 1873, duly appointed by the undersigned Commissioners of Accounts. W. F. HAVEMEYER,

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATED SESSION.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, July 28th, 1873, }

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

Present: WILLIAM WADE, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Geo. F. Codington, Joseph P. Strack, Stephen N. Simonson.

A quorum not answering to their names at roll call the President declared the Board adjourned until Monday next, the 4th proximo.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY,

Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Daily meetings July 21st to 26th, 1873.
Present—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen,

Present—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen, Stern.

From Almshouse, Charity, Small-Pox, Fever, Bellevue, Reception, Convalescent Hospitals, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—Reporting daily census of the several institutions. On file.

From Almshouse—Statement of amount of labor performed by inmates for week ending July 19, 1873. On file.

From Penitentiary—Transmitting certificate of good conduct of Henry Wilson, prisoner. Forwarded to the Governor of the State for commutation of sentence.

From Penitentiary—Luther H. Wygant and Richard J. Condon, reporting for duty as keepers. On file.

From Lunatic Asylums, Blackwell's and Ward's Islands—Reporting number of inmates, and how employed. On file.

From Nursery, Randall's Island—Absence of William McFarland, engineer, without leave, for several days. Ordered to be discharged.

From Assistant Counsel to the Corporation—Postponement of re-hearing before Addison Low, local inspector, on loss of Steamer Hope, until July 29th. On file.

From Penitentiary—Attempted escape of Ismes Martin and Thomas Murray, prisoners.

July 29th. On file.
From Penitentiary — Attempted escape of James Martin and Thomas Murray, prisoners.

To be examined. From Nursery, Randall's Island—For services of mason, painter and blacksmith. Ordered from From City Prison—Andrew Wilson and Solomon Oberfelder, reporting for duty as keepers.

From George Bevins—To be transferred as night watch from Charity Hospital to Randall's Island. On file.

land. On file.
From Bellevue Hospital—For leave of absence

From Bellevue Hospital—For leave of absence to Doctor Arnold for one week, and to Doctor Chamberlain for three weeks. Substitutes, Doctors Terriberry and Chapen. Granted.

From Charles Graham—Resignation as night watchman on Randall's Island, and accepting appointment as keeper at City Prison. On file.

From Penitentiary—Charles Robb reporting for duty as keeper. On file.

From Workhouse—To have cells occupied by

for duty as keeper. On file.

From Workhouse—To have cells occupied by female penitentiary convicts vacated, on account of increased number of inmates. On-file. From Nursery, Randall's Island—Reporting

arrest of John Riley and Mike McDonough, fo attempting to induce boys to escape, and sentenced by Justice McQuade to Blackwell's Island for six months each. On file.

The following proposals, with samples, were received to furnish the Department with 600 barrels flour, at prices varying from \$6 50 to \$7 75 per barrel.

James Dowling, Jesse Hoyt & Co., E. R. & R. B. Livermore, Hollister & Chamberlin, Partridge, Wells & Co., Chrystal Palace Mills, Troy.

Troy.

By the Board—Contract awarded to James Dowling, for 600 barrels flour at \$6 50 per barrel, being the lowest offer received, and the sample of bread produced by his sample of flour, made at the bake house Blackwell's Island being satisfactory to the Board.

Supply of Coal.

Supply of Coal.

Resolved, That the offer of Messrs. C. A. Blake & Co,, to supply this Department with 8000 tons of sundry kinds of coal, as more fully specified in their sealed proposal to this Commission, be and is hereby accepted, and that a regular contract be entered with them for the purpose of carrying the same into effect, Adopted.

Resolved, That a contract be entered into with the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., for 1910 tons nut coal as more fully specified in their sealed proposal under date of July 3, 1873.

Resolved, That Mr. Lamson be instructed to advertise for proposals for the following:
3000 bushels oats.

30 cords pine wood.

50 bales straw.

25 barrels cider vinegar. Adopted.
Resolved, That instead of the lumber required by this Board being purchased as heretofore at the several yards of this city, the purchasing clerk advertise at once as the law directs for the following lumber:

clerk advertise at once as the law directs for the following lumber:
75000 feet box boards.
1000 1½ inch spruce plank.
500 2 inch spruce plank.
2000 worked boards. Adopted.
The president reported that he has examined the coal yard on Blackwell's Island, and does not advise that plank flooring should be laid, and offered the following resolution.
Resolved, That the coal yard on Blackwell's Island be paved with stone, the same to be done under the direction of the warden of Penitentiary who shall execute it at once. Adopted.

Hospital Department of Workhouse.
Resolved. That the Hospital Department both

Resolved, That the Hospital Department both for male and female inmates of the workhouse Blackwells Island, except the wards set apart for female penitentiary convicts, be and is hereby abolished, and that all patients inmates of said workhouse be hereafter treated at Charity hospital. tal. Adopted.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE POOR AND DISTRESSED, AND PROPOSED REMEDY FOR GREATER
AND MORE PROMPT RELIEF.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Chari

ties and Correction:

GENTLEMEN-It is beyond a doubt the highes aim of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, not only to furnish relief to all persons requiring the aid of the community, but to provide it in the most efficient and expeditious manner, beginning recognitions are considered. requiring the aid of the community, but to provide it in the most efficient and expeditious manner, having necessarily, proper regard to the character of those who are compelled to solicit the help of the charitable and compassionate. To do this, all the resources from which relief is drawn must be made available. Charities and institutions established and supported by municipal and private munificence must work in harmony, thus only can we hope to arrive nearer the object we have in view, namely: to diminish pauperism, find asylums for the sick, mained and aged, homes for the feeble and helpless, and to make our public charities not only dispensing agencies of public funds, but institutions contributing to the diffusion of civilization, ministering angels of Grace and Love.

Those requiring assistance may be said to form two distinctive classes. One class is composed of the confirmed pauper, born and bred in poverty, habituated to want and deprivation; the state of dependence is his natural element, and no spark is left upon which to fasten the slightest hope of ever lifting him up to manhood and self-respect. Very little in the way of improvement can be done to ameliorate his condition. Whenever and wherever we meet him, all that can be done is to furnish him the means of existence, and pre-

herever we meet him, all that can be done is to furnish him the means of existence, and prehim from doing harm to society, and in case of sickness or debility assign him to one of our of sickness or debility assign him to one of our institutions. Our main object with that class is to take measures against their becoming criminals. Able-bodied paupers should, however, be employed while in charge of the public authorities, in some useful occupation which might in a measure compensate for the expenditures incurred in their behalf, and perhaps, teach them, in some cases at least, to rely on their own efforts for support.

for support.

The other class of applicants form the larges portion. It is they who appeal most to our sy pathy. The efforts we make in their behalf well expended, and are not unfrequently rewarded by the redemption of human souls, that would otherwise have been irrecoverably lost in the mire of despair and demoralization. It is those who have been brought into the condition

of helplessness by misfortune and adverse circumstances. Public and private institutions are established to meet their wants, and extend to them that help and assistance which they in justice claim as the wards of Humanity. They consist of families whose natural supporter has been disabled by disease or accident; of women, deserted by those to whom they surrendered their all in a return for a promise of love, shelter and protection; of women, deprived by death of their husband father, or other protector; of those, who are the victims of disease or accident; of those, like waifs, that are either the ofispring of vice and poverty, victims of disease or accident; of those, like walls, that are either the offspring of vice and poverty, and have never known the sweets of parental affection, or such as are assigned, as it were by Providence, to the guardianship of the generous, the benevolent and the merciful. In short, the entire class of human beings, who, by the inscrutable dispensation of Providence are placed in a condition of helplessness and dependence, out of which we have made it our duty to rescue in a condition of helplessness and dependence, out of which, we have made it our duty to rescue them and restore them, as far as practicable to positions of usefulness and independence. Now, in order to enhance the usefulness and efficiency of the institutions established for this purpose, they ought all to be brought within the knowledge of every body, and to act in accord without prejudice to their individual characteristics and administration, thus aiding each other in the discharge of those noble to act in accord without prejudice to their individual characteristics and administration, thus aiding each other in the discharge of those noble duties which all of them have voluntarily assumed. Our Board of Commissioners, especially, should have thorough information of each and every charitable institution and organization in the city, the peculiar cases of distress, of which it takes charge, the condition under which those who seek its benefits can be admitted, so that our agents can direct those in search of or in need of such an institution to the proper place, with the least possible delay, instead of universally directing them, and in many instances dragging them from all portions of this greatity to the out-door poor department at this office, no matter how remote the unfortunate person is from this location, nor what their condition is, nor how much additional snifering is caused before proper relief can be had.

Every Police officer could, and should be made such an agent, but in order to enable him to act intelligently in cases that come under his cognizance he should be provided with a book containing the requisite information, and in order to carry or title before mentioned ideas, the following resolutions are respectfully offered for adoption to this board:

Resolved, That the honorable the Police Com-

this board:

Resolved, That the honorable the Police Commissioners be and are hereby respectfully requested to instruct the Superintendent to ascertain through the Captains the name and location of every charitable and benevolent Institution or Organization within his precinct, the name of the officer in charge, the place where application for admission is to be made and the regulations by which they are governed, and report the same to the Commissioners of Police and by that body transmitted to this Board. transmitted to this Board.

Resolved, That whenever this Board receives the information asked for in the foregoing resolution, that number of copies be printed and books be provided for them by this department. All of which is respectfully submitted, MYER STERN.

On motion communication received and resolutions adopted.

Penitentiary.

Resolved, That from and after the 10th day of August next the services of Mr. John Fitch as Warden of the Penitentiary be no longer required

Warden of the Tentante Adopted.

Resolved, That Mr. Joseph Liscomb, be and is hereby appointed Warden of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, to assume duty on the 10th August next. Adopted.

Lunatic Asylum Blackwell's Island.

Resolved, That Anthony Allaire be appointed as Warden of Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, in place of James Beach, removed, to take effect August 10th, 1873. Adopted.

Night Watchman.

Resolved, That John Murphy be appointed night watchman at the Twenty-sixth street dock, in place of Thomas Reilly; to take place on 28th instant. Adopted.

Penitentiary.

Resolved, That Charles Robb be appointed keeper at the Penitentiary. Adopted. City Prison.

Resolved, That Charles Graham be appointed keeper at the Tombs, on his resignation as night watchman at Infants' Hospital. Adopted. District Physician.

Resolved, That Doctor Robert D. Nesmith, be appointed District Physician of the 11th District, in place of Doctor John C. Jay. Adopted.

City Prison.

Resolved, That Andrew Fyans be appointed keeper at City Prison.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Abstract of the operations of the Department of Buildings for the week ending July 28, 1873: Notices for Fire Escapes, unsafe Buildings and violations served.

V. W. Voorhees appointed Clerk, July 15th, vice Chomas McKie, removed July 1. James J. Duffy appointed Messenger, July 23. THOMAS DONALDSON, Chief Clerk.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

The Commissioner of Public Works, in letter that the section 8.

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

the Commissioner of Public Works by chapter 872 of the Laws of 1872.

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

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

Section 3 provides that the maps so made,

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

the boundaries aforesaid, or affected by said streets, roads, public squares and places, and in respect to all other persons whomsoever.

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

Section 8 authorizes the Commissioners of the Central Park, upon the requisition of title

the Central Park, upon the requisition of title pursuant to said act, or whenever thereafter the said Commissioners shall deem it the public interest to do so, to cause such of said streets, roads, squares or places, as they shall designate, to be regulated, graded and improved as streets, or as country roads, or in such manner as the

Commissioners may deem for the public interest, and may direct, and for that purpose, and in and about such regulating, grading and improvements the Commissioners of the Central Park ments the Commissioners of the Central Park shall have, possess and enjoy all the powers now or heretofore possessed, enjoyed or exercised by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York as to other streets and roads, and by such Commissioners in respect to the Central Park in said city.

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

days work, or by contract, as they deemed

days work, or by contract, as they deemed proper.

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

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

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

The Commissioners of the Central Park, in laying out the city, north of One Hundred and laying out the city, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, under Chapter 565, of the Laws of 1865, also laid out Tenth avenue, coinciding with Tenth avenue as laid out on the map of 1807, in part, discontinuing a portion near Fort George, and prescribing a new location and direction for that portion, and discontinuing entirely, a considerable portion thereof nearest to the Harlem River.

The power conferred upon the Commissioners

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

It, therefore, seems to me that the Central Park Commissioners, were empowered to super-cede the Tenth avenue, laid down on the map of cede the Tenth avenue, laid down on the map of 1807, and lay down the same, partly on a new plan and in part co-incident with the avenue, so laid out on the map of 1807, as they have done, and that the said avenue as now laid down on the map of the city is an avenue laid out by the Park Commissioners under the act of 1805, and Park Commissioners under the act of 1805, and which when opened the said Commissioners had power to regulate, and improve by days work or by contract as they deemed proper.

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

I am, therefore, unable to discover any reason to doubt that the assessment directed to be laid in section 8 of chapter 1865, laws of 1865, may be

to doubt that the assessment directed to be laid in section 8 of chapter 565, laws of 1865, may be laid for the expense incurred in the performance of said work by days work, provided the avenue has been opened by legal proceedings, and title acquired thereto, pursuant to the act of 1865.

I have made inquiry as to the fact whether Tenth avenue, about One hundred and fifty-fifth street has ever been opened by legal proceedings, and have not been able to ascertain that such legal proceedings have ever been had, or that the city has in any way acquired title to the avenue. If it is the fact, that no title thereto has been acquired by the city, it is extremely doubtful whether the Department of Parks had authority to prosecute the improvement either by days work, contract or in any other way, and probably no assessment can be laid.

no assessment can be laid.

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

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

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

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

SIR:—Your letter of the 18th inst., and its en-closures have received my consideration. I ad-

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

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

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

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

Fifth—There is no doubt as to the power of the Commissioner of Public Works, as a general rule,

to remove booths and stands, encumbering the streets and sidewalks in the city of New York, instreets and sidewalks in the city of New York, in-cluding those which cluster around the sites of the public markets. There may, however, be ca-ses specially protech by some law ordinance or usage; if so, such special cases must stand upon their own merits.

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

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

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

Eugene T. Lynch, Esq., Secretary Departmen of Docks .

of Docks:

SIR—I duly received your letter, with the accompanying bill of Mr. Nelson Merrill and abstracts of title, and asking my opinion as to the correctness of Mr. Merrill's charges.

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

It seems to me that Mr. Merrill's charges are too large. In private practice the charge for

to large. In private practice the charge are too large. In private practice the charge for searching the title of ordinary real estate, of equal value, and for preparing similar abstracts, would probably be between \$200 and \$300.

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

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

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

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

The papers transmitted by you are herewith

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

POWERS OF CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS NOT RESTRICTED BY RECENT LEGISLATION.

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

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

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

proposals.

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

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

such Commissions.

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

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

The only law I have found which may conflict with such power is contained in section 102 of the charter of 1873, which is almost identical with section 116 of the charter of 1870 as amended by section 9 of the act of April 18, 1871. This section provides that the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall have power to sell or lease, at the highest market price, at auction or by sealed bid, any city property. Taken in their literal sense, the words of this section would confer on the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the power to lease buildings on lands under the control of your department. But I cannot think that any such thing was intended. For, taken in such literal sense, the words authorize those Commissioners to lease the buildings in the Central Park—to lease, and even sell the park itself—to lease for The only law I have found which may conflict

a term of five years any lands opened for a public park, but not yet improved, and thereby delay for that time the work of your department—to even sell these lands; in short, to entirely nullify all laws creating your department, and directing it to lay out public parks and places, streets and avenues. streets and avenues.

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

which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fundare authorized to lease or sell.

There is, I am confident, no act which deprives your department of the right to lease buildings situated on lands under its control, given by the act of April 17, 1857, and none which requires your department to advertise for bids or proposals for such leases.

L am sir, very respectfully yours.

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

THE CITY RECORD.

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

A. DISBECKER, Supervisor of the City Record.

MATTER TO BE PUBLISHED AND ADVER-TISED IN THE CITY RECORD IN AC-CORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 335 OF THE LAWS OF 1873.

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

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

§ 17. ¶. 26. The ordinances of the Common Council hall, as far as practicable, be reduced to a code, and be published as such in The CITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 75. Real or personal property belonging to the city, or city and county shall be duly adver-tised previous to the sale thereof at public auc-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

such subordinates or salaries shall be sopublished within one week after they are made.

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

The detailed canvass of votes at every election shall be published at the expense of the

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

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

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

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

THE CITY RECORD.

The Board of CITY RECORD, &c., met in the

Mayor's office July 24th, 1873.

Present—The Mayor, Commis Works, and Corporation Counsel.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting § 92. All property sold shall be sold at auction, after previous public notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By a concurrent vote of the Board, it was resolved, that, deeming it for the best interests of the city, we hereby consent that the Comptroller, Counsel to the Corporation and Commissioner of Public Works, procure such printing and stationery as may in the judgment of said three officers respectively be necessary in the proper conduct of the business of the Finance, Law and Public Works Department respectively, each acting in this respect for his own Department, and that printing and stationery for all other Departments be furnished as ordered by this Board, by and through the Commissioner of Public Works. This order to be in force until the further action of this Board.

D. S. WENDELL,

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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

imported ones.

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

while the cleanest portions almost energy caped.

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

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

Still. the Murfreesboro' physicians regarded

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

At Nashville the localizing causes of cholera were so extended and apparent, that no importation of the disease was looked for, or generally believed in. Nor are the Nashville physicians much to blame for fastening their attention almost exclusively upon these second-

physicians much to blame for fastening their attention almost exclusively upon these secondary and localizing causes of the disease. They are so patent in Nashville that they force themselves upon every one's attention. Comparatively few deaths occurred in the highest, cleanest, best ventilated, best drained, and best paved portions of the city. The best residence and business portion of Nashville during the whole of the terrible endemic which raged on its business portion of Nashville during the whole of the terrible epidemic which raged on its outskirts, was almost perfectly safe to live in. The cholera was almost exclusively confined to the outer limits and low portions of the city, and carried off hundreds of those living near the small streams, or so-called branches, licks and runs of water, especially the Lick Branch on one side, and Wilson's Spring Branch upon the other, along which, says Dr. Jones, there has been "a "rapid and progressive crowding of houses, or "rather huts and shanties, either clustered to "gether in narrow streets and alleys, or more frequently huddled together without system, "and crowded with a careless and filthy popu-

and crowded with a careless and filthy popu-lation, wholly deficient in ventilation, withou "any facilities for the enforcement of hygienic regulations, torming a most favorable field for the lodgment and spread of diseases like cholera, and rendering it difficult, if not wholly impossible, to devise any efficient measures for the arrest of communicable diseases in

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

Dr. Jones feared in 1866 that cholera might appear and prevail amongst the blacks and ill-fed and poorly cared-for whites in the suburbs of the city for days before its presence could ever be suspected. But it did not: on the 9th of August, 1866, he noticed the arrival of a negro woman from Cincinnati, where cholera was raging, and who was suffering with the disease. In 1873 cholera really appeared and prevailed sometime before its presence was dis-covered. On June 2d, the City Physician published a card, as there was "quite an excited condition of the public mind upon the subject of cholera, because within the past few days some deaths had occurred so suddenly that some physicians and many good citizens feared the exis-tence of epidemic or asiatic cholera." That they were produced by cholera morbus, or sporadic cholera he asserts there is not a doubt. The list of deaths was not published till June 9th, on which day they amounted to 21. The disease had been progressing among this vast and care-less population, unheeded and uncontrolled, for no or 14 days, when on June 7th the deaths a-mounted to 21 per day and notwithstanding the assurance of the city authorities that it was only mild American or African cholera an enormous panic and stampede of the citizens took place; some of them carrying the disease to various parts of the country.

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

Altona for more than a month.

At Gallatin, Woodburn, and Bowling Green, the first cases were all imported; some of the Nasville fugitives died in the hotels followed by more deaths among the inmates, and another general scattering to more distant places with the same general result at Bowling Green almost the same condition of things prevailed as in Murfreesboro and Nashville, viz: the higher, cleaner and better parts of the town remained free from disease, while the course of a filthy stream, and the low marshy land below, which were defiled with sewage from above were ravaged by it. Louisville a very clean city built on sandy, gravelly sewage from above were tavaged by it. Douis-ville a very clean city built on sandy, gravelly soil, with broad well paved streets, widely separ-ated houses, clean courts, alleys, yards and stables has again for the fifth time escaped cholera. It has had little or none in 1832 and 1833, 1848 and has had little or none in 1832 and 1833, 1848 and 1849, 1854, 1866 or 1873, the disease has been repeatedly landed there from steamboats and railroads to my own knowledge, but has never taken root, although it lies in the direct line of travel both by river and rail, between Nashville and Cincinnati, and Mobile always enjoys nearly the same immunity. Cincinnati is not as clean as Louisville nor as foul as Nashville, and cholera has pursued an intermediate course. It was has pursued an intermediate course. It was first reported as far back as May 22d, by a steamboat from New Orleans, and the first cases occurred on a contagious boat, at least one hundred the town, which received sewage and drainage from above; that the disease crept along the creek and water courses, wherever drainage, mists and malaria most prevailed, and affected principally, or almost exclusively the blacks and low-class whites who lived in such places.

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

Still, the Murfreesboro' physicians regarded curred on a contagious boat, at least one hundred and seventy passengers and crew were landed from this boat. I visited another infected vessel from this boat. I visited anot

live in the best parts of the business and residence quarters. The Cincinnati authorities preferred to give me a list of deaths from June 10th only; and, of course, it was impossible to trace the history of the cases which occurred from May 22d history of the cases which occurred from May 22d to June 16th; but, from the latter date, I believe that the majority of cases were recorded at the Health office, with name, age, date, residence, and duration of attack. Of these one died in one hour, one in two, one in four, one in five, ten in six, one in seven, seven in eight, six in nine, six in ten, one in eleven, twenty-five in twelve, two in thirteen, five in fourteen, two in fifteen, eight in sixteen, eleven in eighteen, six in twenty, two in twenty-two, twenty in twenty-six, twelve in twenty-eight, one in thirty, nine in thirty-six, thirteen in forty-eight—viz., one hundred and sixteen cases in less than twenty-four hours, and twenty-five cases in between twenty-four hours twenty-four cases in between twenty-four hours and forty-eight hours. The disease has been scattered over the whole city. But Cincinnati is a standing menace and danger to the rest of the country, more dangerous perhaps to other cities and towns than it is to itself and its own residents and visitors. The type of cholera which I have seen at the West is of the most virulent and malignant type of Asiatic cholera marked by suddeness of attack, rapidity of fatal marked by suddeness of attack, rapidity of latal result by rice water discharges, cramps, blueness, coldness of the surface, nose, and breath; pulselessness; absence of elasticity of the skin; sunken eyes; pinched features; suppression of urine, &c. In short scarcely any disease more virulent and malignant can be conceived of.

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

Respectfully submitted.

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

BOARD OF ALDERMEN STANDING COMMITTEES.

ARTS AND SCIENCES, INCLUDING PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Aldermen Billings, Monheimer, Reilly.

PERRIES.
Aldermen Falconer, Cooper, Lysaght.
FINANCE.
Aldermen Van Schaick, Clausen, Kehr, Morris, Otten

Aldermen Van Schaick, Clausen, Kehr, Morris, Jorfer.

LANDS AND PLACES.
Aldermen McCafferty, Koch, Monheimer.
LAW DEPAETMENT.
Aldermen Cooper, Billings, Flanagan.
MARKETS.
Aldermen Morris, Kehr, Lysaght.
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.
Aldermen Kehr, Ottendorfer, Falconer.
PUBLIC WORKS.
Aldermen Koch, Morris, Clausen.
RAILROADS.
Aldermen Billings, Van Schaick, Ottendorfer.
REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.
Aldermen Kehr, Cooper, Flanagan.
Aldermen Cooper, Clausen, Reilly.
SALARIES AND OFFICES.
Aldermen Ottendorfer, Koch, McCafferty.

Aldermen Monheimer, Billings, McCafferty.
STREETS AND PAVEMENTS.
Aldermen Falconer, Monheimer, Van Schaick.
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, Presiduct.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES. LOCATION. HOURS.
Mayor's Office...No. 6, City Hall.....10 a.m.—3 p.m.
Mayor's Marshall.No. 5, City Hall.....10 a.m.—3 p.m.
Permit Bureau...No. 1, City Hall.....10 a.m.—2 p.m.
Lacense Bureau...No. 1, City Hall....10 a.m.—2 p.m.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Cl'k of the Common Council and of B'd of Supervisors.
Clerk of B'd of Assistant Aldermen.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p. m. Comptroller's Office, West end, New County Court

Office hours from 9 a.m. 104 p.m.
Comptroller's Office, West end, New County Court
House.

1—Bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing
from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and
revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City—
Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.
2—Bureau for the Collection of Taxes—
Brown-stone building, City H ill Park.
3—Bureau for the collection of arrear of taxes and
assessments and of water rents—
Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.
4—Auditing Bureau—
Main floor, west end, New County Court House.
5—Bureau of Licenses. \ Ground floor, west end, New
6—Bureau of Markets—\) County Court House.
7—Bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into
the Treasury, in the City and for the payment of money
on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor—
(Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer.)
Main floor west end, New County Court House.
8—Bureau for the Collection of Assessments—
Governor's room, City Hall (temporarily.)

LAW DEPARTMENT

LAW DEPARTMENT

Counsel to the Corporation, 8a Nassau st., 9 a. m., 5 p.m. Public Administrator, 115 and 117 " to a.m., 4 p.m. Corporation Att y, Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 265 Broadway, Room 13, 9 a. m., 4 p. m. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Office, 300 Mulberry street, always open Central Office, 300 Mi Com's Office, " Supt's Office, " Inspector's Office, " Chief Clerk's Office, " Property Clerk, " Bureau of S't Clean'g, " Bureau of Elections, " 8 a. m., 5 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office, 66 Third av. 8 a. m., to 5 p. m.
Out Door Poor Dep't, 66 Third av., always open.
Entrance on 1th Street.
Free Labor Bureau, 8 and 10 Clinton pl. 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, N. E. Corner, always open.

ways open.
R-ception Hospital, 99th street and 10th av. always open.
Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th street, E. R. "" FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Chief of Department, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Inspectors of Combustibles, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Fire Marshal, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 3or Mott St. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sanitary Superintendent, 3or Mott St., always open. Register of Records, 3or Mott St., for granting buripermits, on all days of the week except Sundays fro. 7 a. m. to 6 o'lock p. m., and on Sundays from 8 a. to 5 o'clock p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS. Commissioners' Office, 36 Union Square, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Commissioners' Office, 346 and 348 Broadway, corner-Leonard St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS Commissioners' Office, Brown Stone Building, City Hall Park, 32 Chambers St., 9 a. m. 4 p. m., on Saturday 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Brard of Assessors,

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS. Superiatendent's Office, 2 Fourth av., 8 a. m. to 4 p. m

BOARD OF EXCISE. ers Office, 299 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. 4 P. M BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Office of the Board, cor Grand and Elm sts, 9 A. M. 5 P. M. Supt. of Schools, " " 9 A. M. 5 P. M. COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Connissioners, Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. in the circulation of the Circul

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES. Coroner's Office, 40 E. Houston st.
Sheriff's "first floor, S. W. cor.
New Court House.
Corn New Court House.
Surrogate's Office, first floor, N. E.
cor. New Court House.
District Attorney's Office, second floor
Old Court House, 82 Chambers

9 a. m. to 4 p.m.

COURTS. Second Floor, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m New Court House.

SUPERIOR COURTS. Superior Court.

" Part I. 3d floor, New 11 a. m. —

" Part II. Court House. 11 a. m. —

" Part II. Court House. 11 a. m. —

Clerk's Office, 3d floor, New Court House, 9 a. m., 4 p.m.

) 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Common Pleas, 3d fl., New Court House, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

MARINE COURT (Brown stone building.)

General Term, 32 Chambers st., Room 17, 10 a. m., 3 p. m.

Special " Room 18, " "

Chambers, " Room 18, " "

Room 18, " "

Room 19, 9 a. m., 3 p. m.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

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

Over and Terminer.
General Term,
Special Term,
Special Term.

Special Sessions, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thurs-days and Saturdays, justice's (or district) courts.

First District, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards, S. W. corner of Centre and Chambers streets.

Second District, 4th, 6th, and 14th 9 a. m., 4p. m. Wards, 514 Pearl street.

Third District, 8th, 9th, and 15th Wards, 12 Greenwich avenue.

Fourth District, 1oth, and 17th Wards, 163 East Houston street.

Fifth District, 7th, 1sth, and 13th Wards, 12th Clinton street.

Sixth District, 15th and 22d Wards, 57th Street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Eighth District, 16th and 20th Wards, S. W. cor. 22d st. and 7th ave.

Ninth District, 12th Ward, 2374 Fourth avenue.

POLICE COURTS. First District, 14th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, and portion of Sanitary Presented Streets. 7 a. m., 3 p.

of Sanitary Precinct.
Second District, 8th
9th, 15th, 16th,
20th, 25th, 33d,
28th, and 29th
Precincts.
Third District, 7th,
10th, 11th, 13th,
17th, 18th, and
portion of Sanitary Precinct.
Fourth District,
Fourth District, Greenwich ave., corner of 10th street. 8 a. m., 4 p. m 69 Essex street.

Fourth District, 19th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 19th Lexington ave Fifth District, 19th Ward, 2374 Fourth avenue (Harlem.)

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

No. 1—For regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-third street, from Fourth avenue to Eight avenue.

No. 3—For regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-third street, from Mount Morris square to Eighth avenue.

No. 3—For regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-second street, from Ninth avenue to Mount Morris square.

Morris square.

No. 4—For regulating and grading Thirty-eighth street, from First avenue to East River.

No. 5—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue.

No. 6—For laying Belgian pavement in Fortieth street-from Madison avenue to Third avenue.

No. 7—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first street, from Second avenue to East River.

No. 8—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-second street, from Second avenue to East River.

No. 9—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first street, from Fourth avenue to Fifth avenue.

No. 10—For laying Belgian pavement in Second avenue, from Eighty-sixth street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

No. 11—For granite pavement in Twenty-fourth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue.

No. 12—For flagging Eighth avenue, west side, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.

No. 13—For flagging Eighth avenue, west side, twenty-five leet south of Fifty-sixth street, running southerly seventy-five feet.

No. 14—For underground drains, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, and between First and

enty-five feet. No. 14—For underground drains, between Seventy-ond and Seventy-third streets, and between First and

second and Seventy-third streets, and between Second avenues.

No. 15—For fencing vacant lots on Eighth avenue, west side, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.

No. 16—For fencing vacant lots on Ninetieth street, south side, between Third avenue and Lexington avenue. No. 17—For building sewer on Third avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

No. 18—For building sewer on Sixty-fifth street, between First and Third avenues.

No. 19—For building sewer on Second avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, and in One Hundred and Fifteenth street between First and Third avenues, and in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Second and Third

teenth streets, and in One Hundred and Fifteenth street between First and Third avenues, and in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues.

No. 20—For building sewer in Eleventh street, between Dry Dock street and East River.

No. 21—For building sewer in Fifty-fifth street, between Avenue A and First avenue.

No. 22—For building sewer in Fifty-fifth street, between Avenue A and First avenue, and between Second and Third avenues.

No. 24—For building basin on south-east corner of Fourteenth street and Eleventh avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on south-east corner of Fourteenth street and Eleventh avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Eleventh avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Flourth avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on southwest corner of Twenty-third street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on southeast corner of Sixty-fifth street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on mortheast corner of Twenty-third street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 25—For building basin on mortheast corner of Sixty-fifth street and First avenue.

No. 30—For building basin on mortheast corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 31—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 32—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 33—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 35—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 35—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 35—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 35—For building basin on northwest corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

No. 35—For building basin on nort

the intersecting streets.

No. 6—Both sides of Fortieth street, from Madison to Third avenue, to the extent of one-half the block on the

No. 6—Both sides of Fortieth street, from Madison to Third avenue, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 7—Both sides of Thirty-first street, from Second avenue to East River, to the extent of one half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 8—Both sides of Thirty-second street, from Second avenue to East River, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 9—Both sides of Thirty-first street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 10—Both sides of Thirty-first street, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twei ty-fifth streets, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 11—Both sides of Twenty-fourth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 12—West side of Eighth avenue, the property known by Ward Nos. 32 to 36 inclusive.

No. 13—West side of Eighth avenue, the property known by Ward Nos. 33, 34 and 35.

No. 14—The block bounded by Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets and First and Second avenues.

No. 15—The property known as Ward Nos. 33, 34 and 35.

No. 16—The property known as Ward Nos. 49, 52 and

No. 16-The property known as Ward Nos. 49, 52 and 54%. No. 17—West side of Third avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, except two lots mext Twelfth

and Twelith streets, except was the street.

No. 18—Both sides of Sixty-fifth street, between First and Third avenues.

No. 19—Both sides of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets, between First and Third avenues and one-half the block of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Third and Second

No. 20—Both sides of Eleventh street, between Dry Dock street and East River to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 21—Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Avenue A and First avenue.

No. 22—Eoth sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to the extent of half the block.

No. 23—Both sides of Sixty-sixth street, between Avenue A and First avenue and between Second and Third

avenues.

No. 24—South side of Fourteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

No. 25—North side of Fourteenth street, between No. 25—North side of Fourteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

No. 26—West side of Fourth avenue, between Thir-

No. 26—West side of Fourth avenue, between Intrteenth and Fourteenth streets.
No. 27—North side of Twenty-third street, between
Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
No. 28—South side of Twenty-third street, between
Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
No. 29—East side of First avenue, between Sixty-fifth
and Sixty-sixth streets, and north side of Sixty-fifth
street, between First avenue and Avenue A, to the extent of half the block.
No. 30—West side of Mott street, between Worth and
Dark streets.

street, between Flore
tent of half the block.

No. 30—West side of Mott street, between Worth and
Park streets.

No. 31—West side of Chrystie street, between Grand
and Broome streets.

No. 32—The property known as Ward Nos. 292 F,
292 G, 292 H, 292 I, and 160.

No. 33—Both sides of One Hundred and Ninth street,
from Fourth avenue to Harlem River, sixty feet on
northwest side of Second avenue, between One Hundred
and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and the
northeast side of Fourth avenue, between One Hundred
and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments and who are opposed to the same, or
either of them, are requested to present their objections
in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board
of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street,
within thirty days from the date of this notice.

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

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW YORK, July 7, 1873.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening and extending of Desbrosses street in an easterly direction, from its present termination at Hudson street, to Varick street, in the City of New York.

Pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, hereby give notice, that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New York, by extending Desbrosses street," passed May 20th, 1873, three-fifths being present, the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said city, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the Court House in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fifth day of August, 1873, at 10½ olclock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening and extending of Desbrosses street, in an easterly direction, from its present termination at Hudson street, to Varick street, in the City of New York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

F. DEI AFIELD SMITH, Legislature.

F. DEI AFIELD SMITH, Counsel to the Corporation Dated New York, July 9, 1873.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 17, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR \$500,000 ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Wednesday, July 30, 1873, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New York, authorized by Chapter 505, Section 7, Laws

New York, authorized by Chapter 505, Section 77 and 1865.

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November 1903.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any pregums thereon.

miums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

of the sums awarded to them, bearing and dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the County require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 2, 1873.

July 2, 1873. J

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST
on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New York,
due August 1st, 1873, will be paid on that day, by the
Chamberlain, at his office in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed from July 7th to Au-

ANDREW H. GREEN.

INDICES OF RECORDS.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters Fire Department of the City of New York, (127 and 129 Mercer street,) Office Board of Commissioners, New York, July 11, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FIVE SECOND on thand Steam Fire Engines will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, July 28th, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Repair Shops of this Department, No. 21, Elizabeth street.

The purchaser or purchasers required to remove the same within five days after the purchase.

JOSEPH L. PERLEY, ROSWELL D. HATCH, CORNELIUS VAN COIT, 16—10t

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, 300 MULEBRRY STREET,
NEW YORK, July 10, 1873.
THIRTEENTH AUCTION SALE UNCLAIMED
PROPERTY, THURSDAY, JULY 31st, 1873,
AT 10 A. M.

AMOS STOOKEY, AUCTIONEER.

13th sale unclaimed property will take place July 31st,
1873, 10 A. M., at 300 Mulberry street, Police Headquarters, consisting of miscellaneous articles: Pig iron,
old rope, lead, glass, boat, wool, men's and women's
clothing, four gold watches, six silver watches, chan's
clothing, four gold watches, six silver watches, segars,
and property of the Police Department, consisting of old
iron-beds, scrap iron, closets, &c.

C. A. ST. JOHN,
Property Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, No. 300 Mulberry St.,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
New York, July 21, 1873.

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

C. A. ST. JOHN. Property Clerk. C. A. St. JOHN, Property Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

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

New York, July 25, 1873.)

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office till 12 o'clock noon, of August 7th, 1873, for the bronze work for completion of a fountain in City Hall Park. Plans and specifications may now be seen at the office of Design and Superintendence (Architect's Room) as above.

The bronze work is to be the best standard light bronze, and is to be furnished and set.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or treeholders of the city of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal.

upon that proposal.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or

all proposals.

Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Bronze Work, City Hall Fountain."

HENRY G. STEBBINS.

HENRY G. STEBBINS.
SALEM H. WALES,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
DAVID B. WILLIAMSON,
SAMUEL HALL.
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF FUBLIC PARKS. 36 Union Square, New York, July 23d, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
this office until 12 o'clock noon, of August 6th, 1673,
for the completion of a series of ornamental Bases and
Lamp Posts connected with Flag-staff decoration on
Union Square.

for the completion of a series of ornamental bases and Lamp Posts connected with Flag-staff decoration on Union Square.

Plans and specifications for this work may now be seen at the office of Design and Superintendence (Architect's Room) as above.

The work is to be finished within fifteen days after execution of contract.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the city of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

proposals.
Froposals will be addressed to the Department of Proposals for Gas Light Construction, Union Square."
H. G. STEBBINS.
SALEM H. WALES.
PHILIP BISSINGER.
DAVID B. WILLIAMSON.
SAMUEL HALL.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the construction of about 4900 lineal feet of the enclosing wall of the Central Park on the line of Eighth

closing wall of the Central Park on the line of Eighth avenue.

Sections and specifications for this work may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (Chief Engineer's room) as above.

The material is to be Ohio sand-stone or New Brunswick free-stone of the best quality.

Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.

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

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

proposals.

Froposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks and endorsed "Proposals for Enclosing Wall—Central Park."

HENDY C. STERBING

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

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

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock of August 4th, 1873, for about 275 feet of light iron railing.

The railing is to be delivered and set in Union Square. Plans and specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (architect's room), as above.

of Design and Superinsendered unless accompanied by an obligation in writing of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, their respective places of business or residence being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

all proposals will be addressed to the Department of Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Proposals for Iron Railing at Union Square."

H. G. STEBBINS,

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,

NEW YORK, July 21st, 1873.)

SEALED PROFOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of August 4th, 1873. for the delivery of about 3,050 lineal feet of dressed base course stone, with two faces, and about 800 lineal feet of dressed base course stone, with one face, for the park enclosing wall.

Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (chief engineer's room), as above, and as tone is to be either Mountain Greywacke, or granite of approved quality and color, and is to be delivered on such docks, or upon trucks, if provided, as shall be directed.

Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.

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

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Froposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Base Stone."

Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Proposals for Base Stone."
HENRY G. STEBBINS, S. H. WALES, PH. BISSINGER, D. B. WILLIAMSON, S. HALL, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, 57 This office until 12 o'clock, noon, of August 4th, 1873, for the delivery of about 1,925 superficial icet face measurement of dressed Ashlar, and about 800 lineal feet of dressed coping for Park enclosing wall.

Specifications may now be seen at the Office of Design and Superintendence (Chief Engineer's room) as above.

The material is to be Ohio sand-stone or New Brunswick free-stone of the best quality. The Ashlar stones will be of equal heighth, between nine and ten inches, and generally from eight to twelve inches wide, with draft around face and well-dressed beds and ends. The coping will be between eight and nine inches in heighth, with chisel draft on top and with one bevel edge.

The stone is to be delivered on such docks or on trucks if provided as shall be directed.

Samples of the stone proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal.

The proposals will give the price per cubic foot for ashlar and per lineal foot for coping, each delivered in accordance with specifications.

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

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Beyles and endorsed "Proposals for Ashlar and coping

proposals.

Proposals will be addressed to the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for Ashlar and coping for Park wall."

HENRY G. STEBBINS,

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, 36 Union Square, NEW YORK, July 17, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

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

Proposals to state the particular description, endorsed as above and addressed to H. G. Stebbins, President.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

H. G. STEBBINS

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, 36 Union Square New York, July 15, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Commissioners of the Departmens of Public Parks, at their office until 12 o'clock noon of the twenty-ninth day of July 1873 for furnishing for four months from this date, SCREEN-ED GRAVEL for walks and roads, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times and places as may be required.

Proposals endorsed as above to be addressed to H. G Stebbins, President.

This Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
the Board of School Trustees of the Nineteenth
Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Monday,
the 11th day of August, 1873, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on.
said day, for fitting up and furnishing for school purposes
the premises Nos. 789 and 791 Third avenue, between
Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.

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

Two approved responsible sureties will be required
from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

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

Dated New York, July 24th, 1873.

FRED. T. HOPKINS,
RICHARD KELLY,
JULIUS KATZENBERG,
JOHN J. MACKLIN,
JONATHAN O. ALSTON,
29 Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BECEIVED BY THE.
School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, July 30th, 1873, and until 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the Desks, Seats and other Furniture required for Grammar School. No. 19, on East Fourteenth street near First Avenue.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder.
Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

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

HENRY MERZ, WM. BALSER, M. D., ADAM WEBER, OWEN MURPHY, FRED'K C. WAGNER, of School Trustees, 17th Ward. Dated, New York, July 17th, 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES
AND CORRECTION, No. 66 Third Avenue,
NEW YORK, July 23, 1873.
PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities
and Correction, until Saturday August 2d, at 2 o'clock,
P. M., for the following articles:
3:00 bushel oats,
25 Barrels vinegar, Send samples.
50 bales of straw.
75000 feet box boards.
2000 feet to worked boards.
2000 feet to missioners reserve the right to reject any bid
2001 not deemed advantageous to the interests of this Department.

of deemed advantage
ient.
Goods to be delivered free of charge.
WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MYER STERN,
Commissioners.