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APPROVED PAPERS.

Ordinances, resolutions, etc., approved by the Mayor during the Week ending December 20, 1879.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mr. Navarro to erect bay-windows on houses Nos. 1 and 3 East Fifty-seventh street, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 2, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 15, 1879.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the owner of property on south-east corner of Lexington avenue and Seventy-third street to place and keep bay-windows on the houses about to be erected on said property, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 2, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 15, 1879.

Whereas, The unclean condition of the streets of this city at the present time is a reproach to the civilization of the age and a disgrace to any civilized community; and

Whereas, It is clear that to inefficiency in the administration of the Bureau of Street Cleaning in the Department of Police, can be traced the evils of accumulated filth in the carriageways, and ashes and garbage on the sidewalks of the public streets; as there is yet an unexpended balance of more than \$60,000 to the credit of that Bureau, for street cleaning purposes, for the present year, sufficient, if judiciously and honestly expended, to remedy the evils complained of; be it therefore

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor, as Chief Executive of this city, who, by law, is charged with the duty of keeping "himself informed of the doings of the several departments," and is directed "to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and laws of the State to be executed," be and he is hereby earnestly requested to exercise this vigilance and activity, and perform this plain duty, to the end that the present disgusting filth may be removed from the streets and sidewalks, and the public thoroughfares put in at least a passable condition of cleanliness.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 2, 1879.
Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 16, 1879, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 11, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Traynor to erect and retain two ornamental lamps in front of his place of business, No. 1291 Broadway, the work to be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Augustus Spence to place and keep a storm-door, within the stoop-line, in front of No. 28 Beekman street, the work to be done at his own expense; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That the resolution to lay Croton-mains in Courtland avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-sixth to One Hundred and Sixty-third street (approved December 4, 1879), be amended by striking out the figures "1859" after the words "Laws of," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1879."

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, between Courtland and Fourth avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps lighted in Fifty-third street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That Eightieth street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That Forty-fourth street, from Second avenue to the East river, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have boulevard lamps placed on all the lamp-posts now erected from Fifty-eighth to Sixty-second street, inside and outside the Central Park; also on all the lamp-posts on Fifth avenue, from Fifty-eighth street north; also the same on both sides of Fifty-ninth street, from Fourth to Ninth avenue (where lamp-posts are now erected, and that lamp-posts be erected in the said street where necessary), and that the same be properly lighted, as on all other public lamps.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That boulevard lamps be substituted for the ordinary street-lamps in One Hundred and Tenth street, from Fourth avenue to the Boulevard.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Ninety-ninth street, between First and Second avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause a picket-lence to be erected across Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, at the East river, in order to prevent accidents at these points, as both streets end at a high bluff, with an almost perpendicular descent of 50 or 60 feet to the water.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, between Washington and Railroad avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That Croton water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Seventh avenue east to Sixth avenue, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Leroy street, from Greenwich to West street, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Clarkson street, between West and Greenwich streets, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Arthur S. McAnneny to erect two lamps in front of his place of business, No. 4 Clinton place, the work to be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking fountain for man and beast be placed in front of the premises situated on the northwest corner of College avenue and the Kingsbridge road, near the New York and Harlem Railroad Depot, at Fordham, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, the same to be done by and at the expense and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Petition of Isaac and Simon Bernheimer for permission to flag sidewalk in front of their property on the southwest corner of Eleventh avenue and Sixty-first street.

Prayer of the petitioners granted December 9, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to inform the Counsel to the Corporation that the copy of a letter from Mr. George Ticknor Curtis to him, which he transmitted to this Board, in answer to its resolution of the seventeenth of October last, having been mislaid, this Board is still without the information asked for in the said resolution, and that the Corporation Counsel be requested to furnish another copy of the said letter for the information of this Board in regard to the case of The Mayor, etc., vs. The Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 11, 1879.
Approved by the Mayor, December 18, 1879.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY,
Clerk Common Council.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, May 19, 1879.

JAMES E. MORRISON, Esq., *Secretary of the Mayor*:

SIR—I duly received your letter of the 13th instant, transmitting a copy of the following resolution of the Board of Aldermen, and requesting my opinion as to whether the Common Council has authority to grant such permission, or whether the Department of Docks has full power in the matter.

“Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Rockland Lake Ice Company to erect and keep a platform scale for weighing ice, and a wooden bridge for the use of ice wagons, fifty feet long and six feet wide, on the bulkhead between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets and the North or Hudson river, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.”

Section 6 of chapter 574 of the Laws of 1871 provides, among other things, that the Department of Docks shall have exclusive charge and control, subject, in certain particulars, to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, of all the wharf property belonging to the city, including all wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon, and waters adjacent thereto, and all the slips, basins, docks, water fronts, land under water, and structures thereon, and the appurtenances, easements, uses, rever-

sions and rights belonging thereto, and shall have exclusive charge and control of the repairing, building, rebuilding, maintaining, altering, strengthening, leasing, and protecting said property, and every part thereof. And it is also provided that the duties and powers theretofore performed and exercised by any officer, department, or bureau of the Corporation, in and about all, or any part, of the said property, shall be transferred to, and vested exclusively in said department.

I am of the opinion that if the power to grant the permission referred to in the above resolution exists at all, it is vested exclusively in the Dock Department, and not in the Common Council.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, June 24, 1879.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor:

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, requesting to be advised in what way the expenses of the capture and destruction of dogs found loose and at large, as provided for in the ordinance approved April 30, 1877, can legally be paid.

The ordinance referred to in your letter provides that the penalties and license fees collected thereunder shall be accounted for semi-monthly, and paid to the Comptroller, and upon the requisition of the Mayor shall be applied toward the payment of enforcing the provisions of the ordinance. Last year, however, this provision of the ordinance does not appear to have been carried out. On May 15, 1878, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment transferred \$3,500 from the appropriation "Lamps and Gas" for 1878 to an appropriation for "Contingencies, Mayor's Office," for 1878, for the execution of said ordinance. The expenses of carrying out the ordinance were paid out of the amount so transferred and the penalties collected at the dog pound. The license fees collected by the permit bureau were paid to the Comptroller, and credited to the "General Fund" of the city. It is conceded, however, at the Finance Department, that such penalties and license fees should be applied as directed by the ordinance, and a new account will now be opened upon the books of that Department, entitled "Dog License Fund," to which all license fees and penalties paid to the Chamberlain will be credited. Upon this fund you can make requisitions, which will be honored, and the following form of requisition has been approved by the Finance Department.

Hon. JOHN KELLY, Comptroller:

"SIR—Requisition is hereby made for the sum of _____ dollars, to be paid to me to defray the expenses of enforcing the ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to prevent the dangers of hydrophobia to any of the inhabitants of the city of New York,' approved June 1st, 1877; said sum of _____ dollars to be taken from the 'Dog License Fund.'"

Mayor."

There has been already received during this year from the Permit Bureau, and will be placed immediately to the credit of said fund, the sum of about \$2,138, and upon this you can make requisition at once.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1879.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor, etc.:

SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from you, dated July 23, 1879, inclosing copy of an ordinance passed by the Common Council July 22, 1879, amending section 8 of chapter 40 of the Ordinances of 1866, by providing that the license fees to be paid for every hackney coach, and for each cab (licensed under the ordinances), shall be \$3 and \$2 respectively. You also ask my opinion as to the validity of the amending ordinance, and as to "whether chapter 50, Laws of 1824, has been so far modified as to give the Common Council authority to fix and determine the fees to be paid to the License Bureau for cabs kept for hire."

Chapter 50, Laws of 1824, is not expressly repealed by the Charter of 1873 (section 119), nor do I find any other act of the Legislature distinctly repealing it.

In my opinion there is nothing in the Charter of 1873 repealing the act of 1824 by implication, the language used in the Charter being as follows:

"The Common Council * * * shall have power to make such ordinances, not inconsistent with law, * * * in relation to the licensing * * * public hackmen," etc., etc.

The powers of the Common Council, then, over this subject are qualified by such restrictions as are contained in the unrevoked statute law of the State.

The amending ordinance is clearly inconsistent with the provisions of the act of 1824, by which five dollars was fixed as the minimum annual license fee for hackney coaches or carriages, and would seem to be invalid.

I can find no repeal of the act of 1824, either specific or implied; and, in the absence of such, it should be treated as in force.

I remain respectfully yours, etc.,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, August 7, 1879.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor, etc.:

SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from you, under date of July 30, 1879, inclosing copy of a letter to you from the Greenpoint Ferry Company, dated July 1, 1879, calling your attention to the fact that the Manhattan Beach Railway Company are running boats from the foot of Twenty-third street to Greenpoint, for the conveyance of passengers; and that the Morrisania Steamboat Company are running boats which stop at the foot of Kent street, Greenpoint, and thence across the river to New York, for the transportation of passengers. You also request my advice as to what action, if any, should be taken on the subject.

In reply, I would state that, so far as the Morrisania Steamboat Company is concerned, there is a suit now pending against them, brought by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, some time ago, to restrain them from touching at Greenpoint, upon the ground that in so doing they are virtually running a ferry without any license from the city. In this case we applied for a preliminary injunction, pending the determination of the action, which motion was denied by Justice Westbrook, on the ground that great public inconvenience would result from the abrupt stopping of the boats; therefore, he decided to wait the determination of the action when tried upon its merits. The case has never yet been reached upon the regular call in the Special Term Calendar, where it still stands.

I think the position of the Manhattan Beach Railway is in every respect the same as that of the Morrisania Steamboat Company, and would suggest that an action similar in character to that already begun against the latter can be brought to restrain them from operating a ferry without a license.

I remain, respectfully yours,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, September 23, 1879.

JOHN TRACEY, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Mayor:

SIR—I duly received your letter of the 12th instant, inclosing the application of Jacob Aberle for the transfer of a theatrical license from the premises Nos. 18 and 20 St. Mark's place, to the premises No. 148 Eighth street, and requesting my advice whether such transfer can be legally made.

Section 1 of chapter 836 of the Laws of 1872, under which statute the license in question was granted, forbids certain exhibitions in this city "until a license for the place of such exhibition, for such purpose, shall have been first had and obtained."

The second section of the Act authorizes the Mayor to grant "such licenses."

It seems to me that licenses granted under this statute are of places, rather than of individuals, and, as the power to transfer licenses from one place to another is not expressly given, that it does not exist.

The papers transmitted with your letter are herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 1, 1879.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor:

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th of November last, inclosing a letter from Jacob Hatzel, protesting against the payment of the salary as Alderman to George Hall. You state that the warrant for the payment of the Board of Aldermen for the month of November will probably be presented to-day for counter-signature, and you desire to be advised as to what action you should take in the matter in view of Mr. Hatzel's protest. The letter of Mr. Hatzel, dated November 28, 1879, transmitted by you, contains, among other things, the following:

"That at the election held in November, 1878, I was legally elected Alderman in the Sixth Senate District in this city. That owing to gross frauds perpetrated by the Inspectors of Election in

the Eleventh Election District, it was made to appear that said Hall had received 200 votes, and that I had received but 23 votes, and said Inspectors made and filed their returns to that effect. In truth and fact, however, said Hall received but 130, and I received 93 votes in said election district, and these figures elect me and defeat Hall. I have initiated, and there is now pending an action of quo warranto against said Hall, to try the title to said office, which action I have prosecuted with all speed, and in good faith. I also inaugurated criminal proceedings against said Inspectors of Election, and an indictment for making false returns of the votes in said election district, in the above-mentioned particulars, was found against the four Inspectors of Election, one of whom, Thomas Boland, demanding a separate trial, was tried and found guilty of said offense on the 26th inst., and remanded for sentence until next Monday."

I have read in the public newspapers an account of the recent trial and conviction of Thomas Boland in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. I do not know what the precise offense was with which he was charged in the indictment, but I think it was stated in the papers to have been the alteration of the original returns, or the making of false returns.

It may therefore be properly assumed that, in the opinion of the jury which convicted Boland, he was guilty of some fraud or misconduct in relation to the returns. Beyond the statements contained in Mr. Hatzel's letter, and in the public press, I have no means of knowing whether such fraud or misconduct affected the result of the election. In view, however, of the conviction of Boland, and of the positive assertion of Mr. Hatzel that the alterations in the returns caused his supposed defeat, it seems to me that the salary attached to the office should not be paid until the question who is entitled to the office has been settled by the courts. If Mr. Hall was not elected to the office of Alderman, he certainly has no equitable or legal claim to the salary. I advise that the pay-roll be returned to the Finance Department, with the request that the amount included therein for the salary of Mr. Hall should be deducted, and the pay-roll then returned for your counter-signature. Mr. Hatzel's letter is herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 4, 1879.

Colonel JOHN TRACEY, Chief Clerk of the Mayor:

SIR—In your letter to me of the 29th ultimo, you state that Mr. James Knox, who was recently appointed Inspector of Common Schools for the Fifth School District, was not a resident of that district at the time of his appointment. You refer to various provisions of law, and state that the Mayor desires my advice whether Mr. Knox is eligible as such Inspector.

Section 8 of an act of the Legislature, passed April 25, 1864, relative to common schools in this city, is as follows:

"Every school officer shall, at the time of his election or appointment, be a resident of the district or ward for which he is elected or appointed, and every trustee removing from the ward for which he is elected or appointed, and every school officer removing from the city, shall thereby vacate his office."

This provision has never been expressly repealed, and I am of the opinion that it is still in force, and that Mr. Knox was therefore not eligible to the office of Inspector.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 5, 1879.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of December 4th, inclosing a letter from the Comptroller, in relation to the payment of the salary of Alderman George Hall, upon the pay-roll of the Board of Aldermen for the month of November. I advised you, under date of December 1, that in view of the conviction of Thomas Boland for the crime of altering election returns, and assuming it to be true (which I did not undertake to pass upon) that this alteration, for which the inspector was convicted, was of such a character as to change the result in the Aldermanic election in the Aldermanic district, in my opinion the salary of Mr. George Hall should not be paid. Whether the result was changed by the alteration is a question of fact, easily investigated, and which, I suppose, will be examined by you before taking any action.

The Comptroller, in his communication, makes three suggestions:

First—That the title of a de facto officer to the office held by him cannot be questioned, except by a proceeding by the Attorney-General, in the nature of an action of quo warranto, to try the title to the office, and that the title to the office is not in issue when claim is made or suit is instituted for salary. In this connection the Comptroller refers to an opinion given by my predecessor in 1874, referring to a decision of Mr. Justice Van Brunt, in the case of Judge Flanagan.

Since that opinion was written the Court of Appeals have announced a different principle. In the case of Dolan agst. The Mayor (68 N. Y. Rep., 274), the Court say:

"It is the settled doctrine in this State that the right to the salary and emoluments of a public office attached to the true and not to the mere colorable title, and in an action brought by a person claiming to be a public officer, for the fees or compensation given by law, his title to the office is in issue, and if that is defective, and another has the real right, although not in possession, plaintiff cannot recover. Actual incumbency merely gives no right to the salary or compensation. * * *

The principle is that the right follows the true title, and the courts will not aid the intruder, by permitting him to recover the compensation which rightfully belongs to another.

The opinion of Mr. Justice Van Brunt, referred to by the Corporation Counsel in 1874, may be assumed to have been a correct exposition of the law, as it then stood, but in view of this more recent exposition of the law by the Court of Appeals, cannot be said to be a correct statement of the law at the present time. The law now is that the salary belongs to the rightful, and not to the colorable title, and that in a suit for salary, the title to the office is involved, and against a claim by Mr. Hall, a defense that he was not elected would be, if sustained, good.

It is true that for the protection of the city, the principle of law is that payment to a de facto officer discharges the city pro tanto, as against a claim by the rightful official; but this is intended to protect the city in case of payment innocently made, and in ignorance of the respective rights of the parties, and to relieve the city from the obligation of trying, ex parte, the title to the office, wherever there are two claimants; and in an ordinary case, it would doubtless be the duty of the public authorities to make payment to the person filling the office.

It is also true that payment to Mr. Hall, at the present time, would discharge the city from claims of any other party, subsequently turning out to have been the rightful holder, and whether payment shall be made or refused to him is largely a matter of judgment on the part of the official, as to the official duty in the premises.

In this case a judicial determination has satisfactorily settled that one of the returns upon which the Board of Canvassers acted was fraudulently altered by the inspectors, and the extent to which it was altered was proved. By examining the result of the canvass made by the Board of County Canvassers, it can be easily ascertained whether such alteration changed the result of the aldermanic election. If so, the substantial result of the conviction of the inspector is a judicial determination that Mr. George Hall was not elected to the office which he holds. The city authorities can avail themselves of the provision of law intended to protect them where payments are innocently made to a de facto officer, in ignorance of where the true title is, and continue to make payment to Mr. Hall, or, in view of the facts thus judicially determined with reference to the returns, can hold the money for the benefit of the rightful title, as shall seem most wise and just.

It does not, of course, follow, that as the city would be protected in paying a de facto officer, it should properly do so, in face of satisfactory evidence, judicially determined, that he is not the rightful holder. Such a course would necessarily have the result to encourage intrusion into public offices, and it of course makes a very strong case against the incumbent's right to salary, when a judicial determination has been had, that the returns were fraudulently altered, securing the result by which he was declared elected.

With reference to the provision of the law, that the Board of Aldermen should be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, subject, however, to the review of any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of the Board determines simply which of the two claimants shall sit in the Board, and be the de facto officer. The law gives it no binding effect elsewhere. According to the principles announced by the court in Dolan against The Mayor, neither the determination of the Board of Aldermen, nor the certificate of the Board of County Canvassers, would prevail against the rightful title. The letter of the Comptroller is herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

Per A. D. P.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 8, 1879.

Colonel JOHN TRACEY, Chief Clerk of the Mayor:

SIR—In your letter to me of the 2d instant, you state that the Mayor has received from the Finance Department, for counter-signature, several warrants drawn in payment of bills for publication of notices of election held on November 4, 1879, such publication having been authorized by the

Sheriff of this city and county, and the warrants and accompanying vouchers being similar to the ones which are transmitted with your letter. You state that in view of the various provisions of law referred to in your letter, and such other provisions as are applicable thereto, the Mayor desires my advice in the matter.

The laws of this State require the Secretary of State, between the first days of July and September in each year, to direct and cause to be delivered to the Sheriff or Clerk or County Judge of each county a notice in writing, specifying all the State officers whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December thereafter, and a like notice, specifying the several county officers to be chosen in such county at the next general election.

1 R. S., 6th ed., pages 428, 429.

The Statutes also provide that the Sheriff, Clerk, or County Judge of each county, who shall receive a notice of election, shall cause a copy of such notice to be published in all the public newspapers in his county, once in each week, until the election therein specified.

1 R. S., page 431, section 14.

Section 3 of the Charter of 1873 provides, among other things, that all advertising required to be done for the city, and all notices required by law or ordinance to be published in the Corporation papers, shall be inserted at the public expense in the CITY RECORD only, and a publication thereof shall be a sufficient compliance with any law or ordinance requiring the publication of such matters or notices. Also that no money shall be paid from the city treasury for advertising thereafter done, except as therein authorized. Brief advertisements, calling attention to any contracts intended to be awarded, or bonds to be sold, and referring for full information to the CITY RECORD, may be also inserted in certain papers, to be designated by the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works.

Section 3 of chapter 758 of the Laws of 1873 provides that nothing contained in said section 3 of the Charter of 1873 shall prevent the publication of any advertisement required by law; provided, however, that no such publication shall be made unless the same is authorized by a concurrent vote of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works.

I presume the question on which my opinion is desired is whether the Sheriff could lawfully cause the election notices in question to be published without the authority of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works.

I am of the opinion that the authority of those officers was not necessary in order to render the publication of such election notices lawful. Such advertising was not required to be done for the city, nor were these notices required by law or ordinance to be published in the Corporation papers. The prohibition of said section 3 against the payment of money from the city treasury for advertising must be held to refer to advertising required to be done for the city, and notices required by law or ordinance to be published in the Corporation papers. Inasmuch as the publication of these notices, and the payment therefor, were not prohibited by said section 3, it necessarily follows that the above-cited provision of section 3 of chapter 758 of the Laws of 1873, requiring the authority of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works, in certain cases, has no application.

It is certainly very remarkable that a law requiring the publication of these notices in all the public newspapers of this city should still be in force, but I cannot discover that it has been repealed expressly, or by implication, and so long as it remains in force, the Sheriff has authority, and it appears to be his duty, to cause such publication; and the fair and reasonable compensation therefor must be paid from the city treasury.

A similar question arose, and was passed upon by the Court of Appeals, in the case of *Hankins against The Mayor*, 64 N. Y., 18. The statutes of the State required that the Board of County Canvassers should cause a copy of their determination and statements to be published in one or more of the newspapers printed in the county. In pursuance of this provision, said Board caused such publication to be made in certain papers, and, among others, in the "New York Official Railway News." Payment of such bill was resisted by the city, upon the ground, among others, that under various laws, such publication could only be made in certain papers, to be designated by the Mayor and Comptroller. This defense was sustained by the Court of Common Pleas, but was overruled by the Court of Appeals. Although the facts in that case were not precisely the same as in the case now under consideration, I am satisfied, from the opinion given in the Court of Appeals, that it would be held by that Court that it was the duty of the Sheriff to publish the election notice in question, and that he could do so without the authority of the three officers mentioned in said chapter 758 of the Laws of 1873. The papers transmitted with your letter are herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 15, 1879.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor:

SIR—With your letter to me of the 9th instant was inclosed a copy of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, granting permission to the Chambers Street Cross-town Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, which resolution was adopted on the 2d instant, and you requested my opinion as to the legal authority of the Board of Aldermen to pass the same, and desired a reply on or before the 11th instant.

In my letter to you of December 12, I stated that, in my opinion, the Board of Aldermen did not possess legal authority to pass said resolution, but that from want of time I had been unable to prepare a communication setting forth the grounds upon which my opinion was based, but promising to do so at an early day. Agreeably to such promise, I have prepared, and now submit, such communication.

The resolution in question provides, among other things, as follows:

"Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to the Chambers Street Cross-town Railroad Company (a company organized under the general railroad laws of the State of New York, passed April 2, 1850, and the several amendments thereto), to construct, maintain, operate, and use a railroad for passengers or freight, with a single or double track of iron or steel rail, with turnouts, sidings, switches, and other necessary appurtenances for the operating a horse railroad, commencing at the foot of Roosevelt street, thence through, upon, and along South street, with double tracks, to James slip; thence through, upon, and along James slip, with double tracks, to New Chambers street; thence through, upon, and along New Chambers street, to and across Chatham street, with double tracks, to Chambers street; thence through, upon, and along Chambers street, with a single track, to West street; thence through, upon, and along West street, with a single track, to Duane street; thence through, upon, and along Duane street, with a single track, to connect with double tracks at Chatham street and New Chambers street. Also from their tracks at Roosevelt street and South street through, upon, and along Roosevelt street, with a single track, to connect with double tracks at New Chambers street, in the City of New York."

From the year 1826, when the first railroad was chartered in this State, to the present time, it appears to have been always assumed by the Legislature that no railroad could be constructed across or along any highway or street without express authority from the Legislature. Judge Denio, in the opinion delivered by him in the case of *Davis against The Mayor* (14 N. Y., 506), sets forth the general course of legislation in relation to this matter. The eleventh section of the act chartering the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad Company gave the directors the right, whenever it should become necessary to cross any road or highway, to run the track "across or upon" the same.

Laws of 1826, page 289.

A similar provision was contained in all railroad charters granted prior to 1836, when the Attica and Buffalo Company was chartered, with the same provision, connected with the direction to the company to restore the road so that its usefulness should not unnecessarily be impaired. In 1835 an act was passed for the benefit of associations or individuals who might engage in constructing a railroad upon lands purchased by themselves, by which the Commissioners of Highways were authorized to give a written consent for the tracks to be laid across or along the highways.

Laws of 1835, chapter 300.

The constitution of 1846 required the Legislature to provide for the creation of corporations by general acts, and accordingly, in 1848, and again in 1850, general laws were enacted, providing for the creation of railroad corporations, and in each instance containing a provision similar to those above referred to, and enlarged by giving the corporations of cities the powers conferred upon the Commissioners of Highways, and providing that no railroad should be constructed in, upon or across any streets in any city, without the assent of the corporation of such city.

Laws of 1848, page 227, section 19, subdivision 5; Laws of 1850, page 224, section 28, subdivision 5.

In cases where railroads terminated in the City of New York, express power was given to the municipal government to license their location in the streets.

Charter of New York and Harlem Railroad Company, Laws of 1832, page 156, section 1; Charter of the Hudson River Railroad Company, Laws of 1846, page 272, section 1.

"The cases provided for in these statutes were railroads running from one part of the State to another, and to be located, for the most part, in the country, and upon lands to be purchased or acquired by the companies, and where the intersection of the highway, or the running upon the streets of a city, was merely an incident of the general design, and where the whole enterprise would be greatly embarrassed or entirely frustrated, unless some power to run upon highways or streets were vested in some public body or magistrate. The acts assume that without legislative authority the railroad corporations would have no right to interfere with any public road or street."

In 1852, however, the Common Council of this city adopted a resolution authorizing the construction of a railway in Broadway, Whitehall and State streets, from the South Ferry to Fifty-ninth street, and thence along the Bloomingdale road to Manhattanville. The adoption of this resolution gave rise to a protracted litigation, in which some of the ablest counsel in the city were

engaged. It was finally decided by the Court of Appeals, in 1856, that the Common Council could not authorize the construction of a railroad in the streets of this city, and that the resolution in question was invalid.

Davis vs. The Mayor and others, 14 N. Y., 506.

While this litigation was pending, an act was passed by the Legislature in 1854, which contained, among other things, the following provision:

"The Common Councils of the several cities of this State shall not hereafter permit to be constructed, in either of the streets or avenues of said city, a railroad for the transportation of passengers, which commences and ends in said city, without the consent thereto of a majority in interest of the owners of property upon the streets in which said railroad is to be constructed being first had and obtained."

"After such consent is obtained, it shall be lawful for the Common Council of the city in which such street or avenue is located to grant authority to construct and establish such railroad upon such terms, conditions, and stipulations in relation thereto as such Common Council may see fit to prescribe."

Laws of 1854, chapter 140, sections 1 and 2.

It will be observed that this act, by its terms, related to those railroads only which commenced and ended in a particular city of the State. In 1860, however, the Legislature passed another law relative to railroads in the City of New York. That statute contained, among other things, the following provision:

"It shall not be lawful hereafter to lay, construct, or operate any railroad in, upon, or along any or either of the streets or avenues of the City of New York, wherever such railroad may commence or end, except under the authority and subject to the regulations and restrictions which the Legislature may hereafter grant and provide."

As above stated, the Court of Appeals had already decided, in the case of *Davis vs. The Mayor*, supra, that the Common Council could not authorize the construction of a railroad which commenced and ended in this city, and this statute was a legislative affirmation of this decision; but it also went still further. No railroad company organized under the general railroad acts of 1848 and 1850, above mentioned, could construct the whole or any portion of its railroad in the streets of this city, without the consent of the Common Council, and the Common Council was undoubtedly expressly authorized by those acts to give such consent. The provision of the act of 1860, however, just quoted, deprived the Common Council of the power so conferred by said acts of 1848 and 1850, and, in effect, made it impossible that after the passage of said act of 1860, any railroad should be lawfully constructed or extended over the streets of this city without express authority therefor, to be thereafter given by the Legislature. This view of the law was taken in several cases which came before the Supreme Court.

In 1864 the Common Council adopted a resolution authorizing the Third Avenue Railroad Company, which was incorporated under the general railroad acts, to extend their tracks through Sixty-sixth or Seventieth street, to the east side of Fifth avenue, and from Third avenue through Thirty-fourth street to East river, and to extend their road through certain other streets. In an action brought by the Attorney-General, on behalf of the people, to restrain said railroad company from extending its road as provided for in said resolution, it was held by the General Term of the Supreme Court in this district that the Common Council were prohibited by said act of 1860 from passing said resolution. Peckham, J., speaking for the court, in the course of his opinion said:

"It is insisted that the Common Council had power to direct the occupation of One Hundred and Thirtieth street by the defendant, because the occupation is temporary."

There is nothing in the resolution of the Common Council declaring this occupation to be temporary, or in any respect differing from any other part of defendant's road. There is no reason for its being otherwise than permanent—as permanent as the defendant's existence. But how long is it to continue? A week, a month, or a year, or during the pleasure of the Common Council? The difficulty is that it has no authority to be there at all—not for a day. The statute is peremptory, that it shall not be lawful, to lay, construct, or operate it at all, without legislative authority. (Laws of 1860, page 16.)

People vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company, 45 Barb., 67; decided in 1865.

The same doctrine was again laid down by the General Term of the Supreme Court in this district in 1867, in the case of *The New York and Harlem Railroad Company vs. The Forty-second Street Railroad Company* (50 Barb., 313). Barnard, J., speaking for the Court, in the course of his opinion, said:

"This act of 1860 renders it necessary for a corporation formed under the general railroad law for the purpose of a railroad in the City of New York to obtain the authority of the Legislature to construct its road, and the Legislature, in giving such authority, makes such regulations and restrictions as, in their judgment, are requisite. This abrogates all former laws relative to the actual construction of railroads in the City of New York."

That the Legislature has unqualified control over the whole matter of permitting or forbidding the construction of railroads upon the streets of this city was established by the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of *The People et al. vs. Kerr et al.*, 27 N. Y., 188.

This act of 1860 has never been repealed and, since its passage, the Common Council has not had the power to authorize any corporation, whether incorporated under the general railroad law or otherwise, to construct or extend railroad tracks in this city. During the period from 1860 to January 1, 1875, the power to authorize the construction of railroad tracks in this city was undoubtedly possessed by the Legislature and was frequently exercised by it. By a constitutional amendment, however, which took effect January 1, 1875, the almost unlimited power which the Legislature previously possessed in regard to authorizing the granting of railroad franchises was greatly restricted. That amendment provides as follows:

"The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases:

"Granting to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks."

"The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. But no law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad, except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of a street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad, be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property-owners cannot be obtained, the General Term of the Supreme Court in the district in which it is proposed to be constructed may, upon application, appoint three commissioners, who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property-owners."

Constitution, section 18.

Since the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, it has not been in the power of the Legislature to authorize the construction of a street railroad in this city, except upon the conditions therein prescribed.

I understand it has been suggested that chapter 77 of the Laws of 1876 may authorize the Common Council to pass the resolution in question, permitting the Chambers Street Cross-town Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad through the streets therein named. Said chapter 77 is an act amending section 23 of the general railroad act, and contains nothing whatever indicating an intention on the part of the Legislature to confer upon the Common Council of this or of any other city of the State, authority to pass any such resolution. Said section 23 of the general railroad act authorized the directors of every company formed thereunder at any time to alter or change the route, or any part of the route, of their road, and said section 23, as amended by said chapter 77, authorizes any such company to alter or change its termini, or locate its route, or any part thereof, or its termini, in a county adjoining any county named in the articles of association. It seems to me too clear for argument that this amendment was not intended by the Legislature to confer any new powers upon railroad corporations, nor upon the Common Council of any city, in regard to the construction of railroads through the streets of cities. Prior to the passage of said act of 1860, a railroad corporation formed under the general law, and having located its route through the streets of a city, with like consent, might change that route. But so far as this city was concerned, the power to give original consent to the location of a route, and the power to consent to any change thereof, were, as above stated, absolutely taken away from the Common Council by said act of 1860. Said chapter 77 of the Laws of 1876 does not, in any manner, refer to said act of 1860, and even if there were no constitutional difficulty about the matter, would not, under ordinary rules of interpretation, be considered as repealing or in any way affecting the same. The power to consent to the location of railroad tracks in any street, or to change the location of such tracks in any street in this city, could only have been restored to the Common Council through the express repeal of said act of 1860, or through some act whose provisions were inconsistent with those of said act of 1860. Said chapter 77 is not inconsistent with said act of 1860, and would not, under any circumstances, repeal it, either expressly or by implication. Said amendment of 1876 leaves the matter, so far as the Common Council is concerned, in precisely the same condition in which it has stood since 1860. At no time between 1860 and 1876 could the Common Council have lawfully passed the resolution in question, and said act of 1876 does not undertake to, and even if the Legislature had unrestricted power over the matter, would not confer upon the Common Council the power to pass such resolution.

It is hardly necessary to add that even if the Legislature had intended to, and had, in so many words, expressly conferred upon the Common Council of this city the power to authorize the construction or extension of railroad tracks in this city, it could not have done so, and any act conferring such power, without providing for obtaining the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on the street, or of the three Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, would be in direct conflict with the above cited provision of the Constitution, and would be absolutely null and void.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

REPORTED MORTALITY* for the week ending December 6, 1879, together with the ACTUAL MORTALITY for the week ending November 29, 1879.

SIR—There were 492 deaths reported to have occurred in this city during the week ending Saturday, December 6, 1879, which is a decrease of 65, as compared with the number reported the preceding week, and 37 more than were reported during the corresponding week of the year 1878. The actual mortality for the week ending November 29, 1879, was 576, which is 116.6 above the average for the corresponding week of the past five years, and represents an annual death-rate of 27.14 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,103,495.

[illegible]

WARDS.	AREA IN ACRES.	DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.											Total Deaths from all Causes.	Total Deaths exclusive of those in Public Institutions.	Total Population (in Wards), Census of 1875.	REMARKS.	Total in Institutions.		
		Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Malarial Fevers.	Puerperal Fever.	All Diarrheal Diseases.						Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Other Zymotic Diseases.
<p align="center"><i>NEW YORK.</i>—DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX, MEASLES, SCARLATINA, DIPHTHERIA, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, TYPHOID FEVER, TYPHUS FEVER, MALARIAL FEVERS, PUERPERAL FEVER, DIARRHEAL MALADIES, CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER, AND OTHER ZYMOTIC DISEASES.</p> <p align="center"><i>Actual Mortality during the Week ending November 29, 1879.</i></p>																			
First.....	154	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	8	14,298	Castle Garden and Emigrant Depot, ; U. S. Marine Hospital, 1; Trinity Home, Morris street,	1
Second.....	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1,012	Twenty-seventh Precinct Station, ; House of Relief, 160 Chambers street, 4; Newsboys' Lodgings,	4
Third.....	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,874	Fourth Precinct Station, ; Mission Home,	1
Fourth.....	83	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	13	20,628	Fifth Precinct Station, ; Trinity Infirmary, 50 Varick street, 1;	1
Fifth.....	168	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	7	15,951	City Prison, ; Home of Industry, ; Centre Street Dispensary, ; Park Street Mission Home, .....	..
Sixth.....	86	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	19,861	Seventh Precinct Station, ; Sailors' Home, ; Nursery and Child's Protectory, East Broadway, .....	..
Seventh.....	198	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	15	45,636	Eighth Precinct Station, .....	..
Eighth.....	183	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	15	15	39,465	St. Vincent's Hospital, 3; Jefferson Market Prison, ; Home for Old Men and Aged Couples,	3
Ninth.....	322	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	14	49,493	Essex Street Prison, ; Tenth Precinct Station, ; Ludlow Street Jail, .....	..
Tenth.....	110	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	30	41,757	St. Francis' Hospital, 2; Eleventh Precinct Station,	2
Eleventh.....	196	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	28	26	63,855	Reception Hospital, 99th street, 1; Infants' Hospital, 4; Sheltering Arms, ; N. Y. City Asylum for the Insane, 4; Colored Orphan Asylum, ; Ward's Island, 5; Randall's Island, ; Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, ; St. Joseph's Asylum, ; House of Refuge, ; Infirmary of Mercy, ; Idiot Asylum, Randall's Island, 1; Union Home and School, ; House of Good Shepherd, ; Deaf and Dumb Asylum, ; N. Y. Juvenile Asylum, 1; Homeopathic Hospital, ; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, ; Leake and Watts Orphan Home, ; Unsectarian Home, ; Infirmary, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, ..	17
Twelfth.....	5,504.13	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	12	46	29	60,510	Thirteenth Precinct Station, .....	..
Thirteenth.....	107	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	12	34,013	R. C. Orphan Asylum, ; Lying-in Asylum, ; Fourteenth Precinct Station, ; House of Mercy, .....	..
Fourteenth.....	96	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	16	26,453	Fifteenth Precinct Station, ; Midnight Mission, ; Prot. Half Orphan Asylum, ; Juvenile Asylum, .....	..
Fifteenth.....	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	25,549	Samaritan Home for the Aged, ; St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, ; Sixteenth Precinct Station, .....	..
Sixteenth.....	348.77	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	25	25	48,235	Office of Commissioners Charities and Correction, ; Eye Infirmary, ; Seventeenth Precinct Station, .....	..
Seventeenth.....	331	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	9	37	37	101,075	Home for Respectable Aged and Indigent Females, ; New York Hospital, ; New York Infirmary for Women and Children, ; Home for Aged, Church of the Holy Communion, ; N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital, ; Presbyterian Home, ; Presbyterian Hospital, ; German Hospital, 4; Mt. Sinai Hospital, 3; Foundling Hospital, 17; Women's Hospital, ; City Lunatic Asylum, 2; Almshouse, 8; Penitentiary, 1; Small-pox Hospital, ; Charity Hospital, 8; Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital, ; Colored Home Hospital, ; Nursery and Child's Hospital, 2; St. Luke's Hospital, 1; Workhouse, 1; Fever Hospital, ; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, ; Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, ; Home for the Aged (Little Sisters of the Poor), 2; Chapin Home for the Aged, ; Hahnemann's Hospital ; Orphans' Home and Asylum (Protestant Episcopal), 49th street and Lexington avenue, ; Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society, ; Nineteenth Precinct Station, ; Maternity Hospital, 2; Infirmary, 82d street, ; Baptist Home, 1; St. Elizabeth's Hospital, ; St. Mary's Hospital, ; Home for Aged Poor, ; Twenty-ninth Precinct Station, ; Bellevue Hospital, 19; in Ambulances, ; Morgue, ; Women's Hospital and College, ; St. Stephen's Home, ; Twenty-first Precinct Station, ; Home of the Friendless, ; Emergency Hospital,	1
Eighteenth.....	449.89	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	39	38	61,195	Roosevelt	

JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D., Deputy Register of Records.

Births* reported during the week ending December 6, 1879.

TOTAL.	COLOR.		SEX.			NATIVITY OF PARENTS.						NAME OF CHILD.	
	White.	Colored.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign Father only.	Foreign Mother only.	NATIVITY OF FATHER STATED ONLY		NATIVITY OF MOTHER STATED ONLY	
										Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.
529	524	5	297	232	..	301	124	78	19	..	..	2	5
												389	140

Marriages* reported during the week ending December 6, 1879.

TOTAL.	COLOR.				NATIVITY.						CONDITION.											
	WHITE.		COLORED.		FOREIGN.		NATIVE.		BORN AT SEA.		NOT STATED.		FIRST MARRIAGE.		SECOND MARRIAGE.		THIRD MARRIAGE.		FOURTH MARRIAGE.		NOT STATED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
188	185	185	3	3	96	82	91	105	..	..	1	1	154	155	20	22	3	..	..	..	11	11

* The returns of births, marriages, and still-births are incomplete.

Nativity of those who were Married, and the Parents of the Births and Still-Births, for the week ending December 6, 1879, and those who Died (actual mortality), week ending November 29, 1879.

NATIVITY OF DECEASED.	COUNTRY.	DEATHS.		BIRTHS.		MARRIAGES.		STILL-BIRTHS.	
		Nativity of Father.	Nativity of Mother.	Nativity of Father.	Nativity of Mother.	Nativity of Groom.	Nativity of Bride.	Nativity of Father.	Nativity of Mother.
3	Austria	9	9	3	4	4	3	1	1
3	British America	5	5	5	6	..	..	..	..
3	England	14	14	20	16	13	9	3	3
6	France	7	4	4	5	..	..	..	..
107	Germany	135	124	185	147	45	42	12	9
107	Ireland	200	203	114	109	15	10	13	11
11	Italy	9	9	1	7	10	10	..	..
11	Poland	7	7	14	13	..	1	1	1
5	Scotland	6	8	7	5	1	1	1	..
..	Switzerland	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
370	United States	128	146	143	204	91	105	8	14
..	Unknown or not stated	40	38	7	..	1	1	2	2
1	West Indies	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Other countries	14	11	16	13	6	4	1	1

Still-Births reported during the week ending December 6, 1879.

TOTAL.	SEX.			COLOR.		NATIVITY OF						PERIOD OF UTERO-GESTATION.										
	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	White.	Colored.	FATHER.			MOTHER.			MONTH.										
						Native.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Native.	Foreign.	Not stated.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Unknown or not stated.
42	20	21	1	42	..	8	32	2	14	26	2	..	..	1	..	2	5	2	6	25	1	..

Deaths reported during the week ending December 6, 1879.

TOTAL.	PLACE OF DEATH.											RESIDENCE.		CONDITION.								
	Institutions.	Tenement-houses.	Houses containing three families or less.	Hotels and Boarding-houses.	In Rivers, Streets, Boats, etc.	Not stated	FLOORS.						New York City.	Outside New York City.	Not stated. †	STATED.						
							Basement.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.				Sixth.	Top. •	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Not Stated. †
492	91	264	123	7	7	..	6	98	144	91	46	9	..	..	..	490	2	..	47	133	61	25

† Principally children and deaths in institutions.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To EDWARD COOPER, Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—We make this application to you under the first section of chapter 606 of the Laws of 1875, which provides as follows:

"Whenever it shall appear by the application of fifty reputable householders and taxpayers of any county in this State, verified upon oath before a Justice of the Supreme Court, that there is need of a steam railway or railways for the transportation of passengers, mails, or freight, the Board of Supervisors of said county may, within thirty days after presentation to them of such application duly verified as aforesaid, appoint five Commissioners who shall have full power and authority to do and provide all that they are hereinafter directed to do and provide, and a certificate of whose appointment, signed by the Chairman and Clerk of such Board, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Clerk of such county. But when any such proposed railway shall be wholly within the limits of any city in the State, then such application shall be made only to the Mayor of said city, and such Mayor shall appoint such Commissioners as aforesaid."

We are residents, householders, and taxpayers of the City and County of New York, and we severally allege that there is need in the City and County of New York, that is to say in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the said city, wholly within the limits of the said city, of a steam railway or railways, for the transportation of passengers, mail, or freight.

We further allege that there is special need of a steam railway or railways to connect the New York Elevated Railroad (which elevated railroad is now in actual operation), from different points on the southerly side of the Harlem river and of the Spuyten Duyvil creek, with one or more points on the northerly side of said streams and with one or more points in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

We therefore respectfully request that you will appoint five Commissioners, residents of the City and County of New York, who shall have full power and authority to determine upon the necessity of such steam railway or railways, and to fix and determine the routes thereof, and to locate the same, and to determine the routes by which the said New York Elevated Railroad may connect with any other steam railways or the depots thereof, or with steam ferries, and to do and provide all that the said Commissioners are directed to do and provide by the said act.

NEW YORK, December, 1879.

Yours respectfully,

Daniel R. Kendall, President and Treasurer of the
Twenty-fourth Ward Real Estate Association of
New York.
H. B. Claflin.
Edward E. Eames.
W. R. Travers.
Whitman Tefft, Fordham.
Joseph J. Potter.
Albert H. Cocks, Fordham.
W. S. Dunn.
C. O. Joline.
H. I. Force.
James Woods.
A. B. Tappan.

Sworn before me this 12th day of December, 1879.

Leonard Jerome.
Thomas S. Morris, Franklin ave. and 166th st.
William B. Middleton.
John B. Haskin, Fordham.
Charles W. Bathgate, Fordham.
Charles C. Briggs, Fordham.
Franklin P. Duffey, Fordham.
Alonzo Carr, 164th st. and Washington ave.
P. McDermott, Tremont.
E. S. Caldwell, 178th st. and Prospect ave.
Henry B. Todd, Mott ave. and 142d st.
Charles J. Allen, Franklin ave., cor. 168th st.
William O'Gorman, 138th st. and Willis ave.

JOHN R. BRADY, J. S. C.

Robt. J. Lomas, Madison ave., Tremont.
William Fitzgerald, Fordham.
John Dunn, Prospect ave.
Daniel Valentine, Berrian ave.
Josiah Valentine, Fordham.
Washington L. Folin, Fordham.
William Montross, 299 Broadway.
R. H. Shannon, Washington ave. and 180th st.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of December, 1879.

Patrick Byrnes, City.
Benj. M. Stilwell, 214 West 34th st.
George W. Ditchell, 169th st. and Boston road.
R. A. Brick, 25 East 38th st.
Alex. A. Smith, 146th st., near 3d ave.
Philip Duffey, 24th Ward.
Ferdinand Morgan.

CHAS. DANIELS, Justice.

John Dover.
James Cole.
Francis Shepherd.
Robert C. Brown.
J. A. Lowery.

Sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1879.

W. H. McVicker.
Theo. Moss.
C. T. Fischer.
Charles W. Griswold.
Henry W. Law, Williamsbridge.

Peter V. Bussing.

Sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1879.

John S. Vredenburg.

William H. Briggs.

Sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1879.

William L. Burke.

Michael Redmond.

Sworn to before me December 15, 1879.

C. DONOHUE, J.

C. DONOHUE, J.

C. DONOHUE, J.

C. DONOHUE, J.

I hereby certify that this paper was received at the Mayor's Office and presented to the Mayor, this seventeenth day of December, 1879.

(Signed)

J. E. MORRISON, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

[BOARD OF EXAMINERS.]

NEW YORK, December 16, 1879.

At a meeting of the Board of Examiners, held pursuant to call of the Superintendent of Buildings, at the office of the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth avenue, on Tuesday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1879, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

There being present thereat Superintendent Henry J. Dudley, Henry Dudley, John Banta, Edwin Dobbs, and James M. McLean; Superintendent Henry J. Dudley, presiding.

The Chairman submitted for the action of the Board the hereinafter named petitions and applications, to wit:

Petition of Thomas F. Sharkey, for permission, in the erection of six brick three-story and basement dwelling houses, each 16 feet 8 inches by 40 feet, and 42 feet in height, on premises commencing on southeast corner of Mott avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth street (running south facing Mott avenue), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will allow him to construct the bearing wall on line of street but (12) inches in thickness; see New Building Plans and Specifications No. 786, filed October 13, 1879, and petition relative to party walls, Minutes Board of Examiners, of October 21, 1879. Which petition, was, upon motion, of Henry Dudley, approved by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of Thorn & Wilson, architects, on behalf of E. G. Tinker, owner, for permission, in the erection of a six-story brick apartment dwelling house, to be 50 feet 5 inches by 88 feet, and 75 feet in height, on the premises northeast corner of Park avenue and Fifty-sixth street, to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law, as will permit the use of the southerly wall of the building adjoining on the easterly side of Park avenue, 50 feet 5 inches north of Fifty-sixth street, as a party wall, the said wall being 60 feet deep, 57 feet high, 16 inches thick in basement, and first story twelve inches thick above, and will be lined up with brickwork 8 inches thick, laid up in cement, and well tied and anchored with the present brickwork; only the front 35 feet of said wall will be used for the erection of the building on northeast corner of Park avenue and Fifty-sixth street, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 904, filed December 9, 1879. Which petition, was, upon motion, of J. M. McLean, Esq., approved by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of D. Jardine, architect, on behalf of E. T. Hatch, owner, for permission, in the erection of a four and attic story brick and brown stone store and apartment dwelling on northwest corner of Park avenue and Sixty-fourth street (to be 18 by 58 feet and to be 55 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the strict provisions of the Building Law, as will permit the erection of bay windows on both street and avenue of wood, through the third and fourth stories of said building, as well as on the second stories, to give more space to the flats on said stories; see New Building Plans and Specifications No. 741, filed December 20, 1878. Which petition, on application, was withdrawn.

Petition of Charles Baxter, architect, on behalf of C. A. Buddensick, owner, for permission, in the erection of ten brick and brown-stone three story and basement dwellings (each 17 by 48 feet of

inside buildings, and the corner building 22 by 65 feet) on the premises northwest corner Seventy-second street and Second avenue, extending 175 feet into Seventy-second street, to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the erection of the bearing-wall of the corner building on line of Seventy-second street but 12 inches in thickness, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 918, filed relative thereto, December 12, 1879. Which petition, on motion of E. Dobbs, Esq., was approved by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of Charles Baxter, architect, on behalf of C. A. Buddensick, owner, for permission, in the erection of two (2) five story brick and brown stone stores and apartment houses on west side of Second avenue, 100 feet north of Seventy-second street (to be each 25 by 60 feet, and to be 55 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the walls of the small light shafts in centre of said buildings to be built but eight inches in thickness, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 919, filed December 12, 1879. Upon motion of J. Banta, so much of said petition as will permit the construction of the walls of light shafts 8 inches in thickness above the second story floor beams was approved, on a division—Mr. J. Banta, Henry Dudley, and E. Dobbs voting affirmatively; James M. McLean and H. J. Dudley in the negative.

Petition of Charles Baxter, architect, on behalf of Maurice Keller, for permission, in the erection of two (2) five-story brick and brown stone tenements and stores on the east side of Second avenue, 75 feet south of Seventy-fourth street (to be each 25 by 60 feet, and 55 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the walls of the small light shafts in centre of buildings to be built but 8 inches in thickness, in conformity with Plans and Specifications for New Buildings No. 920, filed relative thereto December 12, 1879. Which petition was, upon motion and division, approved, upon condition that said light shaft walls above second story floor beams only may be built 8 inches thick—Edwin Dobbs, John Banta, and Henry Dudley voting affirmatively; James M. McLean and the Chairman, H. J. Dudley, voting in the negative.

Petition of Charles Baxter, architect, on behalf of Maurice Keller, owner, for permission, in the erection of eight brick tenement buildings (with brown stone fronts) on west side of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Seventh street (to be each 25 by 60 feet, 45 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the erection of the bearing walls on lines of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets but twelve inches in thickness over the second tier of beams, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 921, filed relative thereto December 12, 1879; and also asking to be allowed to build the small light shafts in centre of each building with brick walls but eight inches in thickness. So much of which petition as relates to the construction of the bearing walls on line of streets twelve inches thick above second story floor beams, was approved by the unanimous vote of the Board, and so much thereof as relates to the construction of 8-inch brick light shaft walls was also approved, on motion of Edwin Dobbs, upon the condition that said light shaft walls shall be constructed eight inches thick only above second story floor beams—Messrs. John Banta, E. Dobbs, and Henry Dudley voting affirmatively, and J. M. McLean and the Chairman, H. J. Dudley, in the negative.

Petition of Charles Baxter, architect, on behalf of Maurice Keller, owner, for permission, in the erection of five four-story brick and brown-stone apartment houses, on the south side of One Hundred and Seventh street, 100 feet west of Second avenue (to be each 25 by 60 feet, 48 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Law as will permit the small light shafts in centre of said buildings to be built with brick walls of but eight inches in thickness, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 922, filed relative thereto December 12, 1879. Which petition was, upon motion, laid over for want of proper drawings.

Petition of John C. Burne, architect, on behalf of Anthony Smyth, owner, for permission, in the erection of six four-story brick and brown-stone French flat apartment houses, on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Lexington avenue (to be each 20 by 62 feet, and 52 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the gable or bearing wall on line of Lexington avenue to be constructed of brick, 12 inches in thickness above cellar, and 16 inches in thickness, also of brick, in cellar, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 772, filed October 8, 1879. Which petition was, upon motion of Mr. Henry Dudley, approved by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of William Schickel, architect, on behalf of F. Hollender, owner, for permission, in the proposed alteration of building No. 27 East Fourth street, to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit him to erect a two-story frame extension, 11 feet 6 inches by 16 feet, 36 feet in height, thereto, in conformity with the Alteration Plans and Specifications No. 1270, filed December 12, 1879 (and disapproved and denied by the Superintendent of Buildings December 15, 1879). Which petition was, upon motion, disapproved and denied by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of Charles Buck, architect, on behalf of George E. Dodge, owner, for permission, in the alteration of the four-story brick building No. 25 East Forty-fifth street, to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit him to build the proposed brick extension thereto (to be 17 feet 8 inches in depth, 8 feet in width, and 21 feet in height) with walls of but 8 inches in thickness above the foundation wall, in conformity with Alteration Plans and Specifications No. 1257, filed December 16, 1879. Which petition was, upon motion of Henry Dudley, approved, by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of D. Jardine, architect, on behalf of Edward Kilpatrick, owner, for permission, in the erection of a five-story store and apartment building on premises northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Sixty-second street (to be constructed of brick, 25.5 by 60 feet, and 62 feet in height), to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the gable or bearing wall to be built and carried up but sixteen inches in thickness all the way up, including the first story, instead of twenty inches, in conformity with New Building Plans and Specifications No. 925, filed relative thereto December 13, 1879. Which petition was, upon motion of Edwin Dobbs, approved—Messrs. H. Dudley, E. Dobbs, J. M. McLean, John Banta, and Chairman, H. J. Dudley voting in the affirmative.

On motion of E. Dobbs, the vote and action of the Board at meeting of December 9, 1879 disapproving and denying the petition of Thomas Bennett, asking permission to be allowed to so far vary or deviate from the provisions of the Building Law, in the proposed erection of three three-story and basement brick and brown stone dwellings on south side of Seventy-eighth street, 100 feet east of Fourth avenue, as would permit him to line up and build a twelve-inch brick wall situated on adjoining lot on south side of Seventy-eighth street, 100 feet east of Fourth avenue, was reconsidered by the unanimous vote of the Board, and the application of said Bennett having been amended so as to apply for permission to use the twelve-inch westerly wall on south side of Seventy-eighth street, 50 feet distant easterly from Fourth avenue, and the 12-inch easterly wall of building on south side of Seventy-eighth street, 103 feet distant easterly from Fourth avenue, as party walls, by increasing the thickness of the said westerly wall by lining up the same with eight inches of brick work, properly anchored, the said petition was, upon motion of John Banta, approved, by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Petition of R. H. Robertson, architect, on behalf of W. & J. Sloane, owners, for permission, in the proposed alteration of the five-story iron and brick store Nos. 216 & 218 Mercer street (running through to Broadway), 94 by 200 feet, 85 feet in height, to be allowed to so far vary the provisions of the Building Law as will permit the proposed alterations to said building to be made in conformity with the Plan and Specifications for Alterations to Buildings No. 1,243, filed December 1, 1879. The present building being 94 x 200 feet (five stories), 85 feet in height. Which petition, on motion of E. Dobbs, Esq., was disapproved—Messrs. J. Banta, E. Dobbs, James M. McLean, and Chairman H. J. Dudley, voting to disapprove, and Mr. Henry Dudley voting to approve.

On motion of Edwin Dobbs, the following preamble and resolution was adopted: That whereas, In the matter of the application of J. Hogan for permission to erect twenty buildings on One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side, on northwest corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth street, with eight-inch party walls, which application having been denied December 18, 1878, by the Superintendent of Buildings, application was made to board of Examiners, December 24, 1878, for permission to construct the party walls of said buildings but eight inches in thickness, the plans providing for the said buildings to be two-story and basement dwellings, permission for such deviation from the provisions of the law was granted by the Board December 24, 1878. Subsequently said Hogan applied to the Department for permission to add another story to the said buildings, without increasing the thickness of the party walls; this application being referred to the Board of Examiners March 4, 1879, was, by said Board, granted, upon condition, however, that said Hogan should build the alternate party walls of said buildings twelve inches thick; by a clerical error, the permit therefor was issued to said Hogan without mentioning the condition attached to it by the Board, viz.: that the alternate walls should be constructed twelve inches in thickness. Under this permit, said Hogan proceeded with the erection of the said buildings until enjoined by the Department from proceeding further with them, the buildings being thus left partially completed.

The Board of Examiners desires to know whether they have the power under the law to authorize said Hogan to finish the buildings with 8-inch walls, if, upon investigation, they consider it proper to do so; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Buildings be requested to procure the opinion of the Attorney of the Department of Buildings, as to the power of the Board in the matter herein stated relative to the said buildings of John Hogan, at One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue.

There being no further business before the Board, the minutes were read, and, on motion, approved as read, and, upon further motion, the Board adjourned subject to the call of the Superintendent of Buildings.

New York, December 16, 1879.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, Clerk to Board of Examiners.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.
No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
EDWARD COOPER, Mayor; JOHN TRACEY, Chief Clerk.
Mayor's Marshal's Office.
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN TYLER KELLY, First Marshal.
Permit and License Bureau Office.
No. 1 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
DANIEL S. HART, Registrar.
Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures.
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WILLIAM EYLER, Sealer First District; ELIJAH W. ROE, Sealer Second District; JOHN MURRAY, Inspector First District; JOSEPH SHANNON, Inspector Second District.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.
No. 8 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JORDAN L. MOTT, President Board of Aldermen.
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Commissioner's Office.
No. 19 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner; FREDERICK H. HAMLIN, Deputy Commissioner.
Bureau of Water Register.
No. 10 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.
Bureau of Incumbrances.
No. 13 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.
Bureau of Sewers.
No. 21 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEVENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.
Bureau of Chief Engineer.
No. 11½ City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Bureau of Street Improvements.
No. 11 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.
Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.
No. 18 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS KEECH, Superintendent.
Bureau of Water Purveyor.
No. 4 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL O'REILLY, Water Purveyor.
Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.
JOHN F. SLOPER, City Hall.
Bureau of Lamps and Gas.
No. 21 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.
Bureau of Streets.
No. 19 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.
Nos. 19 and 20 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN KELLY, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORIS, Deputy Comptroller.
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.
First floor Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
MARTIN T. MCMAHON, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDENBURG, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.
Bureau of the City Chamberlain.
No. 18 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, City Chamberlain.
Auditing Bureau.
No. 19 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL JACKSON, Auditor of Accounts.
Bureau of Arrears.
No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS CADY, Clerk of Arrears.
Bureau for the Collection of Assessments.
No. 16 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD GILON, Collector.
Bureau of City Revenue.
No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD F. FITZPATRICK, Collector of City Revenue.
Bureau of Markets.
No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSHUA M. VARIAN, Superintendent of Markets.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.
Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation;
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.
Office of the Public Administrator.
No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Public Administrator.
Office of the Corporation Attorney.
No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Corporation Attorney.
Attorney to Department of Buildings' Office.
Corner Cortlandt and Church streets.
JOHN A. FOLEY, Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.
No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
President: SETH C. HAWLEY,
Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.
Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
TOWNSEND COX, President; JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters.
Nos. 153, 155, and 157 Mercer street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
VINCENT C. KING, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES F. CHANDLER, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

No. 36 Union square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES F. WENMAN, President; EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.
Civil and Topographical Office.
Arsenal, 64th street & 4th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.
Fordham 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN WHEELER, President; ALBERT STORER, Secretary.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 114 White street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

No. 2 Fourth avenue, 8:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY J. DUDLEY, Superintendent.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Mulberry and Houston streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
RICHARD J. MORRISON, President; J. B. ADAMSON, Chief Clerk.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BERNARD REILLY, Sheriff; JOHN T. CUMMING, Under Sheriff.

COMMISSION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

No. 28 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, President; ISAAC EVANS, Secretary.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FREDERICK W. LOEW, Register; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

No. 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. PITT SHEARMAN, JOHN W. BARROW,

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 17 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS DUNLAP, Commissioner; ALFRED J. KEGAN, Deputy Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HUBERT O. THOMPSON, County Clerk; J. HENRY FORD, Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Second floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, District Attorney; MOSES P. CLARK, Chief Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE,

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.
No. 2 City Hall, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-keeper.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

No. 40 East Houston street.
HENRY WOLTMAN, MORITZ ELLINGER, RICHARD CROKER, and RICHARD FLANAGAN, Coroners

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS.

RICHARD M. HOE, 504 Grand street.
JOHN J. CRANE.
GUSTAV SCHWAB, 2 Bowling Green.
CHARLES L. PERKINS, 23 Nassau street.
WILLIAM M. OLLIFFE, 6 Bowery.

SUPREME COURT.

Second floor, New County Court-house, 10½ A. M. to 3 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 9.
Special Term, Room No. 10.
Chambers, Room No. 11.
Circuit, Part I., Room No. 12.
Circuit, Part II., Room No. 13.
Circuit, Part III., Room No. 14.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 15.
NOAH DAVIS, Chief Justice; HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
General Term, Room No. 29.
Special Term, Room No. 30.
Chambers, Room No. 31.
Part I., Room No. 32.
Part II., Room No. 33.
Part III., Room No. 34.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 30.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 32.
Clerk's Office, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Room No. 31.
WILLIAM E. CURTIS, Chief Judge; THOMAS BOESE, Chief Clerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
Clerk's Office, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Room No. 22.
General Term, Room No. 24.
Special Term, Room No. 21.
Chambers, Room No. 21.
Part I., Room No. 25.
Part II., Room No. 26.
Part III., Room No. 27.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23.
CHARLES P. DALY, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Chief Clerk.

MARINE COURT.

General Term, Trial Term Part I., Room 15, City Hall, Trial Term Part II., Trial Term Part III., third floor, 27 Chambers street.
Special Term, Chambers, second floor, 27 Chambers street, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Clerk's Office, basement, Brown-stone building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY ALKER, Chief Justice; JOHN SAVAGE, Chief Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, second floor, Room 14, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder; RUFUS B. COWING, City Judge; HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE, Judge-Sessions; JOHN SPARKS, Clerk.

OVER AND TERMINER COURT.

General Term, New County Court-house, second southeast corner, Room 13, 10:30 A. M.
Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, City Hall second floor, northwest corner

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre str days, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10 A. M.
Clerk's Office, Tombs.

DISTRICT CIVIL COURTS.

First District—First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards, southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN CALLAHAN, Justice.

Second District—Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards, Nos. 112 and 114 White street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES M. CLANCY, Justice.

Third District—Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards, Sixth avenue, corner West Tenth street.
GEORGE W. PARKER, Justice.

Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, Nos. 20 and 22 Second avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN A. DINKEL, Justice.

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards, No. 154 Clinton street.
TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL, Justice.

Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, Nos. 389 and 391 Fourth avenue.
WILLIAM H. KELLY, Justice.

Seventh District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues.
CHARLES H. INGERSOLL, Justice.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards, southwest corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.
FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, Justice.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.
HENRY P. MCGOWN, Justice.

Tenth District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, corner of College avenue and Kingsbridge Road.
JOHN FLANAGAN, Justice.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAW DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every Monday in the City Library, Room No. 12 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GRAHAM HYATT,
Chairman

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 18, 1879.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Bellevue Hospital—Unknown man; aged about 50 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; brown hair; sandy beard. Had on brown coat, dark striped vest and pants, plaid shirt, white knit undershirt and drawers, white cotton socks, Oxford tie shoes.

At Hart's Island Hospital—Jacob Moses; aged 58 years; 5 feet 4 inches high; dark hair; blue eyes. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 16, 1879.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island—Mary Hanlon; aged 40 years; 5 feet 1 inch high; black hair and eyes. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

Catharine Foster; aged 41 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; brown hair and eyes. Had on when admitted calico skirt, brown striped shawl, black sash, gaiters. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—Kate Godfrey; aged 18 years; committed September 18, 1879. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—Daniel Coughlin; aged 33 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; brown hair; blue eyes. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

Charles Winnick; aged 44 years; 5 feet 7½ inches high; brown hair; gray eyes. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Branch Lunatic Asylum, Hart's Island—Isabel Napole; aged 44 years; 5 feet high; brown eyes; black hair. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 16, 1879.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Hart's Island Hospital—Bridget Shandley; aged 62 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; gray hair and eyes. Had on when admitted dark dress, shawl, shoes, stockings. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING the fresh meat which will be required during the year 1880 for the various institutions under the charge of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 27th day of December, 1879. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for furnishing Fresh Meat," and with his or their name or names, and the date of its presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, at such times and in such quantities as may be from time to

time directed by the said Department. The quantities and qualities of the meat that will be required are as follows:

Chucks of Beef and Shoulder Clods, about 2,000,000 pounds.

Extra Diet Beef, about 60,000 pounds.

The above to be from cattle weighing not less than 600 pounds dressed.

Mutton, in pieces of forequarters, breast and shoulders, without ribs, about 300,000 pounds.

Roasting pieces of Beef, about 55,000 pounds.

Beefsteaks, Sirlon, about 65,000 pounds.

Corned Beef, rumps, and plates or navels, about 25,000 pounds.

The above to be from cattle weighing not less than 650 pounds dressed.

Mutton, hind quarters, about 50,000 pounds.

Pork, loins, about 10,000 pounds.

Veal, cutlets and loins, about 25,000 pounds.

No ram mutton, nor bruised beef, bull beef, or cow beef will be received.

Reference is made to the approved form of contract and the specifications forming a part thereof on file in the office of the Department for fuller and more particular information as to the kinds and sizes of the pieces of meat to be furnished.

All the above quantities are estimated and approximate only, and bidders are notified that if the Department shall require more than those quantities, or any of them, the contractor must furnish all that is required, and will be paid therefor only at the rates or prices named in the contract; and that in case the above-named quantities or any of them shall not be required by the Department, no allowance will be made for any real or supposed damage or loss of profit.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath in writing of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued monthly.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 13, 1879.
TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING, during the year 1880, fresh fish for the various institutions under the charge of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 27th day of December, 1879. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for furnishing Fresh Fish," and with his or their name or names, and the date of its presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

The kind of fish required are fresh cod, porgies, and blue fish.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, at such times and in such quantities as may be, from time to time, directed by the said Department. The entire quantity required to be delivered during the year will be about 500,000 pounds.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued monthly.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 13, 1879.
TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS FOR 6,535 POUNDS TURKEYS, 7,395 pounds Chickens.

To be of good quality as to age and condition, and subject to careful inspection, and all delivered on Wednesday, 24th December, before six o'clock, A. M.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Saturday the 20th day of December, 1879. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Poultry," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept any bid or estimate as a whole, or for any one or more articles included therein. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued monthly.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 13, 1879.
TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING, during the year 1880, for the various institutions under the charge of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, Condensed Cows' Milk.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 27th day of December 1879. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for furnishing Condensed Cows' Milk," and with his or their name or names, and the date of its presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, at such times and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Department. The entire quantity required to be delivered during the year will be about two hundred and twenty thousand (220,000) quarts.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties in the penal sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued monthly.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 13, 1879.
TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS FOR 5,000 TONS OF WHITE ASH STOVE COAL FOR THE OUT-DOOR POOR.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, the 27th day of December, 1879, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for 5,000 tons White Ash Stove Coal, of the best quality; each ton to consist of two thousand pounds, to be well screened, and delivered in such quantities and in such parts of the city as may be required in specifications, and ordered from time to time, south of Eighty-sixth street, after the 1st day of January, 1880, to be subject to such inspection as the Commissioners may direct, and to meet their approval as to the quality, quantity, time, and manner of delivery in every respect.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that, if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties, in the estimated amount of ten thousand dollars, for its faithful performance, which consent must be verified by the justification of each of the persons signing the same for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept an offer for the whole bid or for any single article included in the proposal, and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Blank forms of proposals and specifications, which are to be strictly complied with, can be obtained on application at the office of the Department, and all information furnished.

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1879.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Anton Schaeffer; aged 45 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; blue eyes; dark hair. Had on when admitted dark suit o clothes. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 11, 1879.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Hart's Island Hospital—John W. Rooney; aged 38 years; 6 feet high; gray hair and eyes; dark coat, pants and vest, shoes, felt hat. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

Margaret Mangin; aged 45 years; 5 feet high; gray hair and eyes. Had on when admitted black dress, shawl, hat, shoes, stockings. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Branch Lunatic Asylum, Hart's Island—Mary Mace; aged 39 years; 1¾ inches high; blue eyes; brown hair. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

PROPOSALS FOR POULTRY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS FOR 6,535 POUNDS TURKEYS, 7,395 pounds Chickens.

To be of good quality as to age and condition, and subject to careful inspection, and all delivered on Wednesday, 24th December, before six o'clock, A. M.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Saturday the 20th day of December, 1879. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Poultry," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept any bid or estimate as a whole, or for any one or more articles included therein. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

Bidders are cautioned to examine

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, at such times and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Department, but the entire quantity will be required to be delivered on the 24th of December, before 6 o'clock A. M., after the date of the contract.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for his faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be re-advertised and re-let as provided by law.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract, or from time to time as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept any bid or estimate as a whole, or for any one or more articles included therein. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 9, 1879.

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of
Public Charities and Correction.

PUBLIC POUND.

POUND MASTER'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD, IF NOT CALLED FOR BY THE owners, at the public pound, Sixty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to pay expenses, on Tuesday, December 23, 1879, at eleven o'clock, A. M., a black horse, fifteen hands high, with star on forehead, and off hind foot white; also, a bay horse, sixteen hands high, with no white marks.

MARTIN ARMSTRONG,
Pound Master.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 10, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, December 15, 1879.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS, INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, which must be indorsed with the name of the bidder, and the title and number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until Monday, December 29, 1879, at 12 o'clock, M., at which hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read, for the following works:

- No. 1. SEWER in Front street, between Dover and Roosevelt streets.
- No. 2. SEWER in Fifth avenue, east side, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets.
- No. 3. SEWERS in Avenue B, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-sixth streets, and in Eighty-fifth street, between Avenues A and B.
- No. 4. SEWER in Forty-third street, between First avenue and East river.
- No. 5. SEWER in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.
- No. 6. SEWER in Macdougall street, between West Fourth street and West Washington place, from end of present sewer in West Washington place.
- No. 7. REGULATING, GRADING, AND SETTING CURE AND GUTTER STONES AND FLAGGING in Seventy-first street, between Fifth avenue and the East river.
- No. 8. PAVING Seventy-sixth street, between Second avenue and Avenue A, with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

Blank forms of proposals, the specifications and agreements, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the bids, and any further information desired, can be obtained for each class of work, at the following offices: Sewers, Room 21; Regulating and Grading, Room 11; and Paving, Room 4, City Hall.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserve the right to reject any or all proposals if in his judgment the same may be for the best interests of the City.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, No. 2 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December, 1879.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THEIR INTERESTS, property owners and builders are requested to refuse admission into their buildings to any officer of this Department who does not show his proper badge of office on demand.

All badges issued from this office are shield shaped, with the title of the officer, the name of this Department, and the number engraved thereon, and are numbered from 1 to 50. The following badges are lost or stolen: Inspectors, badges Nos. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 21, 22, 23, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, and 50. Fire Escape Examiners, badges Nos. 3 and 8, and Messenger's badge No. 7. All parties professing to be officers of this Department not provided with badges of the above description, or who attempt to use badges of the above named missing numbers, or an oval shaped badge, formerly used in the Department, are impostors, and the public are cautioned against recognizing such persons, and are requested to report the same to this office in any case that may come to their notice.

HENRY J. DUDLEY,
Superintendent of Buildings.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 AND 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, December 17, 1879.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ARTICLES and materials below enumerated will be sold by Van Tassel & Kearney, Auctioneers, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, December 23, 1879, as follows:

- Lot No. 1. 1 composition tower bell.
- " 2. Old scrap iron, wrought and cast.
- " 3. Old tire iron.
- " 4. Old iron wire.
- " 5. 10 old iron bedsteads.
- " 6. 9 old iron hay-racks.
- " 7. Old rope.
- " 8. Old carpet.
- " 9. Old packing.
- " 10. 1 two-wheel hose jumper.
- " 11. 1 buggy.
- " 12. 2 hook and ladder truck perches.
- " 13. Old combination hose.
- " 14. Old leather hose.
- " 15. Old unlined linen hose.
- " 16. Old balusters, window blinds, and window awning.
- " 17. Old iron office railing.
- " 18. 440 pounds composition castings, more or less.
- " 19. 448 pounds composition boiler tubes, more or less.
- " 20. 140 pounds composition lathe turnings, more or less.
- " 21. 8 empty oil barrels.

The several articles, etc., may be seen at any time prior to the sale, as follows:

Lot 1, at the quarters of Engine Company No. 16, No. 223 East Twenty-fifth street.

Lots 2 to 21, inclusive, at No. 20 Eldridge street. The sale will begin with Lot 1, at No. 223 East Twenty-fifth street, promptly at 10 o'clock A. M., on the day named, and continued at No. 20 Eldridge street, with Lots 2 to 21, inclusive, in the order of enumeration.

All the articles must be removed from the premises within twenty-four hours after the sale.

VINCENT C. KING,
JOHN J. GORMAN,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 AND 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, November 7, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Commissioners of this Department will meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business.

By order of the Board,
VINCENT C. KING, President,
JOHN J. GORMAN, Treasurer,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners.
CARL JUSSEN,
Secretary

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of Eighty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to the new road or drive, and from Twelfth avenue to the Hudson river, in the City of New York.

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

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Charles H. Haswell, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 22), in the said city, on or before the twenty-first day of January, 1880, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-first day of January, 1880, and for that purpose will be in attendance, at our said office, on each of said ten days, at three o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New York, there to remain until the twenty-first day of January, 1880.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly line or side of Eighth avenue, distant one hundred feet and eight inches northwesterly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, and running thence westerly and parallel with Eighty-ninth street to the established bulkhead line on the Hudson river; thence southerly along said bulkhead line two hundred and sixty-two feet and six and one-half inches; thence easterly and parallel with Eighty-ninth street to the westerly line or side of Eighth avenue; and thence northerly along the westerly line or side of Eighth avenue two hundred and sixty-one feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of February, 1880, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, December 3, 1879.

C. CHARLES H. HASWELL,
BERNARD SMYTH,
RICHARD CROKER,
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second street, from First avenue to Avenue B, in the City of New York.

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

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Menzo Diefendorf, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 71 Broadway, Room 124, in the said city, on or before the 20th day of January, 1880; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days next after the said 20th day of January, 1880, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 20th day of January, 1880.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land and situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of First avenue distant one hundred and two feet, two inches from the northerly side of Eighty-second street; thence easterly and parallel with Eighty-second street to a point distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Avenue B, and one hundred and two feet and two inches northerly from the northerly side of Eighty-second street; thence southerly and parallel with the easterly side of Avenue B to a point distant one hundred and two feet two inches southerly from the southerly side of Eighty-second street; thence westerly and parallel with Eighty-second street to a point on the easterly side of First avenue distant one hundred and two feet two inches southerly from the southerly side of Eighty-second street; and thence northerly along the easterly side of First avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the third day of February, 1880, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, December 23, 1879.

MENZO DIEFENDORF,
GEORGE H. SWORDS,
THOMAS L. FEITNER,
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of Eighty-first street, from the Boulevard to the new avenue, and from Twelfth avenue to the Hudson river, in the City of New York.

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

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the Court-house in the City of New York, on the 30th day of December, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 15, 1879.

CHARLES PRICE,
JOSEPH MEERS,
LOUIS MESIER,
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of a new road or street, commonly known as Bronx River road, though not yet named by proper authority, from Grand avenue to the north line of the City of New York, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city.

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

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to George W. McGlynn, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 261 Broadway, Rooms 34 and 35, in said city, on or before the first day of December, 1879; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said first day of December, and will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits taken, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, there to remain until the 11th day of December, 1879. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the northerly line of Grand avenue, with the westerly line of the lands of the Harlem Railroad Company, thence running northerly along the westerly line of the said railroad company's lands to the westerly bank of the Bronx river; thence northerly along the westerly bank of the Bronx river as the same winds and turns, to the northerly line of the City of New York; thence westerly along the northerly line of the City of New York to a point where the said line would be intersected by the prolongation of a line drawn parallel to, and two hundred feet westerly of the westerly line of First street; thence southerly along the prolongation of said line, and along said line to the northerly side of Grand avenue; thence easterly along the northerly side of Grand avenue, to the point or place of beginning.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the Court-house in the City of New York on the 31st day of December, 1879, at ten o'clock of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that then and there a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, October 28, 1879.

GEORGE W. MCGLYNN,
BERNARD SMYTH,
JULIUS HEIDERMAN,
Commissioners.

THE CITY RECORD

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE obtained at No. 2 City Hall (northwest corner basement). Price three cents each.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
32 NEW CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, December 1, 1879.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE OMITTED TO PAY their taxes for the year 1879, are hereby notified, as required by law, to pay the same to the Receiver of Taxes at his office, on or before the 1st day of January, 1880.

One per cent. will be collected on all taxes paid before the 15th day of December, instant; two per cent. on all taxes paid on and after that date, and interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, computed from the 27th of October last (the day on which the assessment rolls and warrants were delivered to the Receiver), on all taxes remaining unpaid on and after the said 1st day of January, 1880.

No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
FIRST FLOOR (NEW WING), NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1879.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 10, 1879.
83d street sewer, between 10th avenue and Boulevard.
95th street sewer, between 3d and Lexington avenues, etc.
107th street sewer, between 4th and 5th avenues.
Water street basin, southeast corner Jefferson street.
92d street basin, southwest corner 8th avenue.
99th street, regulating, grading, etc., from 1st to 3d avenue.
9th avenue, regulating, grading, etc., from 63d street to Boulevard.
74th street, paving from Avenue A to East river.
45th street, flagging south side, between 1st and 2d avenues.
4th avenue, flagging east side, between 65th and 66th streets.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 11, 1880, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of entry.

The Collector's office is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M. for general information.

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

CORPORATION SALE OF THE MARION STREET BELL TOWER.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK will sell at public auction, on Monday, November 24, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New County Court-house, the building known as the Marion Street Bell Tower.

Cash to be paid to the Collector of the City Revenue at the time and place of sale. The successful bidder to remove the building within thirty days from the date of sale, and to leave the premises on which it stands free from all material of the same.

The ground on which the tower stands to be smoothly and evenly graded.

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 25, 1879.

The above sale is adjourned to Monday, December 8, 1879, at the same hour and place.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 24, 1879.

The above sale is adjourned to Monday, December 22, 1879, at the same hour and place.

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 8, 1879.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1653 to 1875, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grantors, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriffs' sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price, \$100 00
The same, in 25 volumes, half bound, price, 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding, price, 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound, price, 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell Comptroller's Office New County Court-house."
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.

JURORS.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1879.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 9 to 4 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrolment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, received from those who, for business or other reasons, are unable to serve at the time selected, pay the expenses of this office, and if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

THOMAS DUNLAP, Commissioner,
County Court-house (Chambers street entrance).