

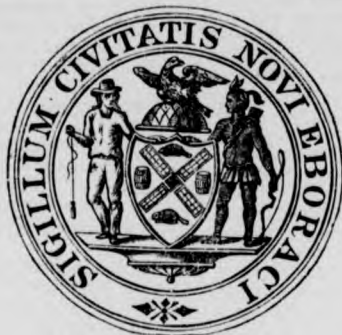
# THE CITY RECORD.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1874.

NUMBER 197.



PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1874.

Whereas, Nicholas Ryan and his sister Mary Ryan were found dead at their residence, No. 204 Broome street, on the 20th December last, and whereas the coroner's jury, from the facts elicited during the inquest, were unable to determine the manner of their death; and

Whereas, from such an examination of the case as I have been enabled to make, I am of the opinion that the said Nicholas and Mary Ryan were brutally murdered, at the time and place above stated, now,

I, WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor of the City of New York, do hereby offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the discovery and conviction of the party or parties who may have committed the deed, the said reward to be paid on the conviction of the said party or parties, and the certificate of the District Attorney that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming the reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction shall be disregarded.

W. F. HAVEMEYER,  
Mayor.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

NEW YORK, February 31, 1874.

In accordance with section 110, chapter 335, of the laws of 1873, the Department of Public Works makes the following report of its transactions during the week ending this day:

### Public moneys Received and Deposited with the City Chamberlain.

For Croton Water Rent.....	\$5,769 42
" Penalties on Croton Water Rent.....	178 65
" Tapping Croton Pipes.....	17 00
" Vault Permits.....	611 50
" Sewer Permits.....	70 00
" Sewer Pipe sold to Contractors.....	4,393 60

Total ..... \$11,040 17

### Certificates of cost of improvements transmitted to the Board of Assessors.

Sewer in Little W. 12th St. bet. 10th ave. and Hudson river.....	\$4,619 48
Sewer in 11th and 12th St., bet. 1st ave. and Avenue A.....	5,245 40
Drains bet. 77th and 88th Sts. and 9th ave. and Hudson river.....	45,571 84

\$55,436 72

73 receiving basins and 500 lineal feet of Sewers have been cleaned.

Three permits to place building materials on streets, and one permit to property owners to regulate and grade in front of their premises, have been issued.

### Appointments.

Mortimer Smith, messenger, at the rate of \$1 per day.

There is an increase in the laboring force of the Department of 4 men and 4 teams.

The total amount of requisitions drawn by the Department upon the Finance Department during the week is \$58,515 62.

GEO. M. VAN NORT,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1874.  
No. 301 Mott street.

The Board of Health met this day.

### Orders.

429 orders for the abatement of nuisances were made.

### Suits for Penalties.

The attorney was directed to commence suits for non-compliance with the orders of the Board in 56 cases, and for violation of the Sanitary Code in 6 cases.

### Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent:  
Weekly report of the operations of the Sanitary Bureau.  
Weekly report on contagious diseases.  
Weekly report on operations at offal dock and manure dumps.  
Weekly report on slaughter houses.  
Report on City Railroads.  
Report on Certain School Houses.  
Report on Dumping of Ashes, Garbage, &c., on Harlem Flats.  
From the Register of Records:  
Weekly letters on mortality.  
Weekly mortuary reports.  
From the Attorney:  
Monthly report.

### Communication from City Departments.

From the Police Department:  
Weekly report of the Sanitary Company of Police.  
From the Department of Public Works:  
In respect to requisition for postage stamps.  
From the Department of Public Parks:  
In respect to plans of drainage in 23d and 24th wards.

### Bills Audited.

Francis Swift, removing night soil for week ending Jan. 30, 1874.....	\$634 62
Francis Swift, removing offal, &c., for week ending Jan. 30, 1874.....	288 46
Francis Swift, removing night soil for week ending Feb. 7, 1874.....	634 62
Francis Swift, removing offal, &c., for week ending Feb. 7, 1874.....	288 46
C. Golderman.....	96 01
John Conway.....	12 00
Bridget O'Connor.....	28 00
Charles Lowery.....	30 88
William Wood & Co.....	17 29
W. Zimser & Co.....	64 40
Daniel Appleton & Co.....	2,836 33

### Permits Granted.

To occupy basement, 288 3d street.  
" " 206 East 20th street.  
" " 201 East 20th street.  
" cellar, 287 1st avenue.  
To keep 7 cows, 404 West 53d street.  
" 8 chickens, 119 Willett street.  
" chickens, 139 Pitt street.  
" " and turkey, 127 Ridge street.  
" 2 goats and 5 chickens, 342 East 49th street.  
" 6 chickens, 288 East 4th street.  
" 8 " 106 Amity street.  
" 6 " 100 Ridge street.  
" 3 geese, 249 East Houston street.  
To dump manure, between 117th and 118th streets, and St. Nicholas and 8th avenues.  
To dump manure, north side 128th street, between 7th and 8th avenues.  
To slaughter sheep, at 615 West 47th street.  
To render fresh lard, at 68 Hester street.  
To melt fresh lard, at 181 Delancey street.

### Permits Denied.

To keep 15 chickens and 2 geese at 404 West 53d street.  
To keep 10 cows at south side 56th street, first house west of 10th avenue.  
And to render fat at 613 West 38th street, until the proper apparatus is provided for the consumption of the gases.

### Communications Received.

From Perris & Browne:  
In respect to maps, etc.  
From Dr. W. H. Ford, Philadelphia:  
In respect to public urinals.  
From Dr. F. M. Coan:  
Application for appointment.  
From Bradley Window Co.:  
In respect to patent window sash.  
From W. D. Lent:  
Asking for suspension of order.

### Reports referred to other Departments for the Necessary Action.

To the Board of Education:  
On condition of certain school houses.  
To the Comptroller:  
On condition of Police Station House, No. 220 East 59th street.  
To the Department of Buildings:  
On dangerous condition of 144 and 146 Hester street.  
To the Fire Department:  
On condition of building S.W. corner Chambers and Centre streets.  
To the Department of Public Works:  
On obstructed sewers in Prospect place, (East 43d street).  
On street washer at No. 230 West 16th street.  
To the Police Department:  
On condition of Precinct Station House, No. 220 East 59th street.

### Report Referred to the Mayor.

On condition of Precinct Station House, No. 120 East 59th street.

### Resolutions.

Whereas, It is represented to this Board that ashes, garbage and street filth are being dumped upon lots within the city limits, and  
Whereas, In the opinion of this Board, such dumping is dangerous to life and detrimental to health,

Resolved, That the Board of Police be respectfully requested and ordered forthwith to discontinue the dumping of ashes, garbage and street filth within the limits of the city of New York.

Resolved, That the Board of Police be requested to cause the arrest of all persons dumping ashes, garbage, or street filth within the limits of the city without a special written permit so to do from this board, save and excepting in cases where the ashes are absolutely clean, unoffensive, and not mixed with other material.

That order No. 18, on premises No. 230 Division street, be enforced except that part referring to ventilating flue, which is extended to April 1st, 1874.

That order No. 65, Form 2, on premises No. 510 W 43d street, be extended until April 15, 1874.

That the attention of the Department of Public Works be respectfully called to the fact that contractors for work under said Department between 90th and 110th streets, 5th avenue and East River are using street sweepings and garbage as filling, in violation of the Sanitary Code as well as the terms of their contract with said Department.

That the President is hereby appointed a special Committee to procure the additional rooms absolutely necessary for the accommodation of the Department and that he be authorized and directed to confer with the Board of Police upon this subject.

### Sanitary Bureau.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending Jan. 31, 1874:—

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,690, as follows: 8 public buildings; 896 tenement houses; 183 private dwellings; 132 other dwellings; 18 manufactories and workshops; 11 stores and warehouses; 69 stables;—market; 55 slaughter houses; 2 gut cleaning establishments; 8 fat rendering establishments; 3 manure dumps; 23 sunken and vacant lots; 32 yards, courts and areas; 37 waste pipes and drains; 70 cellars and basements, 99 privies and water closets; 10 street gutters and sidewalks; 2 dangerous stairways; 2 dangerous and smoky chimneys; 1 lard rendering establishment; 22 other nuisances, together with 4 visits of the Inspectors to cases of contagious diseases.

The number of reports thereon received from the Inspectors was 368.

During the past week 47 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to the Inspectors for investigation and report.

The Disinfecting Corps have visited 59 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 55 houses, 55 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c.

Four cases of small pox were removed to the hospital by the Ambulance Corps.

Permits have been issued to consignees of 34 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

77 permits have been granted scavengers to empty, clean and disinfect privy sinks.

The following number of cases of contagious diseases were reported for the week ending January 31, 1874: Typhoid fever, 12; scarlet fever, 74; measles, 14; diphtheria, 37; and small pox, 5.

250 loads of night soil were removed by night scavengers from the privy vaults of the city.

The amount of meat and fish condemned by the officers as unfit for human food, during the week ending Jan. 31, 1874, was: Sheep, 3 carcasses; hogs, 1 carcasses; veal (bob), 95 carcasses; beef, 586 pounds; poultry, 137 pounds; corned beef, 2,305 pounds, and fish, 10,000 pounds.

### Bureau of Vital Statistics.

During the week ending Jan. 31, 1874, there were issued from this Bureau 451 burial permits for city deaths, 12 for bodies in transitu, and 31 for the interment of still-born infants. There were recorded 451 deaths, 137 marriages, 518 births, 31 still-births, 12 applications for transit permits, and 35 returns from coroners. There were 27 searches of the registers of births, marriages and deaths, and 1 transcripts of birth record, 2 of marriage, and 28 of death, were issued from this Bureau; 4 cases of deaths were referred to coroners.

### Sanitary Bureau.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending Feb. 7, 1874:

The total number of inspections made by the sanitary inspectors was 1,567, as follows, viz.: 9 public buildings, 730 tenement houses, 235 private dwellings, 100 other dwellings, 32 manufactories and workshops, 24 stores and warehouses, 47 stables, 1 market, 66 slaughter houses, 1 bone boiling establishment, 2 public sewers and drains, 7 manure dumps, 2 gut cleaning establishments, 9 fat rendering establishments, 5 piers and docks, 11 sunken and vacant lots, 47 yards, courts and areas, 83 cellars and basements, 38 waste pipes and drains, 58 privies and water closets, 31 streets, gutters and sidewalks, 3 dangerous highways, 13 other nuisances, together with 3 of the sanitary inspectors to cases of contagious disease. The number of reports thereon received by the sanitary inspectors was 330.

During the week 45 complaints have been re-

ceived from citizens, and referred to the inspectors for investigation and report.

The disinfecting corps have visited 42 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 40 houses, 40 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c.

One case of small-pox was removed to the hospital by the ambulance corps.

Permits have been granted to consignees of 16 vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the health officer of the Port.

52 permits have been granted to scavengers to empty, clean and disinfect privy sinks.

The following is the number of cases of contagious diseases reported for the week ending February 7, 1874: typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 80; measles, 13; diphtheria, 36; and small-pox, 3.

205 loads of night soil were removed by the night scavengers from the privy vaults of the city.

The amount of meat and fish condemned by the officer as unfit for human food during the week, Feb. 7, 1874, was: cattle, 1 carcass; sheep, 6 carcasses; hogs, 2 carcasses; veal (bob) 29 carcasses; veal (cut) 40 pounds; beef, 50 pounds; poultry, 104 pounds; corned beef, 40 pounds; and fish, 2,800 pounds.

### Bureau of Vital Statistics.

During the week ending February 7, 1874, there were issued from this Bureau 479 burial permits for city deaths, 13 for bodies in transitu, and 38 for the interment of still-born infants. There were recorded 479 deaths, 143 marriages, 459 births, 38 still-births, 13 applications for transit permits, and 31 returns from Coroners. There were 29 searches of the registers of births, marriages, and deaths, and 3 transcripts of marriage record and 23 of death were issued from this Bureau. Two cases of death were referred to Coroners.

By order of the Board.

EMMONS CLARK,  
Secretary.

### SANITARY BUREAU, NEW YORK, February 3, 1874.

The report of the Sanitary Committee of Dec. 9, 1873, calls the attention of the Board to the necessity of undertaking general vaccination. It ascribes the present immunity from small pox to the vaccination directed by the Board during the years 1870-3. But since it is probable that, not half the newly-born children will be vaccinated, unless the subject is brought directly to the attention of parents by sanitary inspectors, it urges the necessity of annually repeating house-to-house vaccination. It proposes that vaccination should be more perfectly systematized and be made a permanent feature in the work of the Board, that the inspectors who vaccinate should be especially trained, and that inspection of vaccinated cases, and the proper records of all important matters thereto pertaining, should be accurately kept.

The report ends with a resolution directing the Sanitary Superintendent to "prepare and submit to the Board a plan of a branch of service in the Bureau of Inspection, which shall, as far as practicable, secure the results contemplated in this report."

Before submitting the called-for plan, the Superintendent respectfully presents some facts relating to small-pox and vaccination, as interesting and not unimportant, in view of the action proposed in the report of the Sanitary Committee.

Vaccination was introduced into New York in 1800, and the first bill of mortality, two years afterwards, showed 108 deaths from small pox. From 1804 to 1873, inclusive, subtracting four years in which there was no record, the total mortality reached 14,061, the average deaths being 215 26-69 per ann.

The following table shows the distribution of the deaths from small-pox during that period, with the population as per census.

DEATHS BY SMALL-POX IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK FROM 1804 TO 1873.

Year.	Deaths.....	Population.....	Year.	Deaths.....	Population.....	Total mortality from all causes in N. York
1804	169		1841	200		
1805	62		1842	181		
1806	48		1843	117		
1807	29		1844	21		
1808	62		1845	425	371,223	
1809	66		1846	141		
1810	4	96,373	1847	53		
1811	117		1848	544		
1812	21		1849	326		
1813	2		1850	231	515,547	
1814	2	95,519	1851	592		
1815	94		1852	497		
1816	179		1853	656		
1817	14		1854	611	629,810	
1818	19		1855	101		
1819	18		1856	388		
1820	394		1857	423		
1821	40	166,086	1858	462		
1822	58		1859	60		
1823	149		1860	274	805,358	
1824	93		1861	596		
1825	16		1862	268		
1826	176	197,112	1863	73		
1827	224		1864	382		
1828	89		1865	664	726,386	24,843
1829	25		1866	26		26,815
1830	233		1867	19		23,159
1831	351	268,089	1868	25		24,889
1832	173		1869	203		25,107
1833	164		1870	293	942,229	27,175
1834	91		1871	805	975,000	26,979
1835	68		1872	929	1,000,000	32,647
1836	231	312,710	1873	117		29,084



## BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF MORTALITY.

REPORTED MORTALITY (week ending Feb. 7, 1874.) AND THE ACTUAL MORTALITY (each day in the week, ending at noon, Jan. 31, 1874.) WITH AN ENUMERATION OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Owing to the marked increase of small-pox in the latter part of 1868, the Board called public attention to the importance of immediate protective measures, and posted conspicuously a list of hours and places where gratuitous vaccination might be had. In the Spring of 1869, the Board supplemented the efforts of the dispensaries by adding 60 special inspectors to the regular corps of 20, and began a general house to house vaccination. This lasted a month, and though vaccination was offered to all, it was practically confined to the poorer class.

The result was as follows, viz:

Number of vaccinations..... 30,000

Cost of 60 vaccinators at \$100 per month \$6,000 00  
 " 19 regular inspectors, half time 1,125 00  
 " Virus..... 1,599 25  
 " Lancets, quills, &c..... 89 60

Total.....\$8,813 85

In 1870, 28,455 vaccinations were performed under the direction of the Metropolitan Board, but there are no records of the expense.

In 1871, the number of vaccinations by the Board, as shown in its annual report, reached 211,258.

Salaries of Inspectors.....\$31,630 04

Cost of virus.....8,356 42

Total.....\$39,986 46

In 1872 the number of vaccinations was..... 100,522  
 Cost of Vaccinating Corps for seven months.....\$33,801 62  
 Cost of virus.....7,760 21

Total.....\$41,561 83

The above vaccinations were performed in the last seven months of the year. They were resumed in December of the same year, and were continued through the first two months of 1873.

The salaries for those three months were.....\$5,798 30  
 Cost of virus.....762 90

Total.....\$6,561 20

Making the entire expense of vaccination for eight months in 1872 and two months in 1873, \$48,123 03

While the vaccinations of 1872-3 were in progress, virus was for a time collected by the special inspectors employed in vaccinating. This was done with an eye to economy, but it was soon found necessary to re-entrust it to an expert.

A natural desire to return as many points as possible, and a want of appreciation of the importance of the process were accountable for this. To the inexperienced eye, serum would charge a quill as acceptably as true protective lymph. A vesicle patiently teased by the tyro would charge a hundred quills with a material which was either innocuous or inefficient, and so the lymph rapidly deteriorated. This result, recognized at the time and instantly remedied, always follows similar conditions.

Seaton says that "ordinarily a vesicle produced by a single puncture, should charge but 6 or 8 ivory points. There should be no squeezing of the vesicle to make the lymph exude, and when lymph ceases to stand spontaneously on its surface, that vesicle must be considered no longer useable for lymph supply. Moreover, the experienced vaccinator does not take his lymph from every vesicle; it must be characteristic, and the subject perfectly healthy." To enable the vaccinator to have a choice, he must have more successful cases from which to select than usually falls to the lot of private practitioners.

Says the same writer, "a vaccinator who is dependent on only one, two or three vaccinations of the previous week, is liable to be stopped in his proceedings, not merely by the cases having failed, but by the vesicles being such as experience dictates he had better not employ for continuing his lymph. If rather than be stopped, he succumbs to the temptation of vaccinating from such cases, more especially if (as such a vaccination is sure to do,) he succumbs again and again, he will soon find his stock of lymph deteriorate."

It is not permissible to tap any vesicle not abnormal, only the best of the successful ones are to be used, as says Steinbruner, "the wise husbandman picks out the finest grain for his seed corn."

Even the mere manipulation with the vaccinating instrument is an affair of more importance than is usually supposed. It is merely a trick of the fingers. Mr. Masson, for twenty-five years physician to the small-pox hospital in London, in a petition to the House of Commons in the summer of 1856, states that vaccination was far less satisfactorily performed in England than in any other country in Europe, and he explains this by saying that all persons, medical men, clergymen, amateurs, druggists, old women, midwives, etc., are allowed to vaccinate in any way he or she may think fit, and the persons so operated on are considered to have been vaccinated. Seton and Buchanan, in their inquiry into the state of vaccination in London, made in 1863, compared the results obtained by various vaccinators, as shown by the cicatrices of large numbers of children, and were struck with the great difference of results of different operators working under the same conditions apparently, a difference which was "quite irrespective of general professional attainments, and which depended altogether upon special knowledge and special practical skill." They expressed themselves as strongly convinced that the vaccination of London would be best done by a few thoroughly trained vaccinators who devoted themselves exclusively to the work.

Seaton says: "A group of children, of various ages and vaccinated at various times by one vaccinator, would, by their scars, show themselves, with rare exceptions, thoroughly protected against small-pox; while, in an adjacent district, similarly situated in all other respects, or in an adjacent school, would be found another group whose vaccination had been the work of another hand, few of whom were really well protected, and in many of whom the vaccination had been little more than a sham." "Thus it is,"

Annual Deaths per 1,000 during week ending Jan. 31, 1874.	Deaths in corresponding week 1873.	Average Deaths in corresponding week for the past 5 years.	Total actual Mortality during the Week ending Jan. 31, 1874.	Actual number of Deaths each day.							CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths Reported during the week ending February 7, 1874.
				January 31.	January 30.	January 29.	January 28.	January 27.	January 26.	January 25.		
23.30	557	519.8	466	69	68	73	64	64	74	54	Total Deaths from all Causes.	479
5.65	130	122.8	113	19	13	18	16	12	20	15	Total Zymotic Diseases.	119
5.40	136	126.0	108	21	19	14	17	14	12	11	Total Constitutional Diseases.	121
9.60	230	219.02	192	23	28	34	22	30	31	24	Total Local Diseases.	181
1.85	43	36.6	37	5	6	4	8	4	6	4	Total Developmental Diseases.	40
.80	18	15.2	16	1	2	3	1	4	5	—	Deaths by Violence.	18
.10	9	12.6	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	Small Pox.	5
.25	10	7.8	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	Measles.	6
1.20	21	24.4	24	7	2	4	2	3	3	3	Scarlatina.	26
1.50	17	9.6	30	7	3	3	7	1	7	2	Diphtheria.	23
.50	13	12.6	10	—	2	1	2	2	—	3	Membr. Croup.	17
.30	3	9.2	6	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	Whooping Cough.	9
.10	2	3.2	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	Typhus Fever.	0
.35	5	5.6	7	1	—	2	1	—	2	1	Typhoid Fever.	5
.30	18	14.6	6	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	All ages.	5
.20	11	11.8	4	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	4
.20	2	3.0	4	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	Under 5 years.	4
.65	11	6.2	13	3	3	1	4	1	1	—	Alcoholism.	3
3.20	90	83.4	64	15	13	6	8	7	9	6	Cancer.	14
.55	7	14.8	11	2	2	4	1	1	1	—	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	87
.70	24	17.6	14	1	1	—	3	4	1	4	Marasmus—Facies Mesenterica and Scrofula.	9
.45	24	20.8	9	—	—	2	2	3	1	1	Hydrocephalus and Tubercular Meningitis.	10
.55	25	17.2	11	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	Convulsions.	12
1.90	83	64.2	38	5	3	6	4	9	6	5	Encephalitis and Meningitis.	9
.85	20	17.6	17	—	5	3	4	3	1	1	All Diseases of Nervous System.	37
2.80	44	49.8	56	12	8	8	8	6	7	7	Heart Diseases.	14
1.25	32	26.8	25	1	2	5	3	5	6	3	Pneumonia.	64
.95	8	15.2	19	2	3	5	1	3	5	—	Bronchitis.	20
.05	3	2.0	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	Bright's Disease and Nephritis.	19
—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deaths by Suicide.	2
.35	16	8.8	7	1	1	1	2	—	—	2	Deaths by Drowning.	2
3.75	101	92.4	75	10	11	11	12	10	13	8	Puerperal Diseases.	10
1.60	32	27.0	32	5	5	3	5	6	4	4	Deaths in Institutions.	79
5.10	141	131.6	103	9	12	11	14	21	16	19	All Deaths of Persons 70 years old or more.	33
7.65	189	179.6	153	13	15	20	25	30	24	26	Under 1 year.	107
10.95	247	243.4	219	27	27	31	33	35	33	33	Under 2 years.	138
											Under 5 years.	196

he says, "that we are able to read, without surprise, that of 150 cases of small-pox in the practice of the Lincoln General Hospital during a recent epidemic, no fewer than 18 were in persons who said they had been vaccinated, but that the vaccination had not taken." "If," says Marson, "a little operation—little important in practice, but very important in its results—well performed, can save many lives, as most certainly it can, and prevent much suffering and sorrow, it should surely always be done with the greatest care and in the best known way." "The success of all operations depends on nice care and management." With these two facts favorable, good lymph and an expert vaccinator in primary vaccinations, failure should not occur, according to Marson, oftener than one in 150 times, while Seaton estimates one failure in 170 cases, as a fair proportion. Yet, with these results attainable with vaccination properly performed, the report of the medical officer of the Privy Council shows that official inquiries, in the course of which the arms of nearly half a million children were examined, proved the great extent to which insufficient vaccination had obtained.

Taking the country throughout, not more than one child in eight was found to be so vaccinated as to have the highest degree of protection that vaccination can afford, and not more than one in three, on the most indulgent estimate, could be considered well protected. If we accept these figures even as approximately true, we can easily explain the bad repute into which in certain quarters, and at various times vaccination has fallen; while they also show that even the vaccination which comes short of furnishing the highest protection, tends powerfully to impede the progress of small-pox. Drs. Buchanan and Seaton,

after critically examining 50,000 children in various public institutions, estimated that while the best vaccination was more than 30 times as productive as the worst, the work was more than 47 times better than none at all! The exemption from small-pox, now almost universal over the civilized world, is due, not to the gradual decadence of small-pox, but to the extent to which vaccination has prevailed. Simon well says, "that our exemption from its ravages tempts us to forget how our grandfathers regarded it." Dr. Haygarth, writing in 1793, five years before Jenner's discovery, stated that during his long attention to this subject, not a single case had occurred to prove that persons liable to it could associate in the same chamber with a patient in the distemper without receiving the infection. Carried to Mexico in 1520, it spread thence throughout this Continent, where, according to Robertson, it destroyed three and half millions of people. Introduced into Iceland in 1707, it destroyed one-fourth of the entire population, and reaching Greenland in 1733, it almost depopulated the country. Nearly one-tenth part of all the persons who died in London within the bills of mortality during the last half of the last century died from it. Writing of this time Macauley says, "small-pox was always present, filling the church yard with corpses, leaving on these whose lives it spared the hideous traces of its power, turning the babies into a changeling, at which its mother shuddered, and making the eyes and cheeks of the betrothed maiden objects of horror to the lover. During the hundred years previous to the discovery of vaccination, small-pox is calculated to have destroyed 45,000,000 of the people of Europe. Nor is there reason to believe that small-pox has lost any of its virulence by

the lapse of time. The records of the small-pox hospital in London show that during the last 25 years of the last century the death rate in the hospital (the patients being all unvaccinated) was 32½ per cent., while in the same hospital during the years 1836 to 1851 inclusive, the deaths of unvaccinated patients reached 35 per cent., and those nations where vaccination has been scantily performed, such as the Argentine Confederation and Japan have suffered terribly. Even in our own city the deaths from small-pox in 1872 reached the formidable proportions of 920, the total mortality for the year being 32,647.

Small-pox being the contagious disease most certainly controlled by preventive measures, what measures are in vogue to reach the poor classes? Especially exposed by poverty, ignorance and prejudice. Philanthropy and self-preservation unite in urging the use of every means for their protection. In a peculiar sense they may be called the "dangerous class," for they are the principal medium of infection, and in one way or another find entrance into every house. They rely chiefly upon the Dispensaries for vaccination.

Appended is a list of the total number of Dispensary vaccinations for the years 1854-67 inclusive. The figures do not show an increase proportionate to our increased population, but rather the reverse.

Table showing the yearly number of Dispensary Vaccinations from 1854 to 1867 inclusive, in the city of New York.

Year.	Dispensary Vaccinations.	Year.	Dispensary Vaccinations.
1854.....	10,739	1861.....	13,122
1855.....	8,218	1862.....	13,408
1856.....	12,274	1863.....	13,737
1857.....	12,783	1864.....	13,843
1858.....	14,399	1865.....	15,481
1859.....	12,667	1866.....	8,726
1860.....	17,416	1867.....	3,853

Most of the public vaccinations fall to the four following Dispensaries, and the figures below show a notable falling off during the last year:

YEAR.	NEW YORK DISPENSARY.	DEMLIT DISPENSARY.	NORTHERN DISPENSARY.	EASTERN DISPENSARY.
1870.....	1,279	2,421	637	5,258
1871.....	2,983	4,817	838	4,343
1872.....	2,322	2,233	716	6,744
1873 (11 mo)	727	700	very few indeed.	2,500

This decrease is, no doubt, due to the vaccinations by the Board in former years, and although it is impossible to estimate the number of young children, of 1 year old and younger, who are at present unprotected, and are waiting for the "Health Doctor" to come around again, they undoubtedly amount to thousands. The public vaccinations instituted by the Board at a time when small-pox was prevailing, were popular, and naturally diverted the people from the dispensaries, and it is suggested, with much show of reason, that unless such vaccinations are continued, the result will be undesirable. Twice, at least, in this State, have attempts been made to secure, by Legislation, a more perfect vaccination of the masses.

Chapter 438, Volume 3, Revised Statutes of the State of New York, contains an Act "to encourage and provide for a general vaccination in this State." It was passed April 16th, 1860. It provides that children not having been vaccinated may be excluded from common schools. It authorizes trustees and local boards to carry this provision into effect, after having given at least ten days public notice thereof, and advertising due provision for the vaccination of any child or person of suitable age who desire to attend school but are from poverty unable to procure vaccination. It authorizes the appointment of competent physicians to ascertain the number of children in the school district of an age suitable to attend the common school, who have not been already vaccinated, and to furnish a list of such children to the trustees or local board. The physicians are directed to vaccinate those requiring it and to give certificates of vaccination.

The necessary expenses incurred by the provisions of this act, are to be included in the annual tax bill of the said district, town or village, and the trustees of the several school districts of this State are required to include in their annual report the number in their several districts between the ages of five and twenty-one years, who are vaccinated, and the number vaccinated. In 1862 the Legislature was memorialized by the Board of Commissioners of Health to enact such laws as would properly enforce efficient and universal vaccination to be repeated every five years until the age of twenty-one. The memorial, after presenting facts as to the prevalence of small-pox, recommended that physicians failing to report cases of small-pox under their charge within twenty-four hours should be fined \$100. That any hotel proprietor, keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or head of a family, should under the same circumstances be fined \$50. That no child should be admitted into any public school without first presenting a certificate of vaccination. That all private schools, colleges and benevolent institutions should make vaccination requisite for admission. That in all penal institutions and hospitals vaccination should be obligatory. That every family engaging a servant, every merchant hiring a clerk, every captain when shipping a sailor, every mechanic receiving an apprentice, and every officer enlisting a recruit, should compel the applicant to exhibit his certificate of vaccination.

And that the physician at Quarantine should be compelled to vaccinate every person on arrival at this port who has not the necessary certificate, or who does not present evidence of having had the disease.

Besides the general vaccinations done by the Board of Health in former years, it has always appreciated the importance of more comprehensive and permanent measures than those now in







## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,  
300 Mulberry street, February 9, 1874.  
**STREET CLEANING NOTICE.**

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Department for receiving at the several Dumping Boards of the Department, all the Sweepings and Street Dirt resulting from Street sweeping in the city of New York, and removing the same daily from and beyond the limits of the city, for a period of one year from the first day of March next. The proposal to be enclosed in an envelope, sealed, marked "Proposal for removing Street Sweepings," directed to the Board of Police and delivered at this Department on or before the 25th day of February inst., at 12 o'clock at noon.

Specifications may be examined at the office of the Chief Clerk, room 14, Department of Police, 300 Mulberry street.

By order of the Board,  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,  
300 Mulberry street, February 9, 1874.  
**STREET CLEANING NOTICE.**

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Department for receiving at the Dumping Boards of this Department, situate two on the East River and two on the North River, all the Garbage collected from the city and removing the same daily from and beyond the limits of the city, for a period of one, two or three years. The proposal to be enclosed in sealed envelope marked, "Proposals for removing Garbage," directed to the Board of Police, and delivered at this Department on or before the 25th day of February inst., at 12 o'clock at noon.

Specifications may be examined at the office of the Chief Clerk, room 14, Department of Police, 300 Mulberry street.

By order of the Board,  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,  
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,  
300 Mulberry street, New York, Jan. 26, 1874.

**OWNERS WANTED, BY THE PROPERTY** Clerk, 300 Mulberry street, room 30, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: One boat and lot, pig iron, 100 lbs. of tea tobacco, lot of tea, revolvers, drum boots, clothing, and several small lot of men.

C. A. ST. JOHN,  
Property Clerk.

## DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, CITY HALL,  
February 9, 1874.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WILL receive sealed proposals until the 21st day of February, at one o'clock, for furnishing one hundred and fifty tons of pig lead, at the pipe yard foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River. To be delivered at the rate of ten tons in each week, and as much faster as the Department may require. The lead must be soft American lead, free from arsenic, zinc, iron bismuth, nickel, sulphur and copper, and be in all respects equal to Schoenberg and Brothers' best quality of soft refined lead. The lead must be in pigs weighing not less than seventy-five pounds, nor more than one hundred and fifty pounds each. The bidders must name a definite price at which they will deliver the lead at the pipe yard, free of cartages and all expenses of every kind. Security in ten per cent. of the amount of the contract will be required for the faithful performance of the same.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all proposals if, in his judgment, the same may be for the best interest of the city.

GEO. M. VAN NORT,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## INDICES OF RECORDS.

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

A LIMITED NUMBER OF COMPLETE SETS OF the INDICES OF RECORDS are offered for sale, full bound in sheep, as follows:

Grantors,.....	28 volumes.
Grantees,.....	24 "
Notices of Suits in Equity, \$	"
Insolvents, &c.,.....	1 "
Total,.....	\$100 00
Judgments,.....	12 50
Sets unbound,.....	15 25

Incomplete sets may be completed on application at this office.

Communications in relation to the Records should be addressed "Superintendent of Records, Comptroller's Office."

ANDREW H. GREEN  
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU OF ARREARS,  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF ARREARS, Dec. 1, 1873.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS** for unpaid taxes of 1869 and 1870, and Croton water rents of 1868 and 1869, under the direction of Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the City of New York. The undersigned hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the collection of taxes, assessments and Croton water rents in the City of New York, and to amend the several acts in relation thereto," passed April 8, 1871:

That the respective owners of all lands and tenements in the City of New York on which taxes have been laid and confirmed, situated in the Wards Nos. 1 to 22, inclusive, for the years 1869 and 1870, and now remaining due and unpaid; and also the respective owners of all lands and tenements in the City of New York, situated in the wards aforesaid, on which the regular Croton water rents have been laid for the years 1868 and 1869, and are now remaining due and unpaid, are required to pay the said taxes and Croton water rent so remaining due and unpaid to the Clerk of Arrears, at his office, in the Department of Finance, in the New Court House, with the interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, to the time of payment with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and if default shall be made in such payment such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction at the New Court House, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same in consideration of advancing the amount of tax or Croton water rent, as the case may be, so due and unpaid, and the interest thereon as aforesaid to the time of sale, and together with the charges and charges accrued thereon, and all other costs and charges accrued thereon, and that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements here advertised for sale shall be sold.

And notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement of the taxes and the Croton water rents, the ownership of the property taxed, and on which Croton rents are unpaid, is published in a pamphlet, and that copies of the pamphlet are deposited in the office of the Bureau of the Clerk of Arrears, and will be delivered to any person applying for the same.

A. S. CADY  
Clerk of Arrears.

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,  
346 and 348 Broadway.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING TWO (2) STEAM DREDGES.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING TWO (2) Steam Dredges will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, of Monday, February 23, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

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

The time allowed for doing the work is ninety days from the date of signing the contract.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect.

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 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 security required.

The Department of Docks reserves the right to decline any and all proposals, if deemed to be for the public interest; and no proposal 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 security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Blank forms of proposals and further information can be obtained by application at the office of the Department.

Proposals must be endorsed as above, and addressed to "Commissioner Docks, Treasurer of Department of Docks."

JACOB A. WESTERVELT,  
WILLIAM GARDNER,  
WILLIAM BUDD,  
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Committee on Normal Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Monday, February 16th, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the new school building on Lexington avenue, between 68th and 69th streets.

Also, at the same time and place, sealed proposals will be received for the steam heating apparatus for said building.

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

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

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

JAMES W. FARR,  
J. CROSBY BROWN,  
ALBERT KRAMROTH,  
R. W. TOWNSEND,  
JAMES M. HALSTED,  
Committee on Normal Schools.

Dated New York, Jan. 30, 1874.

## NOTICE.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION has been made to the Board of Health and that permission has been granted by said Board to remove all remains of persons now buried in the grounds or deposited in the vaults of the First Presbyterian Church, located between First and Second streets and between First and Second avenues in the Seventeenth Ward of the city of New York.

Permission has also been given to have said remains removed to such cemetery or cemeteries as may be designated by the School Trustees of the 17th Ward.

If any of the relatives or friends of the deceased persons above referred to, desire to have the remains or desire to have the removal effected in any special manner (at their own cost) they are requested to notify the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this advertisement.

LAW. D. KIERNAN,  
Clerk of the Board of Education,  
Corner of Grand and Elm streets.

Dated New York, January 9, 1874.

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

## NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,  
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, 2 FOURTH AVE.,  
NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

WHEREAS, THE TOWNS OF MORRISANIA West Farms and Kings Bridge, have been annexed, and are now known as the 23d and 24th Wards of the City of New York, it becomes my duty, as Superintendent of Buildings, to extend the operation of the building laws over said territory, and to superintend the construction, alteration, repair and removal of buildings therein.

I therefore give notice to builders and property owners that plans and specifications for all new buildings, alterations, repairs and removals must be presented to this Department for examination and approval, prior to the commencement of the projected work.

All necessary blank forms, and any desired information pertaining to the building laws, will be furnished on application at this office, or to either of the inspectors, at their temporary office, Police Headquarters, Tremont.

W. W. ADAMS,  
Superintendent of Buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,  
Office No. 2 Fourth av., opposite Sixth st.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS, HAVING plans and specifications for the erection, alteration or repair of buildings to file with this Department, are hereby notified, that in all cases where iron girders or lintels are provided to support brick walls, it will be necessary for them to submit properly drawn and figured elevations of the walls to be so supported.

W. W. ADAMS  
Superintendent.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,  
No. 8 CITY HALL.

THE STATED SESSIONS OF THE BOARD OF Aldermen will be held on Thursday of each week, at 1 1/4 o'clock, P. M., in the chamber of Board, room No. 15, City Hall.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,  
Clerk.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## PROPOSALS

FOR BUILDING FOUR CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINES.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF NEW YORK (127 and 129 Mercer street),  
NEW YORK, February 2, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING FOUR chemical fire engines for the extinguishment of fires by the application of water charged with carbonic acid gas, each engine to be capable of holding 150 gallons, will be received at these headquarters until 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, February 12, 1874, at which time the bids will be publicly opened.

Plans and specifications for the building of the engines for which the bid is made must accompany each proposal, and the time required for the completion and delivery of the same must be specified therein.

Two responsible sureties will be required with each proposal, who must justify in double the amount of the bid.

Blank forms and proposals and further information can be obtained upon application at these headquarters. Proposals to be endorsed as above.

JOSEPH L. PERLEY,  
ROSWELL D. HATCH,  
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,  
Commissioners.

## CORPORATION NOTICES.

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

1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 135th street, from 8th avenue to Harlem River.

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

Both sides of 135th street from 8th avenue to Harlem River, to the extent of half the block at intersection of Madison and 4th avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 10 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

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

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
NEW YORK, Jan. 31, 1874.

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

No. 1. For flagging 51st street from 1st to 3d avenue.

No. 2. For flagging north side of Monroe street, from No. 311 to Corlears street.

No. 3. For flagging west side of Corlears street, from No. 1 to Monroe st.

No. 4. For flagging Front street, north side, from Montgomery to Gouverneur street.

No. 5. For flagging 57th street, from 9th to 10th avenue.

No. 6. For flagging 54th street, north side, between 2d avenue and about 125 feet east.

No. 7. For flagging 52d street, north side, from 5th avenue about 175 feet west.

No. 8. For flagging 54th street, south side, between 6th and 7th avenues.

No. 9. For flagging E. 14th street, north side, between Nos. 331 and 347.

No. 10. For flagging 57th street, north side, between 9th avenue and about 250 feet east.

No. 11. For setting curb and gutter and flagging 61st street, between 9th and 10th avenues.

No. 12. For building basin on northwest corner of 63rd street and Lexington avenue.

No. 13. For building basin on southwest corner of Tompkins and Rivington streets.

No. 14. For building basin on southwest corner of Tompkins and Stanton streets.

No. 15. For building basin on northeast corner of Peck slip and Water street.

No. 16. For building sewer in 51st street, between 6th and 7th avenues.

No. 17. For building underground drains between 66th and 67th streets, and between 5th and Madison avenues.

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

No. 1. Both sides of 51st street, from 1st to 3d avenues, where flagging was not already done.

No. 2. The property known as ward numbers 1028 B, 1028 C, 1028 D, 1028 E, 1028 F.

No. 3. The property known as ward number 1028 F.

No. 4. The north side of Front street, between Montgomery and Gouverneur slip.

No. 5. Both sides of 57th street, between 9th and 10th avenues.

No. 6. The property known as ward numbers 4 1/2, 5 and 6.

No. 7. The property known as ward numbers 30 to 34 inclusive.

No. 8. The property known as ward numbers 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 49, 50 and 61.

No. 9. The property known as ward numbers 1929 to 1934 inclusive.

No. 10. The property known as ward numbers 5 to 11 inclusive.

No. 11. Both sides of 51st street, between 9th and 10th avenues.

No. 12. The west side of Lexington avenue, between 65th and 66th streets.

No. 13. The property known as ward numbers 777 to 781, and 1505 to 1509 inclusive.

No. 14. The property known as ward numbers 388 S, and 2887 to 2894 inclusive.

No. 15. The north side of Water street, between Peck slip and Dover street.

No. 16. Both sides of 51st street, between 6th and 7th avenues.

No. 17. The block bounded by 66th and 67th streets and 6th and Madison avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Thos. B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 10 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

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

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1874.

## STREET OPENINGS.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth avenue, from a point 10,353 feet 6 inches northerly, from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, 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 John N. Lewis, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 26th day of February, 1874, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 26th day of February, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

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 10th day of March, 1874.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of New York, and which taken together are bounded and contained as follows, viz:—Beginning at a point on the easterly line or side of Tenth avenue, distant nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet eleven inches, northerly from the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, as the same is laid out; and running thence easterly at right angles with Tenth avenue one hundred and fifteen feet and six inches, to the centre line of the block between Tenth avenue and the Boulevard, as the same is laid out; thence in a northerly direction along said centre line to a point two hundred and forty-four feet and two inches easterly from the easterly line of Tenth avenue as laid out, and to be opened and extended by this proceeding; thence in a northerly direction to a point distant five hundred and fifty-two feet and eight inches, in a north-easterly direction from the easterly line of said Tenth avenue; thence in a south-westerly direction to the easterly line of the Eleventh avenue, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park; thence southerly along the easterly line of the said Eleventh avenue to a point distant nine thousand six hundred and forty feet and one-half inch, northerly from the southerly line of said One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; thence easterly and parallel to said One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, three hundred and fifty-nine feet and nine inches; thence northerly three hundred and five feet and eleven and one-half inches; and thence easterly and parallel to said One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, five hundred and thirty feet 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 23d day of March, 1874, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1874.

JOHN N. LEWIS,  
NEVIN W. BUTLER,  
WILLIAM K. MARTIN,  
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for laying out a new street running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge Road, across the Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, 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 Nevin W. Butler, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 26th day of February, 1874, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 26th day of February, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock P. M.

SECOND.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with all 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 10th day of March, 1874.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of New York, and which taken together are bounded and contained as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of the Kingsbridge Road with a line drawn parallel to and distant seven thousand six hundred and eighty-five feet northerly, from the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, as the same is laid out, and running thence easterly and parallel to said One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to the westerly line or side of the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park; thence northerly, along the westerly line or side of said Boulevard to a point on a line drawn parallel to and distant eight thousand two hundred and twenty feet from the southerly line or side of said One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; thence westerly and parallel with said One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, to the easterly line or side of the Kingsbridge Road; and thence southerly along the easterly line or side of the Kingsbridge Road 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 23d day of March, 1874, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1874.

NEVIN W. BUTLER,  
WILLIAM BARNES,  
WILLIAM K. MARTIN,  
Commissioners.

THE CITY RECORD.

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