

# THE CITY RECORD.

## OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

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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.....	128 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. 22th 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..... 388 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..... 283 45

C. Golderman ..... 95 01

John Conway ..... 12 00

Bridget O'Connor ..... 28 00

Charles Lowry ..... 30 88

William Wood & Co. ..... 17 29

W. Zimmer & Co. ..... 64 40

Daniel Appleton & Co. ..... 2,836 33

#### Permits Granted.

To occupy basement, 288 1/2d street.

" 206 East 20th street.

" 204 East 20th street.

" cellar, 287 1/2t street.

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 46th street.

" 6 chickens, 288 East 4th street.

" 8 " 106 Amity street.

" 6 " 108 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 manufactorys 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, 95 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,

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..... 180,522

Cost of Vaccinating Corps for seven months..... \$33,804 62

Cost of virus..... 7,760 21

Total..... \$41,621 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, \$48,183 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 vesich 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 deteriorated."

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 vaccination 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,"

## 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.

Deaths Reported during the week ending February 7, 1874.	Actual number of Deaths each day.							CAUSES OF DEATH.
	January 30.	January 29.	January 28.	January 27.	January 26.	January 25.		
23.30	557	519.8	466	69	68	73	64	64
5.65	130	122.8	113	19	13	18	16	12
5.40	136	126.0	108	21	19	14	17	14
9.60	230	219.02	192	23	28	34	22	30
1.85	43	36.6	37	5	6	4	8	4
.80	18	15.2	16	1	2	3	1	4
1.10	9	12.6	2	—	1	—	—	1
.25	10	7.8	5	—	2	—	—	—
1.20	21	24.4	24	7	2	4	2	3
1.50	17	9.6	30	7	3	3	7	1
.50	13	12.6	10	—	2	1	2	—
.30	3	9.2	6	1	—	2	—	1
.10	2	3.2	2	—	—	1	—	1
.35	5	5.6	7	1	—	2	1	—
.30	18	14.6	6	—	—	4	1	1
.20	11	11.8	4	—	—	2	1	1
.20	2	3.0	4	1	—	2	1	—
.65	11	6.2	13	3	3	1	4	1
3.20	90	83.4	64	15	13	6	8	7
.55	7	14.8	11	2	2	4	1	1
.70	24	17.6	14	1	1	—	3	4
.45	24	20.8	9	—	—	2	2	1
.55	25	17.2	11	2	2	1	1	2
1.90	83	64.2	38	5	3	6	4	9
.85	20	17.6	17	—	5	3	4	3
2.80	44	49.8	56	12	8	8	8	6
1.25	32	26.8	25	1	2	5	3	5
.95	8	15.2	19	2	3	5	1	3
.05	3	2.0	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
.35	16	8.8	7	1	1	1	2	—
3.75	101	92.4	75	10	11	11	12	10
1.60	32	27.0	32	5	5	3	5	6
5.10	141	131.6	102	9	12	11	14	21
7.65	189	179.6	153	13	15	20	25	30
10.95	247	243.4	219	27	27	31	33	35

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, i.e., 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,

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 929, 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.....	19,122
1855.....	8,218	1862.....	18,408
1856.....	12,274	1863.....	15,737
1857.....	12,753	1864.....	18,845
1858.....	14,390	1865.....	45,481
1859.....	12,667	1866.....	8,726
1860.....	17,416	1867.....	8,853

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.	DEMILY DISPENSARY.	NORTHERN DISPENSARY.	EASTERN DISPENSARY.
1870.....	1,279	2,421	637	5,258
1871.....	2,983	4,817	838	4,842
1872.....	2,322	2,033	716	6,744
1873 (11 mo)	727	700	very few	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

vogue to protecting the public health by vaccination. The late Dr. J. P. Loines, in an exhaustive report made to the Board, at its request, in 1868, after answering certain questions upon vaccination, submitted by the Board, suggested a plan which would, he thought, if carried out, secure the vaccination of 9-10 of the poorer population without any compulsory law. His recommendations were briefly these, viz.: That no children, who had not been well vaccinated or variolated within seven years, should be allowed to attend any school receiving any part of the public moneys, that after a proper period of public notice, no children should attend such school, who came from families where all the other members of that family above the age of three months, could not prove, or show a valid certificate of vaccination within that time, or of former variolation. That the Police Department cause all persons under their control, with their families and all others who receive any benefit, such as lodgings, &c., to be vaccinated, or to show a proof of vaccination within seven years. That every prisoner should be vaccinated, also that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction as well as all other public bodies having the care of the poor, withhold all in or out-door relief of any kind, until vaccination is performed or the date of previous vaccination ascertained. Compulsory vaccination of England. 30 and 31; Vict. 6, 84. An act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to vaccination (August, 1867) provides that the parent of every child in England shall, within three months after the birth of such child, or where—by reason of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the parent, or other causes—any other person shall have the custody of such child, such person shall, within three months after receiving the custody of such child, take it, or cause it to be taken, to the public vaccinator of the vaccination district in which it shall be then resident, who shall vaccinate it with all reasonable dispatch. Upon the same day in the following week the child is to be brought to the vaccinator for inspection, and successful vaccination requires a certificate to that effect to be sent to the Registrar, and a duplicate to be given to the parent or custodian. If the child is in a condition unfit for vaccination, a certificate is given to that effect, said certificate to remain in force for two months, and to be renewable for successive periods of two months, until a public vaccinator or medical practitioner shall deem the child to be in a fit state for successful vaccination. The parent or custodian of a child successfully vaccinated by a medical practitioner is required to transmit a certificate to that effect to the Registrar of the district. Penalties are enacted for failure to comply with these requirements. Justices, on proper information in writing, and on proper notice having been given to the parent or guardian, may exact a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings for any child under fourteen years of age, being within the union or parish for which the information acts, who has not been vaccinated, or who has not had small-pox.

The English "National Vaccine Establishment," under which these vaccinations are made, are stated to vaccinate nearly three-fourths of the newly-born in England and Wales, while in the years 1865-6 no fewer than 27,903 separate applications for virus were made to it by private practitioners in those countries. The facts above presented in regard to small-pox and vaccination, far from exhausting the subject, are merely matters of common knowledge among medical men, and their statement has perhaps already trench'd too far upon the object of this report. At present the city has no law in force bearing on vaccination. Every one doing what seem right in his own eyes. Physicians vaccinate whenever called upon, but keep no records. The poor do not go to the Dispensaries in any considerable numbers within the knowledge of this Bureau, there is now an unusual large number of unvaccinated children in the 23,640 tenement houses of the city, not to speak of other houses not technically classed as tenement. The German tenement house population is prejudiced against vaccination except in May, and is therefore unusually exposed. All this prepares a fertile field for variola, when chance shall sow the seed.

Compulsory vaccination is impracticable. General vaccination as performed by the Board in former years, valuable as it was, was necessarily expensive, the virus alone costing thousands of dollars, and worst of all, it was imperfect made hastily, in the actual presence of an epidemic, parents absent at work and children absent at school were often unavoidably overlooked, and only the barest records could be kept. In compliance with the resolution of the Sanitary Committee directing the submission of a plan for the organization of a branch of service in this bureau, for public vaccination, I respectfully present the following sketch.

The vaccinating corps should be under the supervision of the Executive officer of the Board, and should constitute a branch of his bureau.

It should consist of an Inspector, ten Assistant Inspectors, and a clerk.

The inspector, who should be a physician, and an expert in vaccination, should train his subordinates in vaccination and the procuring of lymph—should inspect their vaccination when necessary, as well as the manner of making their reports, and be responsible for the character and quantity of their work and the quality of the virus. He should also make written reports to the Superintendent as often as the Board may direct. The ten assistant inspectors should be physicians, educated and carefully selected on account of merit. A public vaccinator should possess tact and patience. To one more anxious to add to his bank account than to protect against small-pox, the position might offer peculiar temptation to slay over his work.

They should pass an examination to test their fitness, and they should not be retained, after a sufficient trial, unless their work attained a certain standard of excellence.

They should be required to fill out printed blanks in every case of vaccination and re-vaccination, which should notice the following points—Name, age, sex, nationality, primary or secondary, character of scar, concomitant affections, manner of vaccination, as to instrument and form of virus, together with any constitutional, hereditary, or acquired tendencies. The assistant inspectors should be employed exclusively in vaccinating and its allied duties. The duties of the clerk would consist in keeping the records of the corps, distributing virus, and, if it is desired, to make the Department self-sustaining in selling it.

As to the sale of virus by the Board, if there are no objections to it on the ground of expediency, it is believed that it would go far toward sustaining the vaccination corps.

The advantages of such a body working intelligently, systematically, and not under the pressure of an epidemic, are apparent, and in case of small pox prevailing, it would afford an invaluable nucleus for a larger force.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER DE F. DAY, M.D.,  
Sanitary Superintendent.

### THE CITY RECORD.

The Board of City Record met in the Mayor's Office, Saturday, February 7, 1874.

Present—The Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works.

The following bills were presented, and, on motion of Commissioner Van Nort, the same were approved and referred to the Chairman of the Board for certification and requisition upon the Comptroller for payment, to be paid for out of the appropriations severally specified :

#### APPROPRIATION FOR ADVERTISING.

New York Times, advertising \$19 00  
" " " 36 20  
Evening Post " 27 24  
" " 25 12  
" " 71 20

#### CONTINGENCIES—CITY RECORD.

Martin B. Brown, binding \$118 00  
APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLICATION OF CITY RECORD.

P. W. Rhodes, printing, etc., Jan., '74. \$885 04  
On motion adjourned.

D. S. WENDELL,  
Secretary.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 City Hall, NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1874.

#### APPOINTMENT.

William B. Sudlow, engrossing clerk, residence 313 East 79th street; compensation, eight cents per folio.

J. C. PINCKNEY,  
Clerk Common Council.

NAMES, RESIDENCES AND PLACES OF BUSINESS  
OF THE  
MEMBERS  
OF THE  
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.  
1873-4.

- Samuel B. H. Vance, President; place of business corner of 24th street and 10th avenue; residence 266 West 23d street.
- Oliver P. C. Billings, place of business, 15 Nassau street; residence, 143 East 34th street.
- Jenkins Van Schaick, place of business, 13 Broad street; residence, 1 University place.
- Stephen V. R. Cooper, place of business, 177 Broadway; residence, 18 West 51st street.
- John Falconer place of business, 472 Broome street; residence, 308 East 15th street.
- George Koch, place of business, 23 Rivington street; residence, 638 Lexington avenue.
- Peter Kehr, place of business, 115 Norfolk street; residence, 57 Seventh street.
- Robert McCafferty, place of business, 654 5th avenue; residence, 85 Lexington avenue.
- Oswald Ottendorfer, place of business, 17 Chatham street; residence, 7 East 17th street.
- Edward Gilon, place of business, 64 Clinton Market; residence, 537 Hudson street.
- Patrick Lysaght, place of business, 514 Pearl street; residence, 27 City Hall Place.
- Richard Flanagan, place of business, 312 West 22d street; residence, 312 West 22d street.
- John Reilly, place of business, 62 East 14th street; residence, 314 East 14th street.
- John J. Morris, place of business, 59 University Place; residence, 117 West 21st street.
- Joseph A. Monheimer, place of business, 233 East 31st street; residence, 233 East 31st street.
- SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.  
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk, 27 Stuyvesant st.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES

ARTS AND SCIENCES, INCLUDING PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.  
Aldermen Billings, Monheimer, Reilly.  
FERRIES.  
Aldermen Falconer, Cooper, Lysaght.  
FINANCE.  
Aldermen Van Schaick, Gilon, Kehr, Morris, Ottendorfer.  
LANDS AND PLACES.  
Aldermen McCafferty, Koch, Gilon.  
LAW DEPARTMENT.  
Aldermen Cooper, Billings, Flanagan.  
MARKETS.  
Aldermen Morris, Kehr, Lysaght.  
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.  
Aldermen Kehr, Ottendorfer, Falconer.  
PUBLIC WORKS.  
Aldermen Koch, Morris, Gilon.

RAILROADS.  
Aldermen Billings, Van Schaick, Ottendorfer.  
REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.  
Aldermen Kehr, Cooper, Flanagan.  
ROADS.  
Aldermen Cooper, Gilon, Reilly.  
SALARIES AND OFFICES.  
Aldermen Ottendorfer, Koch, McCafferty.  
STREETS.  
Aldermen Monheimer, Billings, McCafferty.  
STREET PAVEMENTS.  
Aldermen Falconer, Monheimer, Van Schaick.

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 301 Mott St. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Sanitary Superintendent, 301 Mott St., always open.  
Register of Records, 301 Mott St., for granting buria permits, on all days of the week except Sunday from 7 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., and on Sundays from 1 a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

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

Commissioners' Office, 346 and 348 Broadway corner Leonard St. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners' Office, Brown Stone Building, City Hall Park, 32 Chambers St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., on Saturday 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.  
Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Board of Assessors, " "

### DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Superintendent's Office, 24 Fourth av., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### BOARD OF EXCISE.

Commissioners' Office, 299 Mulberry street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Office of the Board, corner Grand and Elm Streets, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Office—32 Chambers street (basement).

### COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Commissioners' Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Superintendent's Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

THE CITY RECORD Office, No. 2 City Hall, N. W. corner basement, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

### MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

Coroner's Office, 40 E. Houston st.  
Sheriff's " first floor, S. W. cor. } 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
New Court House. } New Court House.  
County Clerk's Office, first floor, N. E. cor. } New Court House.  
Surrogate's Office, first floor, S. E. cor. } New Court House.  
Register's Office, Hall of Records, } 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
City Hall Park. } City Hall Park.  
District Attorney's Office, second floor, Old Court House, 82 Chambers Street. } 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Commissioner of Jurors, Commissioner's Office, basement, brown stone building, City Hall Park 32 Chambers street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### COURTS.

Supreme Court, Second Floor, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.  
General Term, } New Court House.  
Special Term, } New Court House.  
Chambers, } 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.  
Circuit, part 1, }  
Circuit, part 2, }

### SUPERIOR COURTS.

Superior Court, 3d floor, New Court House } 11 a. m. —  
" " Part I, } 11 a. m. —  
" " Part II, } 11 a. m. —  
Clerk's Office, 3d floor, New Court House, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### COMMON PLEAS.

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

### GENERAL SESSIONS.

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

### OVER AND TERMINER.

Oyer and Terminer, 32 Chambers st., Room 17, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
" " Special Term, } 10 a. m.

### SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Special Sessions, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 a. m.

### JUSTICE'S (OR DISTRICT) COURTS.

First District, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards, S. W. corner of Centre and Chambers streets, 10 a. m., 4 p. m.

Second District, 4th, 6th, and 14th Wards, 54 Pearl street, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

Third District, 8th, 9th, and 15th Wards, 12 Greenwich avenue, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

Fourth District, 10th, 11th, and 17th Wards, 163 East Houston street, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

Fifth District, 7th, 11th, and 13th Wards, 154 Clinton street, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

Sixth District, 10th and 22d Wards, 57th street, between Third and Lexington avenues, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

Eighth District, 16th and 20th Wards, S. W. cor. 22d st. and 7th ave., 9:30 a. m., 4 p. m.

Ninth District, 12th Ward, 2374 Fourth avenue, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

### MARINE COURT (Brown stone building).

General Term, 32 Chambers Street, Room 17, 10 a. m., 3 p. m.  
Special " " " Room 15, " " " Room 18, " " " Room 19, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### POLICE COURTS.

First District, 14th, 24th, 25th, 26th, and portion of Sanitary Precinct, Tombs, cor. Frank- 7 a. m., 3 p. m.

Second District, 8th, 9th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 25th, 33d, 34th, and 29th Precincts, Greenwich ave., corner of 10th and 28th, and 29th street, 9 a. m., 6 p. m.

Third District, 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 17th, 28th, and 29th Precincts, 69 Essex street, 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

Fourth District, 15th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 29th Lexington ave., 9 a. m., 5 p. m.

Fifth District, 12th Ward, 2374 Fourth avenue (Harlem), 9 a. m., 4 p. m.

### DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, JANUARY 5, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOOKS of Annual Record of the assessments upon the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New York, for the year 1874, will be open for inspection and revision, on and after Monday, January 12th, 1874, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1874, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

By order of the Board,

ALBERT STORER,  
Secretary

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,  
300 Mulberry street, February 9, 1874.

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, situated 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. 25, 1874.

OWNERS WANTED, BY THE PROPERTY  
Clerk, 300 Mulberry street, room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: One boat and its iron, i.e., 1/2 ton tobacco, lot of tea, revolvers, drum, boots, clothing, and several small lots of mon.

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.

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

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## INDICES OF RECORDS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
COTROLLER'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, . . . . .	8
Insolvents, &c., . . . . .	1
Total, . . . . .	\$100 00
Judgments, . . . . .	25
Setts unbound, . . . . .	12 50
	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.

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, so 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 of this notice and advertisement 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, in 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.

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 Budd, 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 KLAEROTH,  
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 Kingsbridge, 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, HAVE

ing 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 grates or latches are provided to support brick walls, it will be necessary for them to submit properly drawn and figured elevations the walls to be so supported.

W. W. ADAMS  
Superintendent.

Office No. 2 Fourth av., opposite Sixth st.

THE STATED SESSIONS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will be held on Thursday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the chamber of the Board, room No. 2, 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 MC HARG,  
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 6th 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