

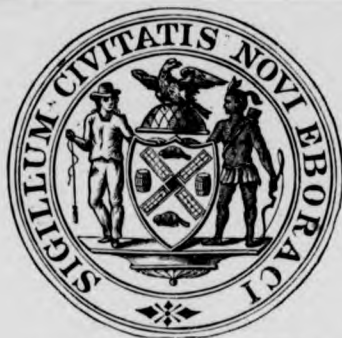
THE CITY RECORD.

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NUMBER 179.



THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, No. 2 City Hall,
North-west corner (basement).

Copies for sale. Price five cents.

AB'M DISBECKER,
Supervisor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the week ending January 17, 1874.
Licenses granted and amount received for
licenses and fines by First Marshal:

Licenses granted..... 158
Amount received..... \$243 25

Permits issued for street stands, signs, show
cases deliveries &c., and amount received for
same.

Permits issued..... 46
Amount received..... \$244

W. F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 19th day of
January, 1874. Present Messrs Smith, Charllick,
Gardner and Durjee, Commissioners.

Leaves of absence granted.

Roundsman William H. Webb, 19th precinct ½ day
without pay.

Patrolman Peter Fox, 14th precinct ½ day without
pay.

Patrolman Charles Delaney, 5th precinct 1 day with
out pay.

Patrolman Thomas O'Grady, 25th precinct ½ day with
out pay.

Patrolman John Mohr, 7th precinct, ½ day without
pay.

Patrolman Thos. F. Thompson, 3d precinct ½ day
without pay.

Resignation accepted.

Patrolman George W. Winant, Sanitary Company.

Parades allowed.

Sorgfall K. U. E. Jan. 19, funeral.

Ferry Lodge No. 900 I. O. of O. F. Jan. 20, funeral.

Bills ordered paid.

Robert C. Brown..... \$ 2 25
do..... 3 55
Murphy & Nesbitt..... 2 25
Capt. Garland..... 2 00
Comes, Lawrence & Co..... 22 50
do..... 19 00
do..... 150 00
do..... 12 00
do..... 26 25

Appointment.

John Fay, as patrolman 5th precinct.

Dismissal.

Patrolman Charles M. Long, 19th precinct.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk procure to be
forwarded from Albany by J. W. Hannan, copies
of printed bills of the Legislature.

Street lamps reports for the week ending Janu-
ary 18, were ordered to be transmitted to the
Department of Public Works.

Resolved, That the Committee on Station
Houses cause dampers to be placed in the flues
of the three furnaces of the Central Department.

Street Cleaning.

Daily report of the Superintendent of Boats,
was referred to the Committee on Street Clean-
ing.

Weekly report of the Superintendent of stables
was referred to the Committee on Street Clean-
ing.

Bills ordered paid.

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co..... \$462 00

Lawrence, Waterbury & Co..... 8 88

Communication from Captain Kennedy 6th
precinct, reporting violations of Health ordinan-
ces, was ordered to be transmitted to the Board
of Health.

Communication from Inspector Thorne, report-
ing sickness of D. M. Hyatt, Superintendent of
Boats, was ordered on file.

Communication from Geo. Jacobi, proposing
to purchase 20 scow loads of rubbish, was refer-
red to the Committee on Street Cleaning, with
power.

Bureau of Elections.

The committee on Elections reported the fol-
lowing change of Inspectors and poll clerks for
special Election in 21st Assembly District on the
20th inst., which were approved.

13-21. Charles C. Reed, Inspector in place of Andrew
Powell, resigned.

35-21. J. C. Croker, Poll Clerk in place of Edward
Cavill, removed.

32-21. Chas. R. Deforest, Poll Clerk in place of B. De-
forest, resigned.
23-21. Wm. E. Bushnell, Poll Clerk in place of Shep-
pard Banks, resigned.
8-21. Joseph A. Dunn, Poll Clerk in place of Henry
W. Maher, resigned.
19-21. J. Francis Hannon, Inspector in place of Jno. S.
Quinn, removed.
1-21. Jas. C. Bonneau, Poll Clerk in place of J. S. Van
Beuren, resigned.
29-21. Matthew Morris, Inspector in place of Jas. M.
Rendell, resigned.
Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY,
Chief Clerk.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
Friday, January 14, 1874.

The Board of Commissioners met as above,
pursuant to adjournment.

Present—President Joseph L. Perley in the
Chair, and Commissioners Roswell D. Hatch
and Cornelius Van Cott.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and
approved.

Communications

were received and disposed of as follows:

From Fire Marshal, requesting increase of
his salary. Laid over.

Inspector of Combustibles, report for week
ending 10th inst. Filed.

Same; estimate of cost of repairs to stable H.
& L. Co. No. 5. Returned with directions to re-
pair as per estimate.

Superintendent of Telegraph, recommending
purchase of fifty telegraph poles. Referred to
Superintendent of supplies with directions to
purchase at once.

Chief of Battalion in charge of Repair Shops,
reporting auction sale of condemned property.
Filed.

Assistant Engineer of steamer Robert Gem-
mell, Eng. Co. No. 19, applying for promotion.
Laid over.

Engineer of steamer, Michael Purcell, Eng.
Co. 20, applying for transfer. Laid over.

Fireman Thomas Keenan, Eng. Co. No. 10,
applying for transfer. Filed.

Fireman George W. Evers, Eng. Co. No. 20,
applying for transfer. Laid over.

Fireman Thomas Smith, Engine Co. No. 23,
applying for transfer. Laid over.

President Department Public Charities and
Correction, application for hose, &c. Referred
to chief Battalion in charge of repair shops with
instructions to make provisions for same.

Secretary Board of Health, notice of danger-
ous condition of No. 439 E. 71st street. Re-
ferred to Inspector of combustibles.

Chief Clerk Department of Buildings, report-
ing infraction of law regulating chimneys. Re-
ferred to Inspector of Combustibles.

William M. Freis, applying for appointment
as oil collector. Laid over.

John Nimphins & Sons, proposal to shoe horses
of 10th Battalion. Referred to Foreman com-
manding Tenth Battalion with power.

Reports of the Examining Board

were received and disposed of as follows on the
applications for promotions of:

Assistant Foreman John J. Eagan, Engine
Co. No. 21.

Assistant Foreman Benj. F. Nash, Hook and
Ladder Co. No. 7.

Assistant Engineer of Steamer, Robert Wray,
Engine Co. No. 26.

Fireman William H. Fleming, Engine Co. No.
25.

Fireman Louis Schlamp, Hook and Ladder
Co. No. 3.

Which were filed.

Discharges.

Samuel Hamilton, boiler-maker, to take effect
on the 14th inst.

Henry A. Monargerl, carpenter, to take effect
on the 15th inst.

Wm. H. Riley, stableman, to take effect on
the 17th inst.

Terrence McGowan, laborer, to take effect on
the 17th inst.

James McManus, painter, to take effect on the
17th inst.

Andrew Smith, blacksmith, to take effect on
the 19th inst.

Thomas Cannon, climber, to take effect on the
19th inst.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

JANUARY 14, 1874.

At the stated meeting of the Board of Educa-
tion, Wm. H. Neilson, Esq., was elected Presi-
dent. On taking the Chair the President ad-
dressed the Board, when on motion of Commis-
sioner Halsted, said address was ordered to be
printed in full in the minutes of the Board.

L. D. KIERNAN,
Clerk.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF WM. H. NEILSON, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:

Again you have honored me by electing me
your President, and again I sincerely thank you

for the honor conferred. I confidently trust that
the current year will, in good results to our
schools, be as prolific as its predecessor, and that
the future may witness the same interest in the
work, diligence in caring for the welfare of our
schools, singleness of purpose in their manage-
ment, which in the past has so much redounded
to their benefit, while your forbearance and kind
courtesy towards your presiding officer, and to-
wards one another on the floor, has rendered our
intercourse so pleasant.

We have reason to rejoice over the growing
popularity of our schools, their improved con-
dition and increased attendance, and over the
superior class of gentlemen who, by your ap-
pointment, now hold the positions of trustee,
whose happy influence upon our teachers and
scholars, in their acceptable visits to the schools,
is of marked effect.

At the commencement of my term, last year,
I deprecated hasty action in making changes in
the school system then but newly received, and
advised deliberation and a careful survey of the
whole ground, with postponement of action until
we had become familiarized with its condition
and acquainted with its defects and necessities.
I was anxious that no mistake should be com-
mitted, that in gathering up the tares we should
not root up the wheat with them. During the
time which has since elapsed, you have thorough-
ly inquired into and examined every part of the
system, and are now prepared intelligently to
deal with such modifications of its arrangements
as may have suggested themselves to your ob-
servation.

May I be permitted to say that at great ex-
pense our schools are maintained, solely for the
proper education of the children of this city, with
a view to their future intelligence as citizens and
members of society.

In the performance of our official duty, all
personal considerations should be sternly ignored
and the individual interest of no one, in or out
of the system, should, for a moment, be permit-
ted to stand in the way of progress in the right
direction.

The sum of money called for this year for
school purposes is larger than the demand for
any previous year, and large as it is, will be in-
sufficient, without great economy, to meet the
current expenses of our schools, keep our build-
ings in tenable and decent condition, and erect
in certain districts a sufficient number of new edi-
fices to accommodate the children now excluded
for want of room.

During 1854, the first full year after the
merger which turned over to the Board of Edu-
cation the schools of the Public School Society,
the average attendance at all the schools was
about 48,000, and the sum paid for public educa-
tion, which included about \$32,000 for the sup-
port of the Free Academy, now the College of
the City of New York, was about \$800,000. At
the expiration of ten years, during the year 1864,
the average attendance was about 81,000, and
the sum paid for the support of the system, in-
cluding about \$84,000 for the support of the Free
Academy, was nearly \$1,800,000.

Now another ten years having elapsed, the re-
quirements for the year 1874, exclusive of the
support of the College of the City of New York,
for which \$150,000 is now otherwise provided,
but including about \$167,000 for the current ex-
penses of the annexed territory in Westchester
County, will be not far from \$4,000,000, and the
average attendance at all our schools may be es-
timated to be 105,000.

When the present Board of Education received
the school system from the hands of our prede-
cessors, we found the school buildings very much
out of repair, and in some cases going to ruin
for want of care to protect them from the intru-
sion of the elements. The additional appropria-
tion obtained from the Board of Apportionment
went very far towards restoring these buildings
and placing them in decent condition. But for
the current year a large expenditure will be need-
ed to make further repairs and some necessary
improvements to the old buildings, and it is in-
dispensable that several new buildings shall be
erected.

The few school buildings erected during the
two years last passed were paid for by proceeds
of City stock, the sale of which to the extent of
\$680,000 was authorized by an act of the Legis-
lature passed April 25th, 1871, and the cost of
their erection was not charged to the amount
raised by taxation in those years; besides which,
the sum of \$145,000 raised by the sale of stock
for the building of the Normal College was di-
verted from its legitimate purpose and applied to
the ordinary expenses of the schools. A large
part of this has been returned, but much still re-
mains to be paid out of the general fund for this
year, to contractors who have performed work
on that building. The large item of current ex-
penses is salaries of teachers, which in 1854 was
\$291,000, in 1864 about \$1,000,000, in 1870
about \$1,700,000, and is estimated for 1874, in-
cluding \$112,000 for the annexed portion of
Westchester County, Twenty-third and Twenty-
fourth Wards, about \$2,500,000.

The large increase in this item has arisen from
the great number of additional teachers employ-
ed in new schools opened, and from the heavy

percentage of advance in rates of compensation.
This item remains about the same as it was fixed
by the previous Board, you gentlemen not as yet
having determined to make any change in the
rates of teachers' salaries.

It is to the interest of our schools that the
teachers be paid liberal salaries—that they may
appear respectably, be removed from anxious
care for the means of support, and be able, with
prudent economy, to lay by something for fu-
ture emergency. Few can, while anxious about
the wherewithal of a comfortable living, perform
in a satisfactory manner work which requires the
mind to be alert, or can possess equanimity of
temper necessary to govern pleasantly a school
or class. Justice to our teachers and a fair work-
ing of our system demand that the salaries paid
throughout this city should be uniform, and not
various for similar positions below Principal and
Vice-Principal in the several wards. It is dis-
heartening to a faithful teacher to know that, em-
ployed in the same system, under the same gen-
eral head, paid out of the same common purse,
there are others of the same or lower grades, of
no superior merit, who are receiving a larger
compensation for perhaps less service. I would
commend this matter to your serious considera-
tion.

The large proportions to which the expense of
public education in this city has grown should
admonish us to great caution in sanctioning any
means tending to increase that expense. If in
our administration we are not able materially to
reduce the demand upon the taxpayers, let us as
far as possible avoid increasing the burden.

The evil tendency of the age is to lavish ex-
penditure, which manifests itself in the adminis-
tration of public affairs as well as private living.
This demoralizing tendency, which leads on to
personal poverty and crime, to corruption and
dishonesty in office, and ultimately to commer-
cial and national bankruptcy, should be mani-
festly discouraged by those who stand in the re-
lation which this Board occupies to the hundred
of thousands of young persons who will soon
grow up to be the body and soul of this nation.

There are many changes in the arrangements
of our schools which would be regarded with
favor but for the large additional expense in-
volved. A measure which, upon the first sug-
gestion, seems likely to add but a few hundred
dollars to our expenses, when multiplied by the
schools, the teachers and the scholars constitu-
ting our system, swells to an aggregate of sev-
eral hundred thousand dollars. Such was the
case with two propositions lately submitted which
were immediately withdrawn, when, on count-
ing the cost, it was ascertained that they in-
volved a large increase of expense amounting to-
gether to about \$500,000 annually.

Our school system is deservedly dear to all our
citizens. The poor regard it as the greatest boon
to their children; the rich in it recognize the
security of their persons and their property; the
patriot values it as the great prop and de-
fence of the institutions of our country; the phil-
anthropist loves it because it refines, cultivates,
humanizes, elevates and renders useful and happy
his fellow man. All who have children to be
educated, whatever may be their condition or
station in life, find in our schools a provision
superior in many respects to any to be found else-
where, to which all are welcome. All are ready
with their contributions for its support. No tax
do they so cheerfully pay as that which is re-
quired for the support of our schools.

But ready as they are to furnish the means to
carry on our work, they do, as is their right, in-
sist that good judgment and reasonable economy
be exercised in our expenditures. Let us not pile
up the burden too high, lest a reflux of popular
sentiment set in, and in a time of irritation a se-
vere reduction be required in salaries, supplies,
furniture, and every item of expenditure, amount-
ing almost to a complete overthrow of our
system.

This is a time when every branch of our City
Government should consider how it may live
within its reasonable means. The comfort of our
people—for nearly all the people are directly or
indirectly taxpayers—and the good credit of our
city requires that for the present no extraordi-
nary expenses be incurred; every sinecure
should be abolished, and every superfluity cut
off.

In some districts of this city more school ac-
commodation is imperatively demanded. The
existing schools are crowded to excess, and ad-
mission must be denied to hundreds of children,
for whom there is no room. The small sum at
our disposal for the erection of new buildings
should be applied with great wisdom in spots de-
void of schools, and where increasing population
will for many years keep full the new school-
houses we may erect.

In wards where the transition from dwellings
to business establishments is depopulating the
neighborhood, the school buildings now in use
will furnish sufficient accommodation for all the
children seeking admission.

Indeed it is a question whether in years past
many substantial and commodious school build-
ings have not been wastefully torn down to make
place, at great cost, for buildings in all import-
ant qualities, but a small improvement on those
they have replaced.

It is also worthy of examination whether the
plan upon which we have for some years been
building our school houses is not more costly than
is necessary, and whether for two-thirds the cost

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF MORTALITY.

REPORTED MORTALITY (week ending Jan. 17, 1874,) AND THE ACTUAL MORTALITY (each day in the week, ending at noon, Jan. 10, 1874,) WITH AN ENUMERATION OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Annual Death-rate per 1,000 during week (Population estimated at 1,000,000,....)	Deaths in corresponding week 1872.	Average Deaths in corresponding week for the past 5 years.	Total actual Mortality during the week ending Jan. 10, 1874.	Actual number of Deaths each day.							CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths Reported during the week ending January 17.
				January 10.	January 9.	January 8.	January 7.	January 6.	January 5.	January 4.		
26.99	467	480.2	519	84	65	78	70	67	71	84	Total Deaths from all Causes.	508
6.66	145	111.8	128	20	19	18	14	17	17	23	Total Zymotic Diseases.	138
5.77	90	109.2	111	16	14	15	17	14	15	20	Total Constitutional Diseases.	118
11.96	172	201.0	230	43	24	37	34	26	31	32	Total Local Diseases.	198
1.98	36	34.4	38	3	8	6	5	6	4	6	Total Developmental Diseases.	32
.62	24	23.8	12	2	—	2	—	4	1	3	Deaths by Violence.	22
.10	20	8.8	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	Small Pox.	0
.42	5	9.4	8	4	—	1	—	1	1	1	Measles.	7
1.06	29	23.4	32	4	7	4	4	2	6	5	Scarlatina.	35
1.66	7	9.8	32	6	4	3	2	6	4	7	Diphtheria.	34
.83	19	13.2	16	3	—	2	3	2	3	3	Membr. Croup.	13
.36	18	5.8	7	—	2	3	—	1	—	1	Whooping Cough.	6
—	—	1.6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Typhus Fever.	0
.31	1	6.0	5	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	Typhoid Fever.	6
.36	22	13.0	7	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	All ages.	13
.31	20	9.8	6	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	Under 5 years.	12
.10	3	4.6	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	12
.42	5	6.0	8	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	Alcoholism.	4
3.17	70	74.8	61	7	8	8	9	6	10	13	Cancer.	10
.68	3	11.6	13	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	78
.73	8	11.2	14	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	Marasmus—Tubes Mesenterica and Scrofula.	9
1.09	10	24.8	21	3	4	4	—	3	6	1	Hydrocephalus and Tubercular Meningitis.	12
.99	10	12.0	19	4	3	2	3	4	2	1	Convulsions.	15
3.22	49	60.8	62	10	8	13	5	8	11	7	Encephalitis and Meningitis.	13
.73	22	17.6	14	2	2	3	4	—	1	2	All Diseases of Nervous System.	53
3.22	41	44.6	62	12	5	7	7	11	10	10	Heart Diseases.	13
1.09	18	18.0	21	5	2	3	3	1	3	4	Pneumonia.	56
1.25	13	14.8	24	7	—	4	6	2	2	3	Bronchitis.	26
—	2	2.4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bright's Disease and Nephritis.	13
.52	6	4.4	10	—	3	1	2	3	—	1	Deaths by Suicide.	2
3.22	107	85.2	62	13	7	9	9	5	9	10	Deaths by Drowning.	0
1.56	28	25.0	30	7	2	4	4	2	6	5	Puerperal Diseases.	11
6.92	112	114.0	133	24	18	20	10	20	22	19	Deaths in Institutions.	72
9.62	148	156.0	185	31	20	30	19	31	27	27	All Deaths of Persons 70 years old or more.	26
13.21	206	210.0	254	46	28	39	27	43	35	36	Under 1 year.	122
											Under 2 years.	161
											Under 5 years.	232

we could not provide more convenient, cheerful and wholesome buildings. The multiplicity of small, badly ventilated class-rooms, interfering with the free circulation of air, and obstructing the access of invigorating sunlight, while increasing the cost, detracts from the comfort and wholesomeness of the buildings.

While in many wards increased school accommodation is needed, in others there are more schools than are now required, and much money could be well saved by consolidating several small schools in close proximity to each other. In other wards, there is a scarcity of primary schools and an excess of grammar schools. I trust that after carefully examining the ground, these matters may be judiciously adjusted.

I would also call your attention to the facts that there are certain schools which possess such attractions that children are drawn to them from remote parts of the city, so as to overcrowd them, while other schools in their immediate vicinity are but thinly attended. I would recommend that the capacity of every school-house be fixed according to their number of sittings and cubic feet of space, and when the number of scholars allowed to any building is reached, further admissions be prohibited.

When our schools were re-opened after the summer vacation, the Normal College took possession of the magnificent building erected for its accommodation. Furnished with every necessary appliance in its spacious edifice, we expect from it a substantial return for the cost already incurred and the annual expense of its support.

The beneficial effect upon our Grammar and Primary schools, which is to result from a supply of teachers fully prepared for their work through the education and training received in the College, is the great object for which that school has been established and is maintained.

With this end in view, we should carefully guard it from evil influence, lest noxious seeds be sown there to germinate and bear pernicious fruit through our entire school system. Soon must our schools take their tone from the Normal College, and to a great extent society takes its tone from our schools.

The course of study for the Normal College seems to demand some revision. Apparently, more is undertaken by its pupils than, in the time allowed, can be well attended to. What is studied that it may be taught again should be thoroughly and accurately learned. I would suggest that some of the scientific studies be eliminated from the regular course, and reserved for a post graduate class, that the pupils completing the regular course be graduated, but that a higher diploma be awarded to those remaining through the additional year.

Having raised, for admission to the college, the requirement of age, it is questionable whether the standard of scholarship should not be advanced one grade, and one class higher than at present be provided in the Female Grammar Schools. Such a rule, however, should not take effect until after the admission next Summer.

Section 82 of the By-Laws, which is the first section of the article relating to the Normal College, by a strict construction excludes from admission to the classes of the College all except those "who in the Female Grammar Schools shall have completed the studies of the first grade of the Grammar course." Though the Normal School Committee have not put this strict construction upon the rule, so as to require applicants for admission to have completed this grade in the Grammar Schools, yet that construction would naturally be put upon it by those not pupils of the Female Grammar Schools, who though desirous to enter the College, and prepared to pass the required examination, would consider themselves excluded by the rule and fail to present themselves as candidates. As the College has taken the place of the supplementary classes in the Grammar Schools, and as girls were admitted to those classes without having been required to have passed through the lower classes in those schools, so should the door be open for the reception into the college of those who, elsewhere than in our Grammar Schools, have achieved the degree of scholarship required.

I would further suggest that the entire course of study provided for all the schools be reviewed by the Committee on Course of Study, in order to ascertain whether it is as simple and comprehensive as could be devised, and that there may be one course consistent and harmonious, with regular gradations, from the lowest class in the primary schools through the highest class in the Normal College.

The exact position in the system which should be occupied by the primary schools and departments is a question which calls for your deliberate consideration.

By far the most important part of our whole field, containing more than three-fifths of all the children under our care, its very magnitude commands it to our special interest and attention. When it is known that a very large proportion of the children must gain in the primary schools and departments about all the school instruction which their circumstances will allow them time to receive, the importance of the judicious management of these schools is intensified.

We have received as an inheritance down from those who were the very pioneers in the establishment of public schools in this city, the idea that primary schools must be the nurseries of young, apprentice teachers, who must look for promotion and increase of salary by transfer to grammar schools.

The difficulty years ago in obtaining teachers on such small salaries as could then be afforded, led to the appointment of mere children, with very limited attainments, who, from their youth and low grade of scholarship, were sent to mature and gain experience in primary schools, while in the Saturday Normal School they pursued their own studies.

No such difficulty now exists. With the ability,

through our Normal College, to prepare an abundant supply of competent teachers, and paying our junior teachers liberal salaries, there is no impediment to the appointment to all vacant positions of persons of suitable age and ample education.

What modification of our rules is necessary to give more efficiency to our primary school instruction, will receive from your practical wisdom the attention it deserves. I would, however, suggest, if it be deemed wise to intrust the instruction of the higher primary classes to the older and more experienced teachers, that, where room will permit, the children be allowed to complete one more grade in the Primary Schools and Departments before they are transferred to the care of the younger and less experienced teachers having charge of the lower classes in the Grammar School.

I have for several years considered it desirable that either in the Grammar or Primary Schools classes should be formed for the instruction of large boys and girls, who, though older than most of the scholars in the Grammar Schools, scarcely know the alphabet. These young persons have been so situated as to have been deprived in earlier years of the advantages of public schools. Their age and size render it awkward for them to take their places in the classes with little children, and the time which they can spend in school is very limited.

It is important that these young persons should be advanced in the simple elements, which is all they can remain to acquire, more rapidly than is usual with the mass of the children in our schools. They must get a simple rudimentary education in the shortest possible space of time and under the care of the most experienced, con-

siderate and competent teachers. I would suggest that this subject be referred to the Committee on Course of Study for its consideration.

By the act which annexed a part of Westchester County a very large school district has been added to this city.

Provision has been made for the current expenses for the schools in that district, but nothing for new buildings or improvements of building now in occupation. During the Spring an estimate should be made of what, if any, new school-houses will be needed in the district, that if any are needed this Board may apply to the Board of Apportionment for the means with which to construct them.

A difference exists between some of the inhabitants of the district with regard to a school building recently erected. You will give the question that careful and impartial investigation which, I am sure, cannot fail to bring your intelligent and unprejudiced minds to a correct conclusion.

Many of the teachers in that district have not been paid their salaries for two months. Who is to blame for this neglect I am unable now positively to state. The matter probably belongs to the Departments of Law and Finance, but I do not doubt that this Board will lend its kind offices to those faithful laborers in obtaining their honest wages.

The propriety and practicability of compulsory education will probably come before this Board for consideration.

That the State, for its own safety, should insist that its children be educated, is admitted. But to what degree, or under what regulations, compulsion shall prevail, so as not to interfere too much with the parental prerogative, to the op-

pression of the citizen, is the question to be determined.

I would recommend that you, gentlemen, consider the question at your leisure, that you may be prepared to dispose of it should circumstances require it to be acted upon by this Board.

As this Board proceeds with the management of the schools you will perhaps find much which will require to be modified in order to make it conform to present exigencies.

What in times past has been unwisely done, you will determine shall be undone, and by the light of experience you will discover many faults which it will be your province to correct. That an abuse or mistake has so long existed that it seems to be chronic is no reason why it should continue. That a system has in any respect been running in a wrong direction is no argument in favor of permitting it to run on in the same rut.

In undertaking to reform what is out of the way you may be met with objections and protests from those who will not agree with you as to the propriety of the change, or who may in anticipation be unpleasantly affected by your proposed action. This is to be expected. Others will not view these matters from your standpoint, and self-interest perverts the vision.

The enlarged powers with which this Board is invested carry with them increased responsibility, and this responsibility no other body or person can divide. Having assumed the functions of our office under the solemnity of an oath faithfully to perform our duty, it must be done according to our own convictions, without fear or favor.

Respectfully receiving and carefully weighing all arguments and examining all facts which the friends of the schools may offer for our consideration, our conclusions should be independent, uninfluenced by the persuasion or dictation of any one. Holding an office which calls for arduous and delicate labor, and realizing that great good or great evil must result from the manner in which our work is performed, we are continually before the bar of our own conscience, to be judged according to our motives and intentions.

We must do what our judgment dictates, and leave results to the Higher Power.

I have thus, gentlemen, according to custom, taxed your patience, while, at the commencement of my new term, I have placed before you what I believe to be worthy of your consideration.

I wish you all good health, prosperity and satisfactory results of your administration for the year upon which we are now entering.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1874.
No. 301 Mott street.

The Board of Health met this day.

Orders.

273 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 86 cases.

Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent:

Weekly report of the operations of the Sanitary Bureau.

Weekly report on contagious diseases.

Weekly report on slaughter houses.

Weekly report on the operations of the offal dock and manure dumps.

On applications for permits.

On N. Y. & Harlem, Fourth Avenue, City and Eighth Avenue Railroads.

On the cost of stamped and printed envelopes.

On stable and building for storage of disinfectants at Morrisania.

On premises No. 24 E. 60th street.

On complaint of citizens in respect to ventilation of certain tenement houses.

On re-occupation of vacant cellars in Fourth ward.

On complaint against premises 282 3d street.

On condition of sewer in Hudson street.

On extension of orders.

From the Attorney:

In respect to North Brothers' Island, foot of East 138th st.

Complaint against premises 161 and 163 East 51st st.

Complaint against premises 941 6th avenue.

Complaint against premises 51 Mercer street.

From the Register of Records:

Weekly letter on mortality.

Weekly mortality report.

On amendment of certain certificates of death.

On a delinquency in reporting births in 47 cases.

Communication from City Departments.

From the Police Department:

Weekly report of the Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police.

On arrests for violation of the Sanitary Code.

Bills Audited.

Francis Swift, removing night soil for

week ending January 16, 1874.....\$634 62

Francis Swift, removing offal, &c., for

week ending January 16, 1874..... 288 46

Joseph Wallace..... 556 00

T. Clacher..... 105 00

F. B. Patterson..... 60 00

Permits Granted.

To keep 20 chickens at No. 89 Ridge street.

To keep chickens and ducks at No. 352 E. Houston street.

To keep 5 geese at No. 243 7th street.

To keep 10 cows at north side 64th street, second house east of Boulevard.

To keep chickens at No. 97 Ridge street.

To keep 4 geese and 4 chickens at No. 241 7th street.

AND. H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Clerk of the Common Council and of the Board of Supervisors, 7 & 8 City Hall, 9 A.M.—4 P.M.
Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, 9 1/2 City Hall, 9 A.M.—4 P.M.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Counsel to the Corporation, 82 Nassau st., 9 a.m., 5 p.m.
Public Administrator, 115 and 117 " 10 a.m., 4 p.m.
Corporation Attorney, " " 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 265 Broadway, Room 13, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.
Attorney to the Department of Buildings, 20 Nassau street, Room 50, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office, 300 Mulberry street, always open
Com's Office, " " " "
Supt's Office, " " " "
Inspector's Office, " " " "
Chief Clerk's Office, " " 8 a.m., p.m.
Property Clerk, " " " "
Bureau of St. Clean'g, " " " "
Bureau of Elections, " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioners' Office, 19 City Hall, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.
Chief Clerk, " " " "
Contract Clerk, " " " "
Engineer in charge of sewers, 21 City Hall, " "
Engineer in charge of Boulevards and Avenues, 18 1/2 City Hall, " "
Bureau of repairs and supplies, 18 City Hall, " "
Bureau of Lamps and Gas, 13 City Hall, " "
Bureau of Incumbrances, 13 City Hall, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Bureau of Street Improvements, 11 City Hall, " "
Bureau of the Chief Engineer of the Croton aqueduct, 11 1/2 City Hall, " "
Bureau of Water Register, 10 City Hall, " "
Bureau of Water Purveyor, 4 City Hall, " "
Bureau of Streets and Roads, 11 City Hall, " "

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office, 66 Third av. 8 a.m., to 5 p.m.
Out Door Poor Dept., 66 Third av., always open.
Entrance on 11th Street.
Free Labor Bureau, 8 and 10 Clinton pl. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, N. E. Corner, always open.
Reception Hospital, 99th street and 10th av. always open.
Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th street, E. R. " "

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 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 burial permits, on all days of the week except Sunday from 7 a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m., and on Sundays from 10 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, 1 Fourth av., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Commissioners' Office, 200 Mulberry street, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Office of the Board, Cor. Gra. d and Elm sts., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Supt. of Schools, " " " " 9 a.m. to 5 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
Sheriff's " " " " " " " " 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
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.
District Attorney's Office, second floor
Old Court House, 82 Chambers " " " " 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Street.
Commissioner of Jurors, Co. ssioner'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, " " " " " " " " " "
Special Term, " " " " " " " " " "
Chambers, " " " " " " " " " "
Circuit, part 1, " " " " " " " " " "
Circuit, part 2, " " " " " " " " " "

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Superior Court, 3d floor, New Court House, 11 a.m. to 12 a.m.
" " Part I, Court House, 11 a.m. to 12 a.m.
" " Part II, " " " " " " " " " "
Clerk's Office, 3d floor, New Court House, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
Corner of Third avenue and 11th street,
New York, January 16, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES AND PRISON CLOTH.

SEALED PROPOSALS ENDORSED AS ABOVE, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, until 2 o'clock, P.M., of the 28th day of January, 1874, for the following Supplies and Prison Cloth for this Department, for which bidders will give one price only for each article.

10,000 lbs. Tea.
2,000 do. do.
100,000 do. Brown Sugar.
14,000 do. Coffee.
500 Bushels Rye.
50 Barrels Heminy.
50 do. Oat Meal.
7,000 lbs. Tobacco.
5,000 do. Barley.
18,000 do. Rice.
1,000 do. Pepper.
2,000 Bushels Oats.
500 do. Peas.
300 lbs. Farina.
1,000 lbs. Cocoa.
200 Sacks Salt.
200 Dozen Brooms.
3,000 Yards Prison Cloth, 54 in. wide, and to weigh not less than 20 ounces to the square yard.
1,000 do. do. do.

Samples of the above can be seen at the Office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.
All the above to be delivered at the foot of 26th Street, East River, or on the Store House Dock, Blackwell's Island, as may be required, free of all expense to the Department.

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

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

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is defaulter as security or otherwise upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MYER STERN,
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:

No. 1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Gansevoort street, from West street to the North river.
No. 2. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 82d street, from 4th to 5th avenues.
No. 3. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 145th street, from 7th avenue to the Boulevard.

No. 4. For laying Belgian pavement in 9th avenue, from 34th to 45th streets.

No. 5. For laying Belgian pavement in 56th street, from Lexington to 4th avenue.

No. 6. For building sewers in 6th avenue, between 125th and 129th streets, with branches.

No. 7. For flagging 59th street, between 1st and 2d avenues.

No. 8. For fencing vacant lots on north side of 53d street, between 5th and 6th avenues.

No. 9. For fencing vacant lots on north side of 57th street, between 9th avenue and 250 feet east.

No. 10. For fencing vacant lots on north side of 61st street, between 2d and 3d avenues.

No. 11. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 105th street, from 3d avenue to Harlem river.

No. 12. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 75th street, from 5th avenue to East river.

No. 13. 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

No. 1. Both sides of Gansevoort street, from West street to 13th avenue.

No. 2. Both sides of 82d street, from 4th to 5th avenue.

No. 3. Both sides of 145th street, from 7th avenue to the Boulevard, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 4. Both sides of 9th avenue, from 34th to 45th streets, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 5. Both sides of 56th street, from Lexington to 4th avenue.

No. 6. Both sides of 6th avenue, from 125th to 129th street, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 7. Both sides of 59th street, from 1st to 2d avenue.

No. 8. The property known as Ward Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

No. 9. The property known as Ward Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

No. 10. The property known as Ward Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

No. 11. Both sides of 105th street, from 3d avenue to Harlem river, to the extent of one-half the block on the intersecting streets.

No. 12. Both sides of 75th street, from 5th avenue to the East river.

No. 13. Both sides of 135th street, from 8th avenue to Harlem river, to the extent of one-half the block at intersections 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. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

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

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New York, Jan. 12, 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 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 one-half inch 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 R. 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 1 o'clock P. M.

SECOND.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with all maps, and also 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, that is to say: 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 R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

THE CITY RECORD.

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE OBTAINED at No. 2, City Hall, (N. W. corner basement.) Price five cents each.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSALS FOR \$3,821,000.00 CONSOLIDATED STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, for the purpose of providing means for PAYING THE BONDS of the City and County maturing February 1, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Tuesday, January 27th, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of Three Million Eight Hundred and Twenty-one Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars of the Consolidated Stocks of the City and County of New York, to wit:

CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, authorized by Sec. 2, Chap. 756, Laws of 1873, Sec. 4, Chap. 444, Laws of 1872, and Chap. 322, Laws of 1871, payable December 1st, 1896, \$2,947,200 00

CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK, authorized by Sec. 2, Chap. 756, Laws of 1873, Sec. 4, Chap. 444, Laws of 1872, and Chap. 323, Laws of 1871, payable December 1st, 1896, 874,700 00

Said Stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of June and December in each year.

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

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

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

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

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
January 16, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Monday, January 26th, 1874, and until 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M., on said day, for furnishing Sliding Doors, etc., for Grammar School No. 12.

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

The name of the party offering a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

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

DAVID HAYS,
LAWRENCE G. GOULDING,
JOHN H. BOSCHEN,
GEO. G. HALLOCK,
JAS. W. MCBARRON,
Board of School Trustees 7th Ward.

Dated New York, January 8, 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.

TO UNDERTAKERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Tuesday the 27th day of January 1874 and until 3 1/2 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the removal and re-interment of the bodies, and the remains of bodies that are buried in the grounds, and of those deposited in the vaults, on the premises in the rear of No. 42 First street, between First and Second avenues.

Information in regard to the method and time of removal can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings No. 146 Grand street third floor.

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

The name of the party offering a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

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

HENRY MERZ,
THEODORE H. MEAD,
ADAM WEBER,
OWEN MURPHY,
FRED C. WAGNER,
Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.

Dated, New York, January 9, 1874.

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 13th, 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.