

# THE CITY RECORD.

## OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1875.

NUMBER 626.



### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

##### STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, July 8, 1875,  
2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, No. 15 City Hall.

##### PRESENT:

Hon. SAMUEL A. LEWIS, President;

##### ALDERMEN

Andrew Blessing,	Patrick Lysaght,	John Robinson,
George B. Deane, Jr.,	William H. McCarthy,	Peter Seery,
Edward Gilon,	John J. Morris,	Edward J. Shandley,
Magnus Gross,	Robert Power,	Stephen N. Simonson,
John W. Guntzer,	Henry D. Purroy,	Chester H. Southworth,
Henry E. Howland,	John Reilly,	Samuel B. H. Vance,

ISAAC H. BAILEY, President of Department of Public Charities and Correction.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

##### PETITIONS.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Bills of Keeper of County Jail, for supplies for prisoners confined therein during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, 1875.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Affairs.

By the President—

Memorial of the Board of Fire Underwriters, in relation to the insufficient supply of Croton water.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Demand of Charles T. Polhemus, attorney for estate of M. O'Connor, for payment of award for opening Madison avenue, north of Eighty-sixth street.

Which was ordered on file.

##### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with section 24 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, I herewith transmit a detailed statement of receipts and expenses of the Mayor's office for the quarter ending June 30, 1875. For your information, I also transmit a detailed statement of the receipts and expenses of the Bureau of Permits for the same period, which has been forwarded to me.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK,  
July 8, 1875.

Statement of Expenses and Receipts of the Mayor's Office for Quarter ending June 30, 1875.

##### EXPENSES.

Burton N. Harrison, Secretary.....	\$1,250 00
Charles H. Noyes, Chief Clerk.....	600 00
John R. Van Boskirk, Clerk.....	145 84
Daniel Peixotto, Clerk.....	350 00
John F. Cook, Clerk.....	150 00
John D. Neuman, Sergeant-at-Arms.....	375 00
Joel O. Stevens (April 1 to May 3), First Marshal.....	274 19
John Tyler Kelly (May 4 to June 30), First Marshal.....	475 81
Herman Schroeter, Second Marshal.....	437 49
Robert Prati, Interpreter.....	450 00
Claude L. Blanchard, Clerk.....	283 33
Thomas E. Barrett, Clerk.....	166 66
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	\$4,958 32

##### RECEIPTS FOR LICENSES AND FINES.

April.....	\$3,014 00
May.....	12,112 25
June.....	9,468 75
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	\$24,595 00

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Statement of Expenses and Receipts of the Bureau of Permits for the Quarter ending June 30, 1875.

##### EXPENSES.

Daniel S. Hart, Registrar.....	\$750 00
Marshal Keator, Inspector.....	375 00
John Gorman, ".....	300 00
John Bush, ".....	300 00
Thomas E. Barrett, ".....	83 34
Philip N. Ganlon, ".....	250 00
William H. Loines, Clerk.....	375 00
Edward L. Waterbury, Clerk.....	187 50
John Whalen, Clerk.....	74 98
John Halloran, General Messenger.....	375 00
Patrick Cunningham, Messenger.....	199 98
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	\$3,270 80

##### RECEIPTS.

April.....	\$583 00
May.....	4,896 00
June.....	1,891 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,370 00

D. S. HART, Registrar Permits.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information and consideration a communication from the New York Board of Fire Underwriters in regard to the water supply for extinguishing fires in the lower part of the city.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

NEW YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,  
NEW YORK, June 29, 1875.

Hon. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—We have the honor of communicating the following resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Board this day:

Resolved, That the immediate attention of the authorities responsible for action in the premises, be called to the alarmingly inadequate water supply for purposes of fire extinguishment in the lower parts of this city, and that they be respectfully requested to take measures to extend and increase that supply as the exigencies of the case demand, with such promptness as to complete the same before frozen streets shall interfere with the work;

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be signed by the officers of this Committee and sent to the Mayor of the City, to the Board of Aldermen, to the Department of Public Works, and the Commissioners of the Fire Department.

E. A. WALTON, Chairman,  
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary, } Executive Committee.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information and consideration a communication from the Health Department.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

SANITARY BUREAU, HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
NEW YORK, July 2, 1875.

To the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York:

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 566 of the Laws of 1871, entitled "An act to provide for the proper drainage of lands within the corporate limits of the City and County of New York," and of chapter 549 of the Laws of 1875, amendatory thereof, I hereby certify that it is necessary for the protection of the public health that those parts and parcels of land lying and being within the corporate limits of the City and County of New York, and bounded as follows, viz.:

By George street on the north, Union avenue and White's lane on the east, Delmonico and Concord avenues on the west, and extending southerly to Long Island Sound, need to be drained by other means than by sewers.

It is, therefore, respectfully recommended that this certificate be filed among the records of the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York, as provided by the act hereinbefore recited, and that the said Board of Health shall direct said parts and parcels of land to be drained in the manner and by the Department authorized and empowered by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to do said work under and pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 549 of the Laws of 1875.

WALTER DEF. DAY, M.D.,

Sanitary Superintendent and City Sanitary Inspector.

Which was referred to the Committee on Police and Health Departments.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

(G. O. 351.)

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Department of Public Works.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM NO. 19, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

Hon. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM,

Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—I herewith transmit for your examination the draft of a resolution and ordinance providing for the regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging of the Boulevard, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to near the Eleventh avenue, and a portion of the Eleventh avenue, etc., and request, if the same should meet your approbation, its presentation to the Common Council for their consideration and action. I deem the work should be commenced at an early day.

Very respectfully,

FITZ JOHN PORTER,

Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That the Boulevard (Road or Public Drive) from the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to the intersection of the northerly line of said Boulevard with the Eleventh avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh streets, and the Eleventh avenue, from its intersection with the northerly line of the Boulevard, between One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh streets, to its intersection with the westerly line of the old Kingsbridge road, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged, a space of four feet in width—all to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information and consideration a communication from the Department of Public Works.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM NO. 19, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, July 6, 1875.

Hon. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM,

Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—The Comptroller has addressed to the Common Council, under date of June 9 1875, a communication in relation to expenses incurred by this Department in execution of the ordinance of the Common Council of April 14 ult., directing the grading, etc., of the avenues and streets bounding the Morningside Park. Notwithstanding the Comptroller had before him at the time the full opinion of Counsel to the Corporation, herewith enclosed, advising me that the ordinance of the Common Council was valid, and only suggesting that work should not be prosecuted, he concludes thus:

"The Commissioner of Public Works has, by his action, contrary to the advice of the legal adviser of the city, contrary to the whole current of opinion expressed by the late Mayor Havemeyer, by the present Mayor, by the Department of Public Parks, and by the Department of Public Works, up to the accession to office of the present Commissioner, as shown by the late Commissioner's efforts to get the law on this subject amended—engaged in this work, and employed the labor of men to perform it without the authority of law. I see no way but to leave it to him to deal with the subject as best he can until the Legislature shall give authority to prosecute this work. I cannot pay these men. The law gives me no authority to do it, or money or means of raising money with which to do it. The Commissioner of Public Works was fully warned of the difficulty toward which he was drifting before he employed these men."

I beg to present the following facts to enable you, and through you, the Common Council, to judge whether my course is justified, and whether the Comptroller, with full knowledge of all the circumstances, has stated the case in its true light:

On April 18, 1875, believing, after careful study, that this Department was lawfully empowered by the ordinance of the Common Council, and earnestly solicited by property-holders interested, I directed work to be commenced on the avenue bordering Morningside Park on the west.



On April 24 a letter, received from the Comptroller, expressed "grave doubts whether the Finance Department would be authorized to raise money to pay for expenditures on the proposed work on the requisition of the Department of Public Works, if proceeded with under the authority of the Common Council."

On April 26 I submitted to the Counsel to the Corporation the questions involved in the execution of this ordinance; and

On May 14 I received from the Corporation Counsel the enclosed communication, a copy of which the Comptroller had when he wrote to the Common Council.

To the following extracts from the opinion of the Corporation Counsel I especially ask your attention:

"There can be no question that under these laws the Department of Public Works, at the time of the passage of the Charter of 1873 (April 30, 1873), was vested with the exclusive power of regulating, grading, and otherwise improving the streets immediately adjacent to Morningside Park; and that said Department had full power to do such work in such manner, by day's work or otherwise, as it deemed most for the public interests, and had full power to do such work without an ordinance of the Common Council. The question therefore arises, did the Charter of 1873 take this power from the Department of Public Works? and, if so, to what Department, if any, was such power transferred?"

"The Charter of 1873 contains the following provisions, which may be considered as bearing upon the question:

"Section 7, subdivision 10, authorizes the Common Council to provide for and regulate streets, pavements, crosswalks, curb-stones, gutter-stones, sidewalks, and the grade of the streets; and to provide for regulating, grading, flagging, curbing, guttering, and lighting streets, roads, places, and avenues; and by subdivision 26 of said section, the Common Council are authorized by resolution to require the Commissioner of Public Works to do any work, or take any action, proper for carrying into effect the powers of the Common Council."

"Thirdly.—If the power to do work, in streets immediately adjoining public parks, was taken away from the Department of Public Works, and was not given to the Department of Public Parks, can the Common Council pass an ordinance directing that such work be done by the Commissioner of Public Works?"

"The power to do work in the streets, avenues, and public places in this city was conferred upon the Common Council by the act of 1813, which has never been repealed (Laws of 1813, volume 2, page 405). The same power, as to streets, is given by the section of the Charter of 1873 above quoted. In neither case is an exception made of streets immediately adjoining public parks or places, and if the power to do such work was taken away from the Department of Public Works, and was not conferred upon the Department of Public Parks, there can be little question that the Common Council would have the power to direct such work to be done."

"Fourthly.—Your letter to me raises two questions: First, as to my opinion as a lawyer, in regard to the validity of the ordinance of the Common Council directing you to proceed with the improvement of the streets adjacent to Morningside Park; secondly, as to whether you ought, under all the circumstances, to proceed at once with the work."

"So far as my individual views are concerned, I am strongly inclined to the opinion that the Charter of 1873 deprived the Department of Public Works of the power to improve the streets in question, and that, while it was the intention of the Legislature to confer such power upon the Department of Public Parks, owing to an inadvertence the language used was not sufficient to carry out and accomplish such intention. That, consequently, the power to direct the work to be done in those streets is now vested in the Common Council, and that the ordinance in question, having been adopted by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected, is valid."

The opinion thus expressed by the Counsel to the Corporation settled the question. Having thus expressed himself, he had performed his proper functions in the premises; he had advised me as to the powers of this Department and of the Common Council, and the further questions of policy as to what I should do was for me to determine only. I considered that I was left no alternative or option as to my duty—which was simply to obey the ordinance of the Common Council.

It is true that the Counsel to the Corporation did, in a friendly spirit, proceed to make me some suggestions, which I received in all courtesy, and considered with the deference due to them.

I reciprocate entirely the friendly spirit in which these suggestions were made, and should have followed them, if my own sense of duty had not controlled me.

What he said was as follows:

"Although I entertain this opinion, I do not see how I can advise you to proceed with the work at present. There has been unquestionably an honest difference of opinion among lawyers and others as to the effect of the Charter of 1873 upon this matter. The work to be done will involve an expense, as I understand, of several hundred thousand dollars, and is to be paid for by assessments upon the property benefited thereby. If this work should be done in a manner not authorized by law, the assessments to be imposed therefor would be illegal, and would undoubtedly be vacated, and the entire expense of the work thus thrown upon the city at large. If the Department of Public Works has the right to do the work without an ordinance of the Common Council, it would undoubtedly be competent for said Department to do it with an ordinance. Whatever powers are possessed by the Common Council and the Department of Public Works would undoubtedly be called into exercise under the present ordinance, and if the Common Council has the power to direct the work to be done, or the Department of Public Works has the right to do it without such ordinance, the assessments to be laid for the work would be valid. If, however, it should be decided that the power to do the work was vested in the Department of Public Works, and it should be performed by the Department of Public Works under the present ordinance, no valid assessment could be laid therefor."

"It seems to me, therefore, that, notwithstanding the opinion entertained by me, as above stated, of the validity of this ordinance, under all the circumstances I ought to repeat to you the advice given to the late Mayor Havemeyer, in the opinion above referred to. I accordingly would respectfully advise you that, before any work is done in the streets immediately adjacent to Morningside Park, or streets similarly located, application should be made to the Legislature to pass a statute which should remove all doubt as to the authority under which the work is to be done."

It was to this friendly suggestion of the Counsel to the Corporation, that the Comptroller refers when he purports to state the advice given by the Law Department, although, I submit, that as to this suggestion the Counsel to the Corporation could not have been acting officially, and did not assume to be doing so. He was merely making a kindly suggestion—having already expressed the official advice of the Law Department upon the only question which was properly before him.

To show that in this matter I have not acted "contrary to the whole current of opinion, expressed by the late Mayor Havemeyer, by the present Mayor, by the Department of Public Parks, and by the Department of Public Works, up to the accession of the present Commissioner," I may be permitted to state that your own opinion of the validity of the ordinance is fully expressed by your approval and signature.

That in Document No. 60, of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, containing a report of the Executive Committee of that Department, on the question of proceeding with the construction of Riverside avenue (which is in precisely the same status as the Morningside avenue), that Committee came to the following conclusion: "They (the Common Council) may, therefore, by ordinance provide for the construction of Riverside avenue, and may by their ordinance direct that it shall be done by the Department of Public Works, or by this Department." And that this suggestion was carried out by the introduction of an ordinance directing that Department to improve the Riverside avenue.

That the records and correspondence of this Department furnish abundant evidence that my predecessor held the same views on this subject that I hold; that he obtained an opinion from the Hon. James Emott, declaring, in the most positive terms, that the Common Council have power by ordinance to direct the Department of Public Works to improve avenues and streets adjacent to public parks; and that he endeavored to obtain such an ordinance in order to proceed with the work on the avenues and streets bounding the Morningside Park.

In order to remove "all doubt," I had already submitted to you, and you had handed to a member of Assembly, a bill which was introduced by him, placing the avenues and streets adjacent to the parks on the same footing as other streets and avenues. It was known that the act, if passed, would insure payment to the men then employed on the avenue at Morningside Park, and the Assembly promptly passed it by an almost unanimous vote. The Senate, however—perhaps deeming it superfluous—never acted upon the bill. I had already removed many of the men, and when I knew the Senate had failed to act, the remainder were withdrawn—not because I doubted my authority to employ them, but because I would not subject them to the hardship of waiting and suing for their hard earned pay.

From all that has been presented it appears, that the "grave doubt" of the Comptroller, "whether he would be authorized to raise money for the prosecution of the work," is based on the supposition that the courts may decide that the authority of the Park Department to "manage and control" streets and avenues now existing, or which may exist, adjoining the parks, embraced the power to regulate, grade, curb, gutter, etc., the streets and avenues yet to be made alongside said parks—and that assessments for work done by the Department of Public Works, under authority of the Common Council, would be vacated on the ground that it should have been done by the Department of Parks.

I am of the opinion now, as I was at the time, that the Common Council was empowered to direct who should do the work adjacent to the Morningside Park, and the Counsel to the Corporation has advised me that in that opinion I am correct.

Holding this opinion, I had a plain duty to perform, and that was to execute the ordinance of the Common Council.

The men employed by this Department under that authority are, therefore, in fair dealing and in law entitled to, and should receive, their pay without further trouble or delay. They should not now be deprived of their dues, earned under the law, or be compelled to resort to the courts to secure them; nor should the city be subjected to the costs of suits which, in like cases, have gone against her, and in

which, as in this particular case, the Counsel to the Corporation has given an official opinion that the city can make no defence.

Very respectfully,

FITZ JOHN PORTER,

Commissioner of Public Works.

LAW DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, May 12, 1875.

Hon. FITZ JOHN PORTER,  
Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR—Your letter to me of the 26th of April, ultimo, states that a communication has been received by your Department from the Comptroller, stating that grave doubts exist whether the Finance Department would be authorized to raise money to pay for expenditures in the work of improving the avenues and streets adjacent to the Morningside Park, under the ordinance of the Common Council, approved April 16, 1875. You refer to various statutes relating to this matter, and inclose an opinion of the Hon. James Emott, in which he holds that the power to direct a Department to proceed with the improvement of the streets and avenues in question is vested in the Common Council. And you request me to advise you whether it is your duty to proceed with this work, which is already in progress.

The questions submitted by your letter have been heretofore considered by this Department. On the 15th day of December, 1873, the Common Council passed an ordinance directing the Department of Public Works to proceed with the improvement of Riverside avenue. His Honor the late Mayor Havemeyer requested the advice of the Law Department as to whether he should approve the ordinance. After careful consideration of the matter he was advised that there was a reasonable doubt as to the validity of the ordinance, and he thereupon vetoed it (see opinion published in the CITY RECORD of January 2, 1874).

You will observe, that in the opinion given to Mayor Havemeyer it was suggested that application should be made to the Legislature, then about to meet, for the passage of a law which would remove all doubt in relation to the matter. In accordance with that suggestion, the subject was brought before the Legislature of 1874, but, owing to apparent causes which it is unnecessary here to consider, the Legislature failed to pass any law upon the subject, and, so far as I am aware, the matter stands in precisely the same position now as in December, 1873.

The questions submitted by you in reference to the doing of work, under the ordinance of the Common Council, in streets adjacent to the Morningside Park, are the same as those involved in the matter of Riverside avenue. Morningside Park, as well as Riverside Park and avenue, was laid out under chapter 697 of the Laws of 1867. By the sixth section of that act the Commissioners of the Central Park were expressly empowered to regulate, grade, pave, sewer, and otherwise improve all the parks laid out under that act; but it was also declared that nothing in the act should be construed to authorize said Commissioners to do any work in the matter of regulating or otherwise improving any of the streets, avenues, or roads within the district mentioned in the first section of the act.

By a subsequent law the Commissioners of the Central Park were vested with exclusive power to regulate, grade, pave, sewer, curb, gutter, or otherwise improve, direct, manage, control, and maintain such parts of all streets, avenues, and roads as bound and surround any public square or place, laid out or retained by said Commissioners, in that portion of the district mentioned in the first section of said chapter 697 (see section 5 of chapter 288 of the Laws of 1868).

By the Charter of 1870 (chapter 137 of the Laws of 1870) the powers previously possessed by the Commissioners of the Central Park were transferred to and vested in the Department of Public Parks created by that act. By section 7 of chapter 872 of the Laws of 1872 the powers and functions possessed by the Department of Public Parks in relation to the boulevards, streets, avenues, and roads above Fifty-ninth street, not embraced within the limits of any parks or public places, were transferred to the Department of Public Works.

There can be no question that under these laws the Department of Public Works, at the time of the passage of the Charter of 1873 (April 30, 1873), was vested with the exclusive power of regulating, grading, and otherwise improving the streets immediately adjacent to Morningside Park, and that said Department had full power to do such work, in such manner, by day's work or otherwise, as it deemed most for the public interest; and had full authority to do such work without an ordinance of the Common Council. The question therefore arises—Did the Charter of 1873 take this power from the Department of Public Works? and, if so, to what Department, if any, was such power transferred?

The Charter of 1873 contains the following provisions, which may be considered as bearing upon this question:

Section 17, subdivision 10, authorizes the Common Council "to provide for and regulate streets, pavements, crosswalks, curb stones, gutter stones, sidewalks, and the grade of streets, and to provide for regulating, grading, flagging, curbing, guttering, and lighting streets, roads, places, and avenues;" and, by subdivision 26 of said section, the Common Council are authorized "by resolution to require the Commissioner of Public Works to do any work, or to take any action proper for carrying into effect the powers of the Common Council."

Section 71, subdivision 3, provides that the Department of Public Works shall have cognizance and control "of opening, altering, regulating, grading, flagging, curbing, guttering, and lighting streets, roads, places, and avenues."

Section 73, among other things, provides that "the Department of Public Works hereby created shall have and possess all the powers and functions heretofore or now possessed by the Department of Public Parks or the Department of Public Works in relation to the construction of the Boulevard (Road or Public Drive), streets, avenues, or public roads, above Fifty-ninth street, not embraced within the limits of, or immediately adjacent to, any park or public place; and all provisions of law conferring powers and devolving duties upon the Department of Public Parks in relation thereto are hereby transferred to and conferred upon the said Department of Public Works."

Section 83 provides that "the Department of Public Parks shall control and manage all public parks and streets immediately adjoining the same above Fifty-ninth street, and public places which are the realty of the City of New York, except the buildings in the City Hall Park, and save as herein otherwise provided; and shall have all the powers and duties belonging to the Department and Commissioners of Parks not inconsistent with the provisions of this act."

So far as I am aware, these are all the provisions of the Charter of 1873 bearing upon the questions involved in this matter.

First.—Was the power to improve streets adjacent to Morningside Park, which the Department of Public Works undoubtedly had on the 30th of April, 1873, taken away from that Department by the Charter of that year?

I do not think it admits of question that the Legislature intended to take this power from the Department of Public Works. It is true that section 7 of chapter 872 of the Laws of 1872, which gave that Department this power, was not expressly repealed; but if the Legislature had intended to continue the power in this Department to improve streets adjacent to the park, there was no possible reason for excepting those very streets, as was done in the provision contained in section 73, above quoted. The act of 1872 and said section 73 must be read and construed together, and, if possible, force and effect given to both. The Charter is the latter law, and its provisions must prevail, if in conflict with those of the Law of 1872. While it is not declared in so many words, that the Department of Public Works shall not do work in streets adjacent to the parks, it is enacted that this Department shall have all the powers previously possessed by the Department of Public Works and the Department of Parks, except to do work in streets immediately adjacent to any park or public place. It seems to me that the Courts would undoubtedly hold that the effect of this exception was to deprive the Department of Public Works of the power to improve the streets immediately adjacent to any park, including those adjacent to Morningside Park.

This was the view taken of the matter by your immediate predecessor in office, who was familiar with the laws relating to public improvements, and who, I have no doubt, fully understood what was intended by the Legislature in passing the provisions relating to this matter contained in said section 73. After the passage of the Charter of 1873 no work was done by the Department of Public Works in streets immediately adjacent to any park, with the trifling exception of some work contracted for before the passage of the law.

Secondly.—Was the power to improve the streets immediately adjacent to Morningside Park transferred to the Department of Public Parks?

I have always been, and am now, of the opinion that the Legislature intended to transfer this power to the Department of Public Parks; but whether that intent was accomplished is a different question.

1. It seems to me that such intent is plainly to be inferred from the language of sections 73 and 83 of the Charter, if the two sections are considered together. In the former the power to improve streets immediately adjacent to any park or public place is expressly excepted from the powers of that Department, while in the latter section the power to control and manage streets above Fifty-ninth street immediately adjoining public parks is expressly given. The Legislature must be presumed to have known that the power to improve certain streets above Fifty-ninth street without an ordinance of the Common Council was vested in the Department of Public Works, and it would seem from the language of those two sections that it was intended to divide such powers and to vest the same, as to streets immediately adjoining the parks, in the Department of Public Parks, and to continue the powers as to all other streets in the Department of Public Works.

2. A further ground of supposing this to have been the intention of the Legislature may be found in the fact that there are certain reasons why the improvement of streets immediately adjoining parks should be vested in the Department of Public Parks. That Department is charged with the improvement of the parks themselves, and there are many reasons why the work in the parks and in the streets immediately adjoining should be done under the supervision of the same Department. This, at any rate, was the view taken of the matter by the Legislature of 1868, as appears from the passage of chapter 288, above referred to. As above stated, the Central Park Commissioners, in the original act of 1867, were expressly forbidden to do any work in streets adjacent to the park; but in



1868 the Legislature deemed it advisable to transfer to the Central Park Commissioners the power of improving such streets which had been previously vested in other Departments of the city government. This power over streets adjoining the parks has been taken away by the act of 1872, above referred to, and it would seem as though the Legislature of 1873 intended to return to the system adopted in 1868, of placing the improvement of the streets adjoining the parks, as well as the parks themselves, under the control of the Department of Public Parks.

3. The difficulty about this view of the matter is that the language employed in section 83 of the Charter is, that the Department of Public Parks shall "control and manage" the streets adjoining the public parks. In nearly all the laws, by which the power to improve streets has been given, such power has been conferred more fully and explicitly, and in different terms. It is usually provided, that the Department in whose charge the matter is placed shall have power to regulate, grade, pave, sewer, curb, gutter, and otherwise improve such streets. In nearly every statute, in which the power to improve streets or avenues has been given, it has been conferred in terms as precise and explicit as these.

It has been suggested that the unquestioned power of the Commissioners of the Central Park to improve that park was given in language as general as that used in section 73 of the Charter of 1873, section 4 of chapter 771 of the Laws of 1857, from which the powers of the Commissioners of the Central Park were derived, provided that said Commissioners should have the full and exclusive power "to govern, manage, and direct the said Central Park." No greater power to do work would, of course, be conferred by the words "govern, manage, and direct," than by the language used in the Charter of 1873, to "control and manage." Said section 4, however, contains another clause which would confer the power to make improvements, even if the clause above cited did not. The concluding sentence of the section is as follows: "And generally in regard to said work they (Commissioners of the Central Park) shall possess all the power and authority now by law conferred upon or possessed by the Common Council of said city in respect to the public squares and places in said city." As the Common Council undoubtedly, prior to the passage of this law, had authority to direct the doing of work in public squares and places, this provision gave the Commissioners of the Central Park the power to do work in the park without reference to the general language in the preceding part of the section.

In said section 73 of the Charter, after declaring that the Department of Public Parks shall control and manage all public parks and streets immediately adjoining the same, an effort is made to supplement the powers so conferred by declaring that said Department "shall have all the powers and duties belonging to the Department or Commissioners of Parks not inconsistent with the provisions of this act." The difficulty about this provision, however, is that while, as hereinbefore stated, the Department of Parks did at one time have the right to do work in streets immediately adjoining the parks, that power was transferred by the act of 1872, above cited, to the Department of Public Works, and was vested in said latter Department at the time of the passage of the Charter of 1873; and the provisions of section 83 could not well have been intended, in view of the language used, to transfer any powers to the present Department of Parks not belonging to the former Department or Commissioners of Parks at the time the Charter of 1873 became a law.

Thirdly.—If the power to do work in streets immediately adjoining the public parks was taken away from the Department of Public Works and was not given to the Department of Public Parks, can the Common Council lawfully pass an ordinance directing that such work be done by the Commissioner of Public Works?

The power to do work in the streets, avenues, and public places in this city was conferred by the Common Council by the act of 1813, which has never been repealed (Laws of 1813, volume 2, page 405). The same power as to streets is given by the section of the Charter of 1873, above quoted. In neither case is an exception made of streets immediately adjoining public parks or places; and if the power to do such work was taken away from the Department of Public Works and was not conferred upon the Department of Public Parks there can be little question that the Common Council would have the power to direct such work to be done.

Fourthly.—Your letter to me raises two questions: First, as to my opinion as a lawyer in regard to the validity of the ordinance of the Common Council, directing you to proceed with the improvement of the streets adjacent to Morningside Park. Secondly, as to whether you ought, under all the circumstances, to proceed at once with this work.

So far as my individual views are concerned, I am strongly inclined to the opinion that the Charter of 1873 deprived the Department of Public Works of the power to improve the streets in question; and that, while it was the intention of the Legislature to confer such power upon the Department of Public Parks, owing to an inadvertence, the language used was not sufficient to carry out and accomplish such intention. That, consequently, the power to direct the work to be done in those streets is now vested in the Common Council; and that the ordinance in question, having been adopted by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected, is valid.

Although I entertain this opinion, I do not see how I can advise you to proceed with the work at present. There has been unquestionably an honest difference of opinion among lawyers and others as to the effect of the Charter of 1873 upon this matter.

The work to be done will involve an expense, as I understand, of several hundred thousand dollars, and is to be paid for by assessments upon the property benefited thereby. If this work should be done in a manner not authorized by law, the assessments to be imposed therefor would be illegal, and would undoubtedly be vacated, and the entire expense of the work thus be thrown upon the city at large. If the Department of Public Works has the right to do this work without an ordinance of the Common Council, it would undoubtedly be competent for said Department to do it with an ordinance. Whatever powers are possessed by the Common Council and by the Department of Public Works would undoubtedly be called into exercise under the present ordinance; and if the Common Council has the power to direct the work to be done, or the Department of Public Works has the right to do it, without such ordinance, the assessments to be laid for the work would be valid. If, however, it should be decided that the power to do the work was vested in the Department of Public Parks, and it should be performed by the Department of Public Works, under the present ordinance, no valid assessments could be laid therefor.

I presume that I need not remind you that during the past few years several millions of dollars of assessments have been vacated under decisions of the Court of Appeals, and that in nearly every instance such assessments have been set aside, not on account of any substantial injury to the owners of the property assessed, but merely for some technical irregularity of no practical importance. It can also hardly be necessary for me to say that upon a point like the one now under consideration the opinions of good lawyers and of judges are liable to differ. When, as in a recent important city case involving a large amount of money, a decision against the city is reached in the Court of Appeals by the vote of four to three of the learned judges composing that Court, it does not become any lawyer to be too confident as to the correctness of his opinions in relation to the proper construction of the confused, indefinite, and complicated statutes relating to this city.

It seems to me, therefore, that, notwithstanding the opinion entertained by me, as above stated, of the validity of this ordinance, under all the circumstances I ought to repeat to you the advice given the late Mayor Havemeyer in the opinion above referred to. I accordingly would respectfully advise you that before any work is done in the streets immediately adjacent to Morningside Park, or streets similarly located, application should be made to the Legislature to pass a statute which would remove all doubt as to the authority under which the work is to be done.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, and placed on file.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That a free drinking-hydrant, for man and beast, be erected on the northerly side of Manhattan street, near the intersection of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Morris—

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 14 of article 1 of chapter xxxvii. of the Revised Ordinances of 1866.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 14 of the above-entitled ordinance is hereby amended by inserting after the word "city," in the fifth line of said section, the following: "except in streets in which the rails of any railroad company may be laid so close to the curb-stones as to prevent the loading or unloading of any such cart, wagon, or other vehicle, without interference with or obstructing the passage or running of the cars of any such railroad company;" and by inserting before the word "for," in the fifteenth line of said section, the words, "or across any sidewalk;" so that said section, when so amended, shall read as follows:

Section 14. It shall not be lawful for any public cartman, or for any person driving or having charge of any public cart, or any other cart, wagon, or other vehicle, to drive or back any such public cart, or any other vehicle, on to the sidewalks of any of the streets of said city, except in streets in which the rails of any railroad company may be laid so close to the curb-stones as to prevent the loading or unloading of any such cart, wagon, or other vehicle without interference with or obstructing the passage or running of the cars of any such railroad company, or to stop any such cart or any other vehicle on any of the crosswalks or intersections of streets so as to obstruct or hinder the travel along any such crosswalks or intersections of streets, or to place any such cart or other vehicles crosswise of any street or wharf of said city, except to load thereon, or unload therefrom, articles of greater weight each than two hundred pounds, but in no case shall it be lawful for any person to permit such cart or other vehicle to remain so crosswise of any street, "or across any sidewalk," for a longer period than may be actually necessary for such purpose, and not to exceed five minutes.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—17.

By Alderman Seery—

Whereas, An act was passed by the Legislature of this State, being chapter 476, Laws of 1875, providing for a uniform system for the repavement of streets, avenues, and public places in the City of New York; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works has been compelled for many years past to expend large sums of money annually, under the then existing laws, in the vain attempt to keep the streets of this city in a safe and passable condition; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding these efforts of said Commissioner, and the excessive expenditures incurred, a large proportion of our streets and avenues, especially those heretofore paved with wood or concrete, are to-day in an impassable, unhealthy, and dangerous condition, detrimental alike to the public health, safety, and convenience; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby directed, under the provisions of the above-mentioned act, to appropriate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be devoted to the payment of all expenses to be incurred as provided for by said act; or, in lieu thereof, to transfer such an amount of unexpended balances as may become necessary to provide for the proper and faithful execution of the provisions of said act.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That in relighting the Fourth avenue with gas, boulevard lamps be used instead of the ordinary street-lamps, which were removed during the progress of the improvements on that avenue, the additional light being necessary, as the avenue is one hundred and forty feet wide; the work of relighting to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to remove, forthwith, the office fixtures, furniture, records, and other property belonging to the City of New York, now in the rooms used as courts for the Sixth Police and Tenth District Civil Courts, to the premises on the northeast corner of Kingsbridge road and College avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, recently ordered to be leased, and designated for the use and occupation of the said courts, as court rooms, provided the expense of such removal be paid by the owners of the said premises so ordered to be leased and occupied.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, and Shandley—13.

Negative—Aldermen Morris, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—4.

By Alderman Shandley—

Resolved, That Samuel J. Barnard be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Patrick H. Lyden, whose term of office has expired.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—14.

#### PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

The privilege of the floor was here, on motion of Alderman Purroy, extended to Mayor Fulton, of the City of Galveston, Texas.

By Alderman Southworth—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to repair Manhattan street, from Houston to Third street.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the report of the Commissioners of Accounts in the affairs of the Department of Finance, as published in the CITY RECORD of July 3, 1875, be printed in document form.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, and Simonson—14.

Negative—Aldermen Deane, Morris, Southworth, and Vance—4.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the owners of property on Avenue A, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag sidewalks, and pave the street with Belgian or trap-block pavement, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Lysaght—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to have the Telford-macadamized roadway pavement laid in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, the curb-stones set and reset, the sidewalks flagged and reflagged four feet in width, and the roadway constructed on the Telford-macadam plan, according to the specifications for such roadway as constructed on the Boulevard, and that the labor and work required for such pavement, curb, and flagging, be done by day's work, and the materials required therefor be procured by the Commissioner of Public Works, in such manner as he may deem best for the interests of the city and the property owners, all to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Sixty-fifth street, between the Fourth and Madison avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second street, between Avenue A and First avenue, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Police and Health Departments.

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Sixty-sixth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Police and Health Departments.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Madison square, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Guntzer—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That Franz Buehler be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Adolph E. Hagemann, who has failed to qualify.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Robinson, Shandley, Southworth, and Vance—15.



By Alderman Shandley—

Resolved, That William J. Hirschfeld be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Joseph A. Nesseler, whose term of office has expired.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—18.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That Mansfield Lovell be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Vance—14.  
Negative—Aldermen Deane, Morris, Robinson, and Southworth—4.

By Alderman Lysaght—

Resolved, That Benjamin B. Levy be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John J. Lynch, who failed to qualify.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Southworth, and Vance—17.

#### REPORTS.

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in relation to the work of the construction of Riverside Drive, respectfully

#### REPORT :

That the resolution submitted to the Committee on Law Department points to a distinction between the powers of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Public Parks, in respect to the avenues bordering on the parks which has no existence, and which should not be permitted to mislead anyone in a matter of such public importance as the improvement of the Riverside avenue.

The power is in the Common Council to provide for this work by ordinance, and to direct that it be done by either Department, as it may determine.

#### I.—Before the Charter of 1873.

Under the laws prior to the Charter of 1873, for the sake of unity of treatment and control, the power to construct these border avenues was given to the Commissioners of the Central Park (Laws of 1868, chapter 288, section 5), and these powers were transferred to the Department of Parks when it was created (Laws of 1870, chapter 137, section 96). But by section 7, chapter 872, Laws of 1872, these powers in relation to all avenues, including the border avenues, were transferred to the Commissioner of Public Works, and there remained when the Charter of 1873 took effect.

#### II.—The Charter of 1873.

The Charter of 1873, in defining the powers of the Department of Public Works, excluded from them the construction of the border avenues; that is, declared that it should not have power to construct them (see last clause of section 73).

The powers given to the Department of Parks are found in section 83. They "shall control and manage all public parks and streets immediately adjoining the same, above Fifty-ninth street." This does not give in express terms the construction of these border avenues to this Department.

Power to construct border avenues is not vested exclusively in either Department, but is, by the Charter, effectually deposited in the Common Council.

#### III.—The Power is in the Common Council.

The construction of a street or avenue is one of the ordinary and necessary functions of municipal government, and the provisions of law relating to it must be construed as if the work was intended to be done, and not to be defeated or obstructed.

By section 17 of the Charter (as amended by section 6, chapter 757, Laws of 1873), the Common Council have power to provide for the work of regulating, etc., all streets and avenues.

By section 90 of the Charter, the Common Council can provide and are authorized to enact ordinances "for the fuller organization, perfecting, and carrying out of the powers and duties prescribed to any Department by this act." By section 91, they can establish, by ordinance, regulations for all contracts to be made for work to be done by any of the city Departments, and all work shall be by contract, "under such regulations concerning it as shall be established by ordinance of the Common Council," unless by a three-fourths vote it is ordered to be done otherwise than by contract.

Whatever may have been the provisions of previous charters or previous laws, it is beyond question that, under the Charter of 1873, the Common Council have power by ordinance to provide for the work of regulating, etc., streets, roads, places, and avenues. The Charter must be construed so as to vest in the legislative body it creates general legislative powers over all necessary city work.

#### IV.—Riverside Avenue.

Riverside avenue, in view of these provisions, is one of the city avenues. It is a border avenue, and was laid out one hundred feet wide under chapter 697 of the Laws of 1867. It has been widened under chapter 850 of the Laws of 1873. By the widening a portion of what was Riverside Park, on its easterly side, is now embraced within the area of the avenue, and the Legislature had an unquestionable right to authorize this widening.

Riverside avenue remains, therefore, as it was originally laid out, one of the avenues of the city. When an avenue is widened it remains an avenue, and its status as such is not affected by the proceedings by which it was laid out, so long as they were duly conducted according to law. Riverside avenue is in every sense an avenue of the city within the provisions above quoted, giving the Common Council power to regulate, etc., avenues and streets.

#### V.—Conclusion.

No power, exclusive of the Common Council, over Riverside avenue is vested in either one of the Departments named in the resolution, but ample original power therein does belong to the Common Council, and they can commit the work to either Department, as they determine. In these respects there is no distinction to be made between Riverside avenue and other avenues bordering on and adjacent to parks, or, in fact, any other street or avenue of the city. This has been settled by the ordinance under which the upper end of the Fifth avenue, adjacent to the Central Park, has been regulated.

#### VI.—Payment for the Work.

It may be added here, that no question can arise about the payment for this work, or the validity of the assessment for its cost, to be laid upon the property benefited. Section 8 of chapter 697, Laws of 1867, fully provides for the payment by the Comptroller for all construction work, and for the assessment for the cost thereof upon the property benefited, on all avenues "the construction or maintenance of which by law now is or shall be under the direction, control, and management of the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park."

This avenue, by section 83 of the Charter of 1873, is under the "control and management" of the Department of Parks. Under this provision the "control and management" over parks and over border avenues is identical—the power is equally extensive over each. All the functions of the Department in respect to any of its work is comprehended in these two terms, "construction or maintenance." Over the parks the words "control and management" mean full power, both of construction and maintenance. The avenue is absolutely under its "control and management" in some sense. Whatever definition may be given to any of these words, its power over this avenue necessarily must be either construction or maintenance. It cannot be neither and it may be both.

By the widening of Riverside avenue this change only was made: the division line which separated the park and avenue for their whole length was shifted a little to the westward. The external boundaries of the Riverside territory, including park and avenue, remain unaltered, and this whole territory is under the "control and management" of the Department of Parks, or it was when it was originally laid out. The power and jurisdiction of the Department over each is equally extensive. What it can do in the parks it can do in the avenues. It makes no difference with respect to this power over any square foot of land, whether it be park or avenue. This statement is subject to this qualification, that it leaves their power over the streets subject to the other provisions of the Charter in respect to them, among which is the one now in question—the power given to the Common Council to provide for regulating this avenue and to determine by which Department it shall be done. Subject to this, the power given by section 83 over this avenue is broad enough to bring it within the class of avenues provided for in section 8, chapter 697, Laws of 1867, the "construction or maintenance" of which is under the Department of Parks. If there were any room for a doubt here, it is disposed of by this ordinance, which by full authority of law places the construction of this avenue under the "direction, control and management" of the Department of Parks.

Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend the adoption of General Order No. 322 of the Board, being a resolution and ordinance providing for the construction of the said Riverside avenue.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee on  
E. J. SHANDLEY, } Law Department.

Which was laid over in connection with General Order 322.

(G. O. 352.)

The Committee on Roads, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating, grading, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged, where not already done, in One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Eighth avenue to Harlem river, respectfully

#### REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

WM. H. MCCARTHY, } Committee on  
JOHN REILLY, } Roads.

Which was laid over.

#### RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By unanimous consent, Alderman Howland offered the following:

Resolved, That Albert E. Luther be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of George Mills, who failed to qualify.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Corporation Council:

LAW DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

#### The Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I have received a resolution adopted by your Honorable Body on the second of July instant, requesting my opinion as to the power of your Board to pass certain proposed ordinances for the filling of sunken lands in a portion of the city known as the Harlem Flats. The resolution referred to me mentions four proposed resolutions for such ordinances covering the following tracts: (1.) Lands from Third avenue to the Harlem river, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Eighth streets. (2.) Lands between Fourth and Fifth avenues, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Fifth street. (3.) Lands between Third and Fifth avenues, from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Ninth street. (4.) Lands from Third to Fourth avenue, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth streets.

These resolutions are accompanied by a letter from the President of the Health Department, dated June 10, 1875, to his Honor the Mayor, urging the importance of their immediate passage; also by a letter from the Commissioner of Public Works, dated June 10, 1875, to his Honor the Mayor, requesting that such resolutions and ordinances be submitted to the Common Council, with a request for early action thereon; also a letter from his Honor the Mayor, dated June 10, 1875, to the Common Council, transmitting the proposed ordinances, and recommending that prompt action be taken upon the same.

The resolution adopted by your Honorable Body recites also that the Board of Aldermen has extraordinary powers in cases of emergency, but has taken no measures to enforce the filling in of the lots referred to in these resolutions, and that the Commissioner of Public Works has no appropriation to do this work; and also (in substance) that a doubt exists whether, if the Common Council should order the work in question to be done, a legal and valid assessment on the property benefited can be laid; and then requests my opinion whether any resolution or ordinance passed by your Board, in conformity with the recommendation contained in said communications, would, under the existing laws upon the subject, be valid; and also whether the Commissioner of Public Works would at present be authorized, under such a resolution or ordinance, to incur any expense whatsoever, there being no appropriation from which the same can now be paid.

The powers of the Common Council in reference to ordering the filling up of sunken lands in the City of New York are derived from sections 267, 269, 270, and 271 of the act of April 9, 1813, and from the second section of the act of February 21, 1824. Under these laws the Common Council is authorized to pass such ordinances as it shall, from time to time, deem necessary and proper for the filling up and regulating of any grounds within the City of New York that may be sunken, damp, or unwholesome, or which the Common Council may deem proper to fill up or regulate. These laws also provide that the expense of such filling and regulating shall be borne by the owners of the lots so filled up or regulated, and they also authorize the city to do such work at its own expense in the first instance.

Under existing laws such expense must be met by the issue of assessment bonds, but is made a lien upon the lots benefited, and is to be collected from the owners of such lots in the same manner in which other assessments for local improvements are now collected.

The laws above referred to, of 1813 and 1824, are, so far as I am aware, in full force, and I see no reason to doubt that the Common Council has power to pass ordinances for the filling of the sunken lands in question, and that a valid assessment for the expense of such filling can be laid upon the lots benefited.

I would, however, respectfully suggest that in order to avoid objections which might possibly be made to the proposed resolutions and ordinances, the same be changed so as to direct and require the owner or owners of said lots to fill in the same. After such a provision in reference to the owner or owners, each resolution or ordinance should then be drawn in the usual manner, reciting that the city deems it necessary for the more speedy execution of the work to do it at its own expense, and, if the Common Council see fit, directing that the work be done by the Commissioner of Public Works in such manner as he deems most beneficial for the interests of the city.

I would also respectfully suggest that the resolutions and ordinances ought to provide with greater precision and definiteness as to what amount of filling is to be done thereunder.

The resolution transmitted to me is herewith returned.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was ordered on file, directed to be printed in the minutes, and published in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Finance:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW YORK,  
July 2, 1875.

#### To the Common Council:

In pursuance of section 21, article 21 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, I transmit herewith a list of contracts and instruments, purporting to be contracts, deposited, filed, and registered in this Department (as required by section 92, article 16, Charter of 1873) during the year 1874.

Detailed tabular statements are appended, showing the payments made on account of public works under contract, general and special, prior to and during 1874; the total payments to December 31, 1874, estimated amounts due contractors, and the condition of the several works at that date; also amounts, dates, surplus, and deficiencies of assessments made and confirmed on said works, including amounts charged for "Sewerage System Surveys," and retained from contractors for "Interest on Advances," etc.

Also, separate statements of payments made during 1874, on various contracts on "City Account," the cost of which is defrayed from appropriations raised by taxation; and other various contracts upon "Special Account," the cost of which is provided for from the proceeds of stock issued by the Corporation.

The total number of contracts, and instruments represented as such, filed in this office during the year 1874 (including the official estimates for each Department) is distributed as follows:

Summary of Contracts registered in the Finance Department during the year 1874, including the cost of the same officially estimated.

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS.	FROM WHAT DEPARTMENT.	OFFICIAL ESTIMATED COST.
115	Public Works.....	\$2,013,542 56
22	Public Docks.....	568,312 43
27	Public Parks (including Morrisania).....	507,253 44
130	Public Instruction.....	424,495 46
21	Public Charities and Correction.....	292,648 21
3	Third District Court-house Commissioners.....	251,785 00
13	Fire Department.....	170,445 00
1	Board of Health.....	40,000 00
8	Police Department.....	28,394 25
1	Judicial Commission, "Daily Register," etc..	6,000 00
341	Total Estimates.....	\$4,302,876 35



As a rule, the estimates, upon which the sureties for faithful performance and the certificate of the Comptroller are based, should represent very nearly the actual disbursements under every contract. Requisitions largely in excess of these, and not in conformity with the terms and restrictions of the contract, will be carefully and rigidly scrutinized by this Department.

The total payments during said year 1874, upon the three classes of Corporation liabilities referred to above, and embraced in said statements, properly termed "Regular Contracts," are, respectively, as follows:

1. On account of Street Improvements, payable, in whole or in part, from assessments (the means being derived from assessment bonds).....	\$3,126,730 99
2. For Work and Supplies, whose cost is defrayed by the issue of stocks and bonds, on account of the permanent debt.....	1,433,235 92
3. On account of Work and Supplies, the means for which are derived from taxation.....	956,452 23
Total.....	\$5,516,419 14

The disbursements on account of "Special," or, more appropriately denominated, "Irregular" contracts or agreements for street improvements and works prosecuted under the sole direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works, by "day's work," and without advertisements or lettings for either contracts or materials, during 1874, reached the following amounts:

1. On account of "Special" or "Irregular" contracts, or instruments purporting to be such, made without public lettings, by the Commissioner of Public Works.....	\$678,794 10
2. On account of similar improvements carried on exclusively by "day's work," under the supervision and control of said Commissioner of Public Works, by whom, also, all materials are purchased (exclusive of street improvements above Fifty-ninth street).....	\$203,485 38
Total in 1874.....	\$882,279 48

The payments, under these two heads, in 1873 and 1874, are as follows:

	1873.	1874.	Total.
1. "Agreements," without public lettings.....	\$533,415 07	\$678,794 10	\$1,212,209 17
2. "Works by day's work".....	127,552 65	203,485 38	331,038 03
Totals.....	\$660,967 72	\$882,279 48	\$1,543,247 20

This aggregate is, of course, exclusive of work by day's work on the "big pipes," so called, Additional Alterations of Aqueduct, etc., amounting in the year 1874 to \$1,265,769.38.

That class of works, now several years in progress, denominated "Street Improvements above Fifty-ninth street," etc., embraced in one general ledger account, the details of which are not embodied in this report, properly belongs, nevertheless, to this branch of the public expenditures. They are provided for from the same fund which is reimbursed by the same means.

They are also carried on mainly by "agreements" with the Commissioner of Public Works, or by day's work under his supposed supervision.

The Assessment Bonds outstanding on account of, and representing the advance on these improvements, the larger proportion drawing interest at seven per cent. per annum, already amount to \$8,245,900.00.

Assessments on this class of works, up to the present date, have been confirmed for only \$721,307.56, of which the meagre sum of \$84,935.88 has been collected, while the remaining \$636,371.68 continues to resist the ordinary processes and methods for collection.

In a similar communication one year ago I submitted to the Common Council whether these modes of prosecuting extensive improvements—by private agreements or by day's work, so called—which, ignoring the usual forms, guarantees, and safeguards that the laws have wisely provided, and long usage sanctioned, delegates vast, unrestricted, and irresponsible power to a single official, to be used as convenience, caprice, or ambition may dictate or suggest, is in accordance with the general public welfare or the best interests of the mass of the taxpayers of the city, for whom there is no refuge or escape from the consequent wastefulness.

I shall not omit this, or any other fitting opportunity to renew that appeal, and to make it more effective, if possible, by a comparison of the prices paid under these special contracts with the rates at which the same work has been, and would continue to be, done, as well or better, by respectable and responsible contractors, in compliance with advertised proposals for public lettings to the lowest bidders.

The following, representing a fair average of the list, will be sufficient to illustrate the abuses of which the system is capable, and from which it is practically inseparable; and to justify the objections herein submitted, and the remonstrances which come up from every quarter against it by those most familiar with its workings, and most directly affected by its results.

These observations apply with greater force to improvements carried on by day's work, whether authorized by statute or by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Common Council.

*Special Contracts made by the Commissioner of Public Works without Advertising for Proposals.*

Date of Contract.	CONTRACTORS.	TITLE OF WORK.	Cost on Estimated Quantities in Contract.	Estimate of what it would cost at Public Letting.
1873.				
April 12.....	L. W. Johnson.....	One Hundred and Fifteenth street, regulating and grading Seventh to Eighth avenue:		
(Received in Comptroller's office July 25, 1873.)		Filling.....	Price per Contract. \$1 60 Estimated Value. \$1 00	\$32,278 40
April 14.....	A. Dowdney.....	Ninetieth street, regulating and grading Eighth to Tenth avenue:		
(Received in Comptroller's office July 26, 1873.)		Rock excavation.. \$2 50 per yd. Earth..... 62 1/2 Filling..... 1 43	Estimated Value. \$2 00 50 1 00	28,570 17
April 22.....	L. W. Johnson.....	Sixth avenue, sewers, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, and in Seventh avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and in One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, etc.:		
(Received July 26, 1873.)		Sewer..... \$12 00 per ft. Culvert..... 3 00 " Basins..... 300 00 each.	Estimated Value. \$9 00 3 00 300 00	103,590 00
April 22.....	Jas. Everard.....	Sixth avenue, sewers, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth to One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, etc.:		
(Received July 26, 1873.)		Sewers..... \$11 50 per ft. Culvert..... 4 00 " Piles..... 10 00 each. Basins..... 325 00 "	Estimated Value. \$8 50 3 00 5 00 300 00	133,465 00
April 22.....	Thos. E. Crimmins..	Sixth, Seventh, and St. Nicholas avenues, sewers, One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, etc.:		
(Received July 26, 1873.)		Sewers..... \$11 50 per ft. Culvert..... 3 00 " Basins..... 300 00 each.	Estimated Value. \$8 50 3 00 300 00	138,465 00
April 22.....	John McCauley....	Sixth avenue, sewers, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, etc.:		
(Received July 26, 1873.)		Sewer..... \$11 00 per ft. Culvert..... 5 50 " Basins..... 285 00 each.	Estimated Value. \$8 00 3 00 285 00	22,745 00

*Special Contracts made by the Commissioner of Public Works, etc.—(Continued).*

Date of Contract.	CONTRACTORS.	TITLE OF WORK.	Cost on Estimated Quantities in Contract.	Estimate of what it would cost at Public Letting.
April 22.....	John McCauley....	Seventh avenue, sewers, One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, with branches:		
(Received July 26, 1873.)		Sewer..... \$11 50 per ft. Culvert..... 7 00 " Basins..... 285 00 each.	Estimated Value. \$8 50 3 00 285 00	99,910 00
		Totals.....	\$559,023 57	\$415,952 00

**SEVEN SPECIAL CONTRACTS.**

Cost as per contract.....	\$559,023 57
Estimated cost at public letting.....	\$415,952 00

Excess..... \$143,071 57

This schedule could be extended, with similar results, were it required, to remonstrate more conclusively the objectionable and indefensible character of the system.

The expensive and almost limitless improvements now going forward under the same irresponsible control by "day's work," if carefully analyzed, would reveal even greater abuses, and a more reckless disregard of official obligation than "agreements" of the class enumerated.

The taxpayers along the lines and in the vicinity of these works upon whom the heaviest assessments will be laid for their cost, are not unobservant of the manner in which they are conducted.

They take daily note, and are fully cognizant of the extravagance, waste, and utter want of skill and system by which they are prosecuted.

They are numerous heard from in tones of indignant protest. There is much complaint of such recent action of the Common Council, as indicates their purpose to extend and perpetuate these objectionable methods of prosecuting this branch of the public service, in spite of the remonstrances of large classes of citizens.

The large number of street improvements, involving the addition of millions to the debt, which have been projected, and legalized by ordinance, during the last few weeks, and turned over to the exclusive supervision of a single official, can hardly fail in the end to be regarded as unjust to the taxpayers and property owners affected.

Having demonstrated that the cost of improvements of the character under consideration is enormously, and without just reason or pretext increased by "Special Contracts," it is left for me only to renew my objections, and my earnest remonstrance, on behalf, as I believe, of an immense majority of the taxpayers of the city, and of all others concerned for its credit and good name.

The laws under which these things are done, and attempted to be justified, belong to the worst class of legislation.

Some two years since, in response to a resolution of inquiry, I took occasion to urge upon the Legislature the enactment of such statutes as were necessary for the regulation and restriction of the business of "vacating assessments;" for an equitable mode of re-assessments to recover amounts which had been vacated through tricks and technicalities; and for the general protection of the interests of the city in this particular.

The bills which were prepared and submitted for these purposes became laws in 1874 (chapters 312 and 313), and as the result, attacks or raids upon the treasury in this form have since been much less frequent and much less successful.

The total of assessments vacated in 1873, before the passage of these laws, was..... \$1,175,434 69

Total vacations in 1874, first year under the new regulations..... 98,039 84

Excess in 1873..... \$1,077,394 85

The necessity and value of these enactments are thus, within a single year, most substantially demonstrated.

While the business of vacating assessments has been seriously impaired, the holders of real estate, benefited by improvements, though protesting in many cases against their excessive cost, are responding more promptly to the requirements of the Corporation.

The growth of this startling enormity of "assessments vacated" during the last few years, and its sudden check in a single year by a little timely and judicious legislation, are made apparent by the following table:

The assessments vacated in 1859 amount to.....	\$17,244 59
" " 1860.....	22,243 25
" " 1861.....	1,509 09
" " 1862.....	21,212 46
" " 1863.....	395 38
" " 1864.....	11,781 55
" " 1865.....	33,358 19
" " 1866.....	10,913 35
" " 1867.....	83,960 45
" " 1868.....	70,221 58
" " 1869.....	337,626 36
" " 1870.....	521,042 13
" " 1871.....	967,791 89
" " 1872.....	1,175,434 69
" " 1873.....	98,039 84
" " 1874.....	

Total (1759 to 1874 inclusive)..... \$3,372,774 80

I am reminded in this connection, that a large number of contracts for the repaving of streets and avenues were made prior to the Charter of 1873, the payments for which have been made from the treasury from the proceeds of assessment bonds, and on which, under the provisions of the Laws of 1872, chapter 580, no assessments can be legally levied.

To meet the assessment bonds now outstanding, which have been issued from time to time to meet these payments, provision will be required to be made by the issuance of long bonds for the total of such advances, or by taxation.

The amount required for this purpose will be found in the following detailed list of this class of works.

Under the present Charter all improvements of this character, when petitioned for by the property-owners immediately concerned, are subject to assessments upon the same basis as works *de novo*.

*Amounts paid on Contracts for Repaving Streets and Avenues, on which no Assessment can be legally imposed.*

DATE.	TITLE OF WORK.	CONTRACTOR.	AMOUNT.
Jan. 15, 1869	Third avenue, from Fourteenth to Forty-fourth street.....	James Saxton.....	\$107,935 06
June 19, "	Twentieth street, from Sixth to Tenth avenue.....	William H. Quincy.....	942 89
July 19, "	Avenue A, from Houston to Fourteenth street.....	".....	646 06
June 19, "	Seventeenth street, from Sixth avenue to Broadway.....	".....	512 00
July 19, "	Twenty-sixth street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue.....	".....	529 80
Feb. 23, 1870	Seventh avenue, from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth street.....	J. H. Monheimer.....	418,514 35
July 9, 1869	One Hundred and Twenty-third street, from Second to Third avenue.....	Fisk Concrete Pavement Co.	6,102 60
Dec. 31, "	Thirty-first street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.....	M. Baird.....	8,183 34
Mar. 16, "	One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Third to Sixth avenue.....	Fisk Concrete Pavement Co.	31,712 80
Feb. 14, "	Howard street, from Broadway to Mercer street.....	Vidal & Callahan.....	3,073 50
" 14, "	Eleventh street, from Union place to Sixth avenue.....	".....	16,141 45
Oct. 20, 1870	One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, from Second to Sixth avenue.....	C. H. Green, President.....	47,178 37
July 11, 1867	Second avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth street.....	Robert Jardine.....	2,328 40
" 23, 1870	South street, from Montgomery to Catharine street.....	Thomas Gearty.....	54,401 21
" 22, "	Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleeker street.....	G. W. Fuller.....	18,549 73
Feb. 11, 1871	Twenty-fourth street, from Sixth to Tenth avenue.....	L. W. Johnson.....	27,681 94
Nov. 25, 1872	Ninth avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-fifth street.....	P. F. Maginn.....	45,046 53
Aug. 10, 1871	Forty-fifth street, from Second avenue to East river.....	James Gearty.....	9,640 65
Nov. 1, 1867	Forty-sixth street, from Third avenue to East river.....	W. C. Jardine et al.....	27,752 84
" 2, 1872	Forty-seventh street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue.....	D. McGrath.....	14,764 30
" 25, "	Forty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to North river.....	P. F. Maginn.....	28,673 44
" 25, "	Fifty-third street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue.....	".....	13,059 45
" 25, "	Fifty-third street, from Fourth to Sixth avenue.....	".....	7,331 97
	Totals.....		\$890,711 68

The amount of temporary bonds issued for the payment of street improvements, including the work under the laws for the Boulevard improvements, so called, on the 31st day of December, 1874, may be classified as follows:



TITLE OF BOND.	For ordinary Street Improvements.	For work under Boulevard Laws.	Total.
Assessment Bonds.....	\$6,414,800 00	\$2,655,500 00	\$9,070,300 00
Street Improvement Bonds.....	3,503,200 00	.....	3,503,200 00
Central Park Commission Improvement Bonds.....	.....	1,250,000 00	1,250,000 00
Department of Parks Improvement Bonds.....	.....	3,840,400 00	3,840,400 00
Improvement Bonds.....	.....	500,000 00	500,000 00
Totals.....	\$9,918,000 00	\$8,245,900 00	\$18,163,900 00

The temporary bonds passed in anticipation of the uncollected assessments, for the opening and widening, etc., of streets, parks, etc., are not included in the above statement.

The amount of the same outstanding December 31, 1874, was \$2,687,100.

In view of the heavy and increasing liabilities of the city, incurred mainly in the interest of property-holders, among whom the sentiment is widely and unfortunately prevalent, that the costs and the methods of executing the public works are needlessly extravagant and wasteful; considering, also, the necessity of providing a very large amount annually to meet the interest on bonds, and on account of vacated assessments, it is again respectfully suggested and urged, that new works of the character under consideration shall be such only as are deemed indispensable, and are unmistakably called for by the owners of property who are directly concerned, and who are required and are willing to reimburse the city for their construction; and that street improvements, involving an outlay of over "one thousand dollars," shall be disposed of by advertised proposals and public lettings, only.

Respectfully,

AND. H. GREEN, Comptroller.

Which was, together with the accompanying list of contracts, referred to the Committee on Finance.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Howland called up G. O. 345, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the resolution approved October 10, 1874, repealing the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the killing of dogs in the City of New York," approved July 16, 1874, be and is hereby repealed, and the said ordinance, being "An ordinance to provide for the killing of dogs in the City of New York," approved July 16, 1874, is hereby adopted and declared to be in full force and effect.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (a majority of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Gilon, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Robinson, Shandley, and Southworth—9.

Negative—Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, Reilly, Seery, Simonson, and Vance—10.

Alderman Simonson called up G. O. 307, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Simonson called up G. O. 286, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Tenth street, from the Eighth to Ninth avenue, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Southworth, and Vance—18.

Alderman Vance called up G. O. 282, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Vance called up G. O. 327, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Blessing called up G. O. 277, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets; Fifty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; Sixtieth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Blessing called up G. O. 322, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That Riverside avenue, from Seventy-second street to the northerly side of Eighty-fifth street, and from the southerly side of Eighty-eighth street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, the sidewalks flagged or paved, and the roadway constructed under the direction of the Department of Public Parks, and that the work, labor, and materials required for such regulating, grading, curb, gutter, flagging, paving and roadway be done and procured by the said Department of Public Parks by contract or by day's work, or in such manner as the said Department may deem for the best interests of the city and the property-owners; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Gilon moved that the resolution and ordinance be again laid over.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Lysaght called up G. O. 173, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to release the premises in Ninety-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, now used as a reception hospital, for the period of five years, from the first day of May, 1875, at a rent of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, said premises to be used as a reception hospital, under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Alderman Shandley moved that the resolution be again laid over.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Morris called up G. O. 344, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John McNicol for the sum of sixteen dollars, to be in full payment of bill hereto annexed for coaches furnished the Special Committee of the Common Council, on the occasion of the funeral of Dock Commissioner Gardner, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Reilly called up G. O. 350, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Madison square, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Vance—17.

Alderman Reilly called up G. O. 318, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twelfth street and Second avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—18.

Alderman Seery called up G. O. 283, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Thirty-third street, from First avenue to the East river, be flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—17.

Alderman Seery called up G. O. 306, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—18.

Alderman Seery called up G. O. 308, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

Alderman McCarthy moved to amend by striking out the word "fourth" before the word "avenue" wherever it occurs in the resolution and ordinance, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Madison."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the said resolution and ordinance as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Vance—17.

Negative—Aldermen Morris and Southworth—2.

Alderman Purroy called up G. O. 334, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sunken lands, from Third avenue to Harlem river, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Eighth streets, be filled in by contract or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem best for the interests of the city, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Simonson offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the sunken lands, from Third avenue to Harlem river, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Eighth streets, be filled in by contract, after due notice shall have been served on all the owners of said sunken lands, and if the said owners refuse to fill in said lands, the same shall be filled in by contract, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said substitute.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

Alderman Simonson moved to amend by striking from the resolution and ordinance the words "or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem best for the interest of the city."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

Alderman Purroy called up G. O. 335, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sunken lands, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Fifth street, be filled in by contract, or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem necessary for the interests of the city, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Deane moved to amend by striking from the resolution and ordinance the words "or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem necessary for the interest of the city."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Deane, Gross, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—8.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—11.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.



Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—11.  
Negative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

Alderman Power called up G. O. 253, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—18.

Alderman Power called up G. O. 347, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—18.

Alderman Gilon called up G. O. 348, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Meyer Leichtenbriit, for the sum of \$25, being in full payment for services rendered in furnishing the Common Council with full files of the several bills introduced, both into the Senate and Assembly, during the late session of the State Legislature, as contemplated by a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted January 28, 1875 (see page 261 of Journal), the amount, when paid, to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

#### MOTIONS RESUMED.

By unanimous consent,

Alderman Purroy moved to amend Rule XI. of the Rules and Orders of the Board by adding thereto the words "at the same meeting," so that the said Rule, when amended, shall read as follows:

XI. When any question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be made after the ordinance, resolution, or act shall have gone out of the possession of the Board; and no motion of reconsideration shall be taken more than once at the same meeting.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman Gilon called up G. O. 274, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That Bloomfield street, from West street to Thirteenth or Exterior avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged full width, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman McCarthy called up G. O. 336, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sunken lands, between Third and Fifth avenues, from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Ninth street, be filled in by contract or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem best for the interests of the city, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Simonson moved to amend, by striking from the resolution and ordinance the words "or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem for the interests of the city."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

On motion of Alderman Gilon, the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper again laid over.

Alderman McCarthy called up G. O. 337, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sunken lands, from Third to Fourth avenue, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth streets, be filled in by contract or such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem necessary for the interests of the city, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Simonson moved to amend by striking from the resolution and ordinance the words "or such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works shall deem necessary for the interests of the city."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

On motion of Alderman Gilon, the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper again laid over.

Alderman McCarthy called up G. O. 309, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Robinson called up G. O. 289, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland,

Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—19.

Alderman Robinson called up G. O. 310, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

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

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—18.

Alderman Shandley called up G. O. 346, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby again respectfully requested to direct the proper officer to institute proceedings, immediately, against the several city railroad companies that are delinquent in the payment of licenses to run their cars, as provided in the ordinances of this city.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (a majority of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Power, Purroy, Shandley, and Southworth—11.

Negative—Aldermen Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Simonson, and Vance—8.

Alderman Blessing moved that the above vote be reconsidered and the paper again laid over.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Shandley, and Southworth—13.

Negative—Aldermen Morris, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Simonson, and Vance—6.

Alderman Shandley called up G. O. 333, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That in pursuance of chapter 477, section 2, Laws of 1875, the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to lay such water pipes, mains, and fixtures, as have been ordered or may be ordered by the Common Council to be laid, and such other pipes, mains, and fixtures as he may deem necessary, to extend and enlarge the distribution of Croton water through the City of New York, including the two new wards, and to furnish a sufficient supply thereof to the institutions in charge of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, located on Blackwell's Island, Ward's Island, and Randall's Island, and in laying mains necessary to deliver said water at higher levels and in greater quantities.

Alderman Morris offered the following as an amendment:

Whereas, The Legislature, at their session in 1875, conferred additional powers on the Common Council and the Commissioner of Public Works, to extend the Croton water mains; and

Whereas, The Board of Apportionment was authorized, under the Laws of 1873, chapter 865, to issue Croton water stock or bonds, for the extension of the Croton water pipes in the City and County of New York, including the annexed territory; be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to inform this Board, at its next meeting, what plan or plans have been adopted by him, or are in contemplation, respecting the supply of Croton water in the annexed territory; the estimated cost of the work under the plans, and the probable time that will be required for the completion of any work connected with the supply of water in said annexed territory.

Also, the following in separate estimates:

The work designed this season, in the laying, on Fifth avenue, between Tenth and Fifty-seventh streets, a 20-inch pipe, with the necessary connections;

Between Sixty-sixth street and First avenue, and Eightieth street and Fifth avenue, the 48-inch pipe taken from Fourth avenue improvement;

Across Harlem river to Randall's Island, a 6-inch wrought-iron pipe, boxed, etc., and a 6-inch cast-iron pipe, with necessary stops, etc., on the island to supply the different institutions;

In the several streets and avenues on Manhattan Island, such pipe as may be found necessary;

In William street, between Chambers and Wall streets, a 20-inch pipe and large hydrants, etc.; and be it further

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works report to this Board at its next meeting how much money he has on hand of any unexpended moneys or bonds for this Department, how much he can call on the Comptroller for under the laws, or any law previous to the act of 1875; and whether he has not under the acts previous to 1875 power to call for all the moneys he will want for the present year; and whether, in his judgment, the said work cannot be done by contract as well if not better than is now done.

The President ruled the amendment out of order, on the ground that a similar preamble and resolution had been offered at the last meeting, and laid upon the table.

Alderman Seery moved that the consideration of the General Order be postponed until the next meeting of the Board.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, Southworth, and Vance—7.

On motion of Alderman Purroy, the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper again laid over.

#### MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Blessing moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the 15th instant, at two o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

Statement and return of moneys received by Isaac Dayton, Public Administrator in the City of New York, for the month of June, 1875, rendered to the Comptroller in pursuance of the provisions of section 3, part II., chapter VI., title VI., Revised Statutes; and sections 38 and 96 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873:

Date.	Estate of	Commissions.	Total Amount.
June 2, 1875	Margaret Mangin.....	\$2 50	
" 2, "	Augustus P. Crosby.....	3 28	
" 2, "	Henrich Kloeke.....	11 24	
" 7, "	Grace Magrath.....	8 00	
" 10, "	Michael A. McFarland.....	39 80	
" 15, "	William Post.....	6 25	
" 21, "	Michael Diener.....	22 50	
			\$93 57

ISAAC DAYTON, Public Administrator.

## APPROVED PAPERS.

*Ordinances, Resolutions, etc., approved by the Mayor during the week ending July 3, 1875.*

Resolved, That James M. Sweeney be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 24, 1875.

Approved by the Mayor, July 1, 1875.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Steele to erect a lamp-post and place and light an ornamental lamp thereon, in front of his premises No. 833 Broadway, the gas to be supplied from his own meter, and the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 24, 1875.

Approved by the Mayor, July 1, 1875.







BOARD OF ALDERMEN,  
NEW YORK, January 30, 1875.  
**THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE**  
Board of Aldermen will meet every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 9 City Hall, for the transaction of such business as may be referred to the Committee.  
J. W. GUNTZER,  
PATRICK LYSAGHT,  
S. N. SIMONSON,  
Committee on Streets.  
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk.

**JURORS.****NOTICE  
IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE  
COURTS.**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,  
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1875.

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

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

When possible and legal, serving jurors will be allowed to select a convenient season—if application be made in time.

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

The Commissioner will receive applications for relief from those jurors who have served continuously and promptly for several years, or have done excessive jury service in the State Courts.

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

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted. No fees of any kind exist or are allowed in regard to jury notices, and any one asking, receiving, or giving any such "fee" or "present" will be arrested, and, if possible, punished to the full extent of the law.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Commissioner,  
County Court-house (Chambers street entrance)

**POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT** the Central Office of the Department of Police, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 15th day of July, 1875, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read for supplying all the Gas required for lighting the Station-houses, Prisons, and other buildings occupied by the Police Department, as follows, to wit:

Twelfth Precinct Station-house and Prison, at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues;

Twenty-third Precinct Station-house and Prison, at Eighty-eighth street, between First avenue and Avenue A; Stables of Mounted Squad, Eighty-seventh street, between First avenue and Avenue A;

Thirtieth Precinct Station-house and Prison, Lawrence street, between Broadway and Tenth avenue;

Thirty-first Precinct Station-house and Prison, One Hundredth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues;

Thirty-second Precinct Station-house, Prison and Stables, corner of One Hundred and Fifty-second street and Tenth avenue;

—for the term of one year.

The proposal must state a price for each one thousand cubic feet of gas actually consumed, to be measured by dry meters.

Proposals must be signed by the party making the same, inclosed in an envelope, sealed and endorsed on the outside, "Proposals for supplying Gas between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem river," directed and delivered to the President of the Board of Police, within the time stated in the advertisement, and must contain the place of residence or business office of the person or corporation making the same. The names of all other persons or corporations interested therein, and if no other person or corporation be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact.

That it is made without any connection with any other corporation, person or persons making proposal for the same matter, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, nor in the profits thereof, or any part thereof.

Two responsible sureties, residents of this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in the amount of six thousand dollars each.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named and sworn before a Judge of a Court of Record, according to law.

Form of Proposals and Specifications may be examined at the office of the undersigned, Room 14, in the Central Department.

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT** the Central Office of the Department of Police, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 15th day of July, 1875, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read, for supplying all the Gas required for lighting the Station-houses and Prisons occupied by the Police Department, as follows, to wit:

First Precinct Station-house and Prison, Nos. 52 and 54 New street;

Fourth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 9 Oak street;

Fifth Precinct Station-house and Prison, Nos. 19 and 21 Leonard street;

Sixth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 9 Franklin street;

Seventh Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 247 Madison street;

Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house and Prison corner Liberty and Church streets;

—for the term of one year.

The proposal must state a price for each one thousand cubic feet of gas actually consumed, to be measured by dry meters.

Proposals must be signed by the party making the same, inclosed in an envelope, sealed, endorsed on the outside, "Proposal for Supplying Gas below Canal street," directed and delivered to the President of the Board of Police within the time stated in the advertisement, and must contain the place of residence or business office of the person or corporation making the same, the names of all other persons or corporations interested therein, and if no other person or corporation be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact.

That it is made without any connection with any other corporation, person or persons making proposal for the same matter, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, nor in the profits thereof, or any part thereof.

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S. C. HAWLEY,  
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No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT** the Central Office of the Department of Police until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 15th day of July, 1875, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read for supplying all the Gas required for lighting the Station-houses and Prisons, and other public buildings occupied by the Police Department, as follows, to wit:

Eighth Precinct Station-house and Prison, corner of Prince and Wooster streets;

Ninth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 94 Charles street;

Tenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, Nos. 87 and 89 Eldridge street;

Eleventh Precinct Station-house and Prison, Union Market;

Thirteenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, corner of Attorney and Delancey streets;

Fourteenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 205 Mulberry street;

House of Detention of Witnesses, No. 203 Mulberry street;

Central Office, Nos. 301 Mott and 300 Mulberry streets.

Fifteenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 221 Mercer street;

Sixteenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 230 West Twentieth street;

Seventeenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, corner of First avenue and Fifth street;

Eighteenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 327 East Twenty-second street;

Twenty-fifth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 34 East Twenty-ninth street;

Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house and Prison, Nos. 137 and 139 West Thirtieth street;

—for the term of one year.

The proposal must state a price for each one thousand cubic feet of gas actually consumed, to be measured by dry meters.

Proposals must be signed by the party making the same, inclosed in an envelope, sealed, indorsed on the outside, "Proposal for Supplying Gas between Canal and Thirty-fourth streets," directed and delivered to the President of the Board of Police within the time stated in the advertisement, and must contain the place of residence or business office of the person or corporation making the same, the names of all other persons or corporations interested therein; and if no other person or corporation be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other corporation, person or persons making proposal for the same matter, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, nor in the profits thereof, or any part thereof.

Two responsible sureties, residents of this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in the amount of six thousand dollars each.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named and sworn before a Judge of a Court of Record, according to law.

Form of Proposals and Specifications may be examined at the office of the undersigned, Room 14, in the Central Department.

By order of the Board,  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
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No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

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Nineteenth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 220 East Fifty-ninth street;

Twentieth Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 343 West Thirty-seventh street;

Twenty-first Precinct Station-house and Prison, No. 120 East Thirty-fifth street;

Twenty-second Precinct Station-house and Prison, Nos. 345 and 347 West Forty-seventh street;

—for the term of one year.

The proposal must state a price for each one thousand cubic feet of gas actually consumed, to be measured by dry meters.

Proposals must be signed by the party making the same, inclosed in an envelope, sealed, endorsed on the outside, "Proposal for Supplying Gas, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets," directed and delivered to the President of the Board of Police, within the time stated in the advertisement, and must contain the place of residence or business office of the person or corporation making the same, the names of all other persons or corporations interested therein, and if no other person or corporation be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact.

That it is made without any connection with any other corporation, person or persons making proposal for the same matter, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, nor in the profits thereof, or any part thereof.

Two responsible sureties, residents of this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in the amount of six thousand dollars each.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named and sworn before a Judge of a Court of Record, according to law.

Form of Proposals and Specifications may be examined at the office of the undersigned, Room 14, in the Central Department.

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING 4,000 REGISTRY** Books.

Proposals for furnishing 4,000 copies Election Law Pamphlet.

Proposals for furnishing 7 Oath Books for Inspectors and Poll Clerks.

Sealed proposals for this work will be received at the Bureau of Elections until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of July, 1875, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Samples of the proposed work may be seen, and specifications and blank form of proposals may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Police,  
D. B. HASBROUCK,  
Chief of Bureau of Elections.

PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,  
POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
NEW YORK, June 14, 1875.

**OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY** Clerk, 300 Mulberry street, room 39, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants:

One canal boat, found adrift in East river, named Willie H. Everitt, boats, rope, pig iron, trunk and contents, lot furniture, gold and silver watch, coats, vest, shawls, furs, child's carriage, eight revolvers, and small amount of money taken from prisoners.

C. A. ST. JOHN,  
Property Clerk.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.**

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 6, 1875.

**PROPOSALS FOR 3,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR.**

**PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS** above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of July, 1875, at which time they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and delivering at the Bake-house, Blackwell's Island—

3,000 barrels of flour, empty barrels to be returned and deducted in proposals from the price of flour, to be equal in quality to sample to be seen at this office, to be delivered in quantities of one hundred to five hundred barrels as may be required, free of expense to the Department.

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

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound, as sureties, in the estimated amount of 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 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, and all information furnished.

ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 2, 1875.

**PROPOSALS FOR CONDENSED MILK.**

**PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS** above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of July, 1875, at which time they will be publicly opened, for supplying the institutions under their charge, condensed milk of the best quality, from August 1, 1875, to December 31, 1875. Parties proposing for the above will submit samples for examination and analysis, and the milk selected will be the standard for future delivery. The milk delivered under the contract will be analyzed by a competent chemist at such times as the Commissioners may determine.

The above to be delivered daily at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, or at such other places as may be required, free of all expense to the Department.

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

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the estimated amount of 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 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, and all information furnished.

ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF**

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from foot of Sixth street, East river—Unknown man; age about 30 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; brown hair; red moustache. Was dressed in double breasted dark frock coat, double breasted vest, white shirt, with letters O. D., 1873, worked with white thread, white knit drawers and undershirt, white cotton socks, marked G. O., white cuffs marked O. D., gray plaid pants. Five keys found on his person.

Unknown man, from foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, North river—Five feet eight inches high; body in water over two months. Had on dark cloth pants with small gray stripe, black cloth vest, white knit undershirt, white woolen ribbed socks, heavy boots. Iron key with leather string attached found on his person.

Unknown man, from Pier 27, East river—Age about 28 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; long black hair; black moustache and small imperial. Had on black cloth mixed pants, marked in ink on fob pocket, J. Sankey Tranaga, June 8, 1871, white knit drawers, white cotton flannel jacket, cotton shirt with purple and black stripe, light boots with patch over instep, belt around waist containing letter written in Spanish.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 3, 1875.

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF**

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Pier 22, North river—Unknown man; 5 feet 6 inches high; body in water about three months. Had on black cassimere frock coat, pepper and salt pants and vest, white cotton flannel drawers, white cotton socks, heavy elastic side shoes. On his person was found one pair spectacles, shoemakers' knife and sheath.

Unknown man from 143 Leonard street—Age about 40 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; dark brown hair. Had on black frock coat, black pants, white shirt, white cotton socks, elastic side shoes.

Unknown man from foot of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, North river—Age about 30 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; dark hair; reddish moustache. Had on black coat and vest, black and white checked pants, blue flannel shirt, light boots. On his person was found pearl handle knife, sixteen blades, one clay pipe.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF**

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

At New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—Frank McCulloch; transferred from Work-house, June 18, 1875. Had on black coat, pants, and vest, white shirt, white knit undershirt, black slouch hat. There has been no person to visit him, nor could any information be obtained of his friends or relatives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 3, 1875.

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF**

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

At New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—Frank McCulloch; transferred from Work-house, June 18, 1875. Had on black coat, pants, and vest, white shirt, white knit undershirt, black slouch hat. There has been no person to visit him, nor could any information be obtained of his friends or relatives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 3, 1875.

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF**

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

At New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—Frank McCulloch; transferred from Work-house, June 18, 1875. Had on black coat, pants, and vest, white shirt, white knit undershirt, black slouch hat. There has been no person to visit him, nor could any information be obtained of his friends or relatives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 2, 1875.

**PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO, COFFEE, CODFISH, STRAW, ETC.**

**PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS** above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of July, 1875, at which time they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and delivering at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, free of all expense to the Department—

5,000 pounds tobacco.  
10,000 pounds Rio coffee.  
300 quintals codfish, Georgia Bank, best quality; 100 quintals to be delivered each month.

300 bales long rye straw.  
200 sacks salt, Worthington's, or equal thereto.  
200 dozen brooms.  
10 dozen dust brushes.  
50 dozen tin plates.

Samples of the above can be seen at this office. The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the estimated amount of 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 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, and all information furnished.

ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, June 12, 1875.

**SCHOOL FOR NURSES.**

**THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES** and Correction purpose opening a School for Nurses, at Charity Hospital, on the first day of August next. It is their design to offer to worthy young women, between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, the opportunity to acquire proficiency in a pursuit, which is at once honorable, useful, and remunerative, by educating them in the profession of Nursing. Every effort will be made to elevate the occupation, by a course of careful instruction from competent teachers, and by considerate and generous treatment of the pupils. The course of training will occupy two years, and will embrace lectures upon nursing, food, ventilation, midwifery, and all subjects connected with nursing.

The lectures will be given by Physicians connected with the Hospital, and will include a course of twelve lectures upon each subject every six months, and frequent instruction at the bedside.

At the expiration of two years the Nurses will be examined by a Committee of Physicians, and those who are competent and qualified will receive a diploma,



DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, June 3, 1875.

**THE COMMISSIONERS WISH TO APPRENTICE**  
the boys and girls under their charge, of all ages under  
18, to reputable parties from whom they will be sure of  
kind treatment and suitable employment.

**JOSHUA PHILLIPS,**  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, July 3, 1875.

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

At New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island,  
July 1, 1875—Joseph Healy, alias Herschley. Had on  
when admitted, gray coat, dark pants, undershirt, slouch  
hat. This patient was transferred from City Prison,  
January 25, 1875. There has been no person to visit him,  
nor could any information be obtained of his friends or  
relatives.

By Order,

**JOSHUA PHILLIPS,**  
Secretary.

## SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to  
the opening of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street,  
from Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, in the City of  
New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS**  
of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled  
matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occu-  
pant 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 as-  
sessment, and that all persons interested in these proceed-  
ings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may  
be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writ-  
ing, duly verified, to Michael C. Murphy, Esq., our Chair-  
man, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street  
(Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 12th  
day of August, 1875, and that we, the said Commissioners,  
will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days  
next after the said 12th day of August, and for that purpose  
will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten  
days, at twelve o'clock M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and as-  
sessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits,  
estimates, and other documents which were used by us in  
making our report, have been deposited in the office of  
the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York,  
there to remain until the 25th day of August, 1875.

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, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the  
westerly line or side of Avenue St. Nicholas, equidistant  
between the northerly line or side of One Hundred and  
Forty-ninth street, and the southerly line or side of  
One Hundred and Fiftieth street; and running thence  
easterly, and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-ninth  
street, to the established bulkhead line on the Harlem  
river; thence southerly, along said bulkhead line, to a  
point where a line drawn at right angles to Sixth avenue,  
and equidistant between the southerly line or side of One  
Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and the northerly line or  
side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, if produced  
eastwardly would intersect said bulkhead line; thence westerly,  
and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, to  
the westerly line or side of Avenue St. Nicholas; and  
thence northerly, along the westerly line or side of Avenue  
St. Nicholas, 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 13th day of  
September, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day,  
and that then and there a motion will be made that the said  
report be confirmed.

**MICHAEL C. MURPHY,**  
**GERSHON COHEN,**  
**G. N. HERRMAN,**  
Commissioners.

Dated New York, July 6, 1875.

In the matter of the application of the Department of  
Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to  
the widening of One Hundred and Tenth street,  
to the width of eighty feet, from a point two hundred  
and fifty feet west of Eighth avenue to Eighth avenue,  
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, occu-  
pant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or  
unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom  
it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and as-  
sessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons  
whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be op-  
posed to the same, do present their objections in writing,  
duly verified, to the undersigned Commissioners, at our  
office, No. 57 Broadway (Room 24), in said City, on or be-  
fore the 30th day of June, 1875, and that we, the said Com-  
missioners, will hear parties so objecting, within the ten  
week-days next after the said 30th day of June, 1875, and  
for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on  
each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment,  
together with our maps and also all affidavits, estimates,  
and other documents which were used by us in making  
our report, have been deposited in the office of the De-  
partment of Public Works, in the City and County of New  
York, there to remain until the 13th day of July, 1875.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid  
are as follows, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces, or  
parcels of land situate in the City of New York, bounded  
by, included and contained within the following limits,  
that is to say: Beginning at a point on the easterly line  
of the new avenue (next westerly from the Boulevard), dis-  
tant ninety feet and eleven inches north of the northerly  
line of One Hundred and Tenth street; running thence  
easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Tenth street  
to a point distant three hundred and eighty-seven feet and  
six inches east of the easterly line of Eighth avenue;  
thence southerly and parallel with Eighth avenue to a  
point distant ninety feet and eleven inches south of the  
southerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street; and the  
same is widened; thence westerly and parallel with said  
southerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street to the  
easterly line of the New Avenue, "next westerly from the  
Boulevard;" thence northerly along the easterly line of  
said New Avenue to the point or place of beginning.

IV.—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 27th day of  
July, 1875, 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, May 24, 1875.

**WM. OSBORN CURTIS,**  
**ALFRED T. ACKERT,**  
**STEPHEN J. BIDLACK,**  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to  
the opening of One Hundred and Forty-second street,  
from Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, in the City of  
New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS**  
of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled  
matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occu-  
pant 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 as-  
sessment, and that all persons interested in these proceed-  
ings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may  
be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writ-  
ing, duly verified, to James F. Pierce, Esq., our Chairman,  
at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street  
(Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 30th day  
of June, 1875; and that we, the said Commissioners, will  
hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next  
after the said 30th day of June, and for that purpose will  
be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days,  
at one o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and as-  
sessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits,  
estimates, and other documents which were used by us in  
making our report, have been deposited in the office of  
the Department of Public Works in the City of New York,  
there to remain until the 13th day of July, 1875.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid  
are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces, or  
parcels of land, lying and being in the City of New York  
and which taken together are bounded, described, and con-  
tained as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line or side of  
Tenth avenue equidistant between the northerly line or  
side of One Hundred and Forty-second street and the  
southerly line or side of One Hundred and Forty-third  
street; and running thence easterly and parallel with One  
Hundred and Forty-second street to the established bulk-  
head line on the Harlem river; thence southerly along  
said bulkhead line to a point where a line, drawn at right  
angles to Fifth avenue and equidistant between One Hun-  
dred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-first  
streets, if produced, would intersect said bulkhead line;  
thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-  
second street to the easterly line or side of Tenth avenue,  
and thence northerly along the easterly line or side of  
Tenth avenue two hundred and fifty-nine feet and ten  
inches 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 27th day  
of July, 1875, 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, May 24, 1875.

**JAMES F. PIERCE,**  
**HENRY M. GARVIN,**  
**PETER TRAINER,**  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to  
the opening of One Hundred and Fiftieth street,  
from Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, in the City of  
New York.

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

I.—That we have completed our estimate and as-  
sessment, and that all persons interested in these proceed-  
ings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may  
be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writ-  
ing, duly verified, to Robert Sutherland, Esq., our Chair-  
man, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street  
(Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 30th day  
of June, 1875; and that we, the said Commissioners, will  
hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after  
the said 30th day of June, and for that purpose will be in  
attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at  
2 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and as-  
sessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits,  
estimates, and other documents which were used by us in  
making our report, have been deposited in the office of the  
Department of Public Works in the City of New York,  
there to remain until the 13th day of July, 1875.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid  
are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces, or  
parcels of land, lying and being in the City of New York,  
and which taken together are bounded, described, and con-  
tained as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the new Bulkhead line on the  
Hudson river, equidistant between the southerly line or  
side of One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and the northerly  
line of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street; and running  
thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifti-  
eth street, to the westerly line or side of Sixth avenue;  
thence northerly along the westerly line or side of Sixth  
avenue, one hundred and sixty-seven feet and two and one-  
half inches to the Harbor Commissioner's line on the Har-  
lem river; thence northerly along said Harbor Commis-  
sioner's line one hundred feet and two and seven-tenths  
inches to the centre-line of the block between One Hundred  
and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first streets;  
thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and  
Fiftieth street to the new Bulkhead line on the Hudson  
river; and thence southerly along said Bulkhead line two  
hundred and fifty-nine feet and ten inches to the point or  
place of beginning.

IV.—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 27th day of  
July, 1875, 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, May 24, 1875.

**ROBERT SUTHERLAND,**  
**GRATZ NATHAN,**  
**JOHN H. HARNETT,**  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public  
Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to  
the widening of the Boulevard twenty-five feet on the  
westerly side thereof, as now opened between One Hun-  
dred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets,  
westerly from the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, 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, occu-  
pant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or  
unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom  
it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and as-  
sessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons  
whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be op-  
posed to the same, do present their objections in writing,  
duly verified, to the Commissioners, at our office, No. 57  
Broadway (Room 24), in the City of New York, on or be-  
fore the 30th day of June, 1875, and that we, the said Com-  
missioners, will hear parties so objecting, within the ten  
week days next after the said 30th day of June, 1875,  
and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said  
office on each of said ten days, at 3 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and as-  
sessment, together with a copy of our maps, and also all af-  
fidavits, 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 13th day of July  
1875.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid  
are as follows, that is to say: All those certain lots,  
pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the  
City of New York, bounded by, included, and contained  
within the following mentioned lines: Beginning at a  
point formed by the intersection of the centre line of  
Ninety-ninth street, with a line drawn one hundred feet  
east of the easterly line of the Boulevard; running thence  
northerly along a line distant one hundred feet east of the  
easterly line of the Boulevard to the centre line of One  
Hundred and Sixteenth street; thence westerly along said  
centre line to a point distant one hundred feet west of the  
westerly line of the Boulevard; thence southerly parallel  
with the Boulevard to the centre line of One Hundred and  
Ninth street; thence westerly along the centre line of One  
Hundred and Ninth street eighty-seven feet and six  
inches; thence southerly parallel with the Boulevard to  
the centre line of One Hundred and Eighth street; thence  
westerly along the centre line of One Hundred and Eighth  
street to the centre line of the New Avenue, next westerly  
from the Boulevard; thence southerly along said centre  
line to the centre line of One Hundred and Seventh  
street; thence easterly along the centre line of One Hun-  
dred and Seventh street to a point distant two hundred  
feet west of the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence  
southerly parallel to Eleventh avenue to the centre line of  
One Hundred and Sixth street; thence easterly along the  
centre line of One Hundred and Sixth street to a point  
distant one hundred feet west of the westerly line of  
Eleventh avenue; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh  
avenue to the centre line of One Hundred and Fourth  
street; thence easterly along the centre line of One Hun-  
dred and Fourth street to a point distant one hundred  
feet east of the easterly line of the Eleventh avenue;  
thence northerly on a line distant one hundred feet  
east of the easterly line of Eleventh avenue to a point in  
One Hundred and Fifth street, where the last-mentioned  
line intersects a line distant one hundred feet west of the  
westerly line of the Boulevard; thence southerly on a  
line distant one hundred feet west of the westerly line of  
the Boulevard to the centre line of Ninety-ninth street;  
thence easterly along the centre line of Ninety-ninth  
street to the point or place of beginning.

IV.—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 County Court-house, at the  
City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of  
July, 1875, 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 said report be  
confirmed.

Dated New York, May 24, 1875.

**CLINTON W. SWEET,**  
**HENRY MCCABE,**  
**GEORGE F. BETTS,**  
Commissioners.

## CORPORATION NOTICES.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOL-**  
lowing Assessment Lists have been received by the  
Board of Assessors from the Commissioner of Public Works:

No. 1. For flagging sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-  
fourth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

No. 2. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging  
Eighty-fourth street, from the centre of Fifty-ninth to the centre  
of Seventy-seventh street.

No. 3. For building underground drains on both sides  
of the lines of Inwood and Dyckman streets, between  
Harlem and Hudson rivers.

No. 4. For sewer in Fifty-third street, between First  
avenue and East river.

No. 5. For sewer in Eleventh avenue, between First  
and Sixth streets, and in Sixtieth street, between  
Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

No. 6. For sewer in Fourth avenue, between Ninetieth  
and Ninety-first streets, with branches in Ninety-first  
street.

No. 7. For building sewer in South, Catharine, and  
Water streets, between present sewer in Catharine and  
Market streets.

The limits to be assessed are embraced as follows, viz.:

No. 1. Both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Fourth  
to Fifth avenue.

No. 2. On both sides of Eighth avenue, from Fifty-ninth  
to Seventy-seventh street, to the extent of half the block at  
the intersecting streets.

No. 3. From D street to Vermilyea avenue, including  
farm numbers 42, 43, 44, and 68.

No. 4. Both sides of Fifty-third street, from First  
avenue to the East river, and on the westerly side of Avenue  
A, from Fifty-third to Fifty-fourth street.

No. 5. On the easterly side of Eleventh avenue, between  
Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, and on both sides of Six-  
tieth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

No. 6. On the westerly side of Fourth avenue, from  
Ninetieth to Ninety-seventh street, and on both sides of  
Ninety-first street, from Fourth to Madison avenue.

No. 7. All the property situated on the blocks from  
Cherry to South street, and from Market slip to Catharine  
street.

**THOMAS B. ASTEN,**  
Chairman.

**OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,**  
No. 19 Chatham Street,  
NEW YORK, June 19, 1875.

**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 com-  
pleted, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assess-  
ors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

No. 1. For building sewer in Manhattan street, between  
Twelfth avenue and St. Nicholas avenue.

No. 2. For building outlet sewer from end of present  
sewer in Manhattan street, to and through One Hundred  
and Thirtieth street to Hudson river, and sewers in the  
New Avenue (between Eighth and Ninth avenues), in One  
Hundred and Fifth to Manhattan street, and in One  
Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh ave-  
nue and Manhattan street, with branches.

No. 3. For regulating and grading One Hundred and  
Twentieth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

No. 4. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter,  
and flagging, in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street,  
from Eighth avenue to Lawrence street.

No. 5. For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth street,  
from Eighth to Tenth avenue.

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. From northerly side of One Hundred and Fifth  
street to southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-  
seventh street, and from Sixth to Twelfth avenue.

No. 2. From northerly side of One Hundred and Fifth  
street to southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second  
street, and from Sixth avenue to the Hudson river.

No. 3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twentieth street,  
from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth  
street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.

No. 5. Both sides of Eighty-sixth street, from Eighth to  
Tenth avenue, and on both sides of Ninth avenue, to the  
extent of half the block.

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,**  
**VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,**  
**JOHN MULLALLY,**  
Board of Assessors.

**OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,**  
NEW YORK, June 19, 1875.

## THE CITY RECORD.

**COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE OB-**  
tained at No. 2 City Hall (northwest corner base-  
ment). Price three cents each.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

### INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

**THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS**  
of the City of New York, due August 1, 1875, will be  
paid Monday, August 2, by the Chamberlain of the City,  
at his office in the New Court-house.  
The transfer books will be closed from July 12 to August  
1, 1875.

**AND. H. GREEN,**  
Comptroller.

**CITY OF NEW YORK,**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,**  
**COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,**  
July 8, 1875.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,**  
**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,**  
**ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,**  
NEW YORK, June 7, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS

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

CONFIRMED JUNE 2, 1875.

Paving Eighty-eighth street, between Third and Fourth  
avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Sewer in Avenue B, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-  
seventh streets, with branch in Eighty-seventh street.

Sewer in Thirtieth avenue, between Gansevoort and  
Bloomfield streets, with branches in Bloomfield and Bogart  
streets.

Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging One Hun-  
dred and Twenty-sixth street, from Fifth to Eighth ave-  
nue.

Flagging sidewalks on north side of Forty-third street,  
from First to Second avenue.

All payments made on the above assessments on or be-  
fore August 6, 1875, will be exempt (according to law)  
from interest. After that date interest will be charged at  
the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confir-  
mation.

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

**SPENCER KIRBY,**  
Collector of Assessments.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,**  
**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,**  
**ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,**  
NEW YORK, May 11, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

**PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTI-**  
fied that the following Assessment List was received this  
day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

Outlet sewer in Ninety-sixth street, between Tenth  
avenue and Hudson river.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before  
July 10, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from  
interest. After that date interest will be charged at the  
rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

**SPENCER KIRBY,**  
Collector of Assessments.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,**  
**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,**  
**ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,**  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

**PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED**  
that the following Assessment List was received this  
day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED MAY 21, 1875.

Sewer in Fortieth street, between First and Second  
avenues.

All payments made on the above assessment on or  
before July 31, 1875, will be exempt (according to law)  
from interest. After that date interest will be charged  
at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confir-  
mation.

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

**SPENCER KIRBY,**  
Collector of Assessments.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,**  
**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,**  
**ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,**  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1875.

### NOTICE OF THE SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSES-

**MENTS.**

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