

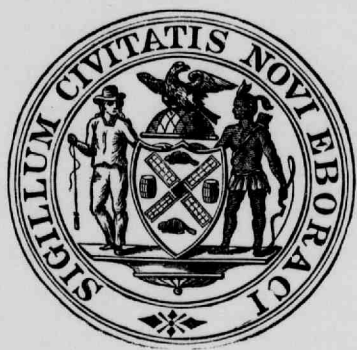
THE CITY RECORD.

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, January 7, 1878.
11 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in their chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

PRESENT:

Hon. Henry D. Purroy, President;

ALDERMEN

William L. Cole,
Rufus B. Cowing,
John De Vries,
Ferdinand Ehrhart,
John W. Guntzer,
George Hall,
Henry E. Howland,

William Joyce,
Patrick Keenan,
William Lamb,
John J. Morris,
Joseph C. Pinckney,
Bryan Reilly,

William Salmon,
William Sauer,
Thomas Sheils,
Stephen N. Simonson,
James J. Slevin,
Michael Tuomey.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Simonson—

Resolved, That the acknowledgments of the members of this Board of Aldermen are in an especial manner due, and we hereby cordially tender them to the Hon. Henry D. Purroy, its President, for the impartiality, dignity, and courtesy with which he has presided over its deliberations for the past year; and in severing the official relations that have so amicably existed between us, we beg to assure him that he carries with him the sincere wishes of his fellow members of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1877, for his welfare and happiness.

Which was unanimously adopted.

By Alderman Howland—

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Board of Aldermen are due and are hereby given to Francis J. Twomey, Esq., its Clerk, for the efficiency and integrity manifested in the discharge of the duties of his very responsible office, and for the urbanity displayed by him to us, individually and collectively. His long experience in the duties of his office renders his services of peculiar value, and we have, when necessary, availed ourselves freely of the advantage of his knowledge of the laws and ordinances relating to our municipal government. Our thanks are also due and we hereby cordially tender them to the assistant clerks and other officers of the Board for the efficiency displayed in the performance of their respective duties.

Which was unanimously adopted.

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, January 7, 1878.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return, without my approval, G. O. 357, "To erect lamp-post and light lamp on the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth street and Avenue A."

The Commissioner of Public Works informs me that the regular location for a lamp at this place is the southwest corner of Fifty-sixth street and Avenue A, and that an order to erect one there was given on the 21st ult.

I am therefore constrained to withhold my approval of the resolution.

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected and a street-lamp on the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth street and Avenue A, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That we hereby cordially tender to the representatives of the press in attendance at the sessions of this Board during the year 1877, our thanks for their impartiality in reporting its proceedings, and the uniform courtesy that has characterized their intercourse with its members.

Which was unanimously adopted.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR RESUMED.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, January 7, 1878.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return without my approval G. O. 367, "To erect lamp-posts and light street-lamps in One Hundred and Sixth street, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive."

I am informed by the Commissioner of Public Works that the part of One Hundred and Sixth street designated in the resolution is not regulated and graded, and I am therefore constrained to withhold my approval of the resolution.

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Sixth street, from the Boulevard to the Riverside Drive, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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, January 7, 1878.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return without my approval G. O. 348, "To regulate and grade, etc., One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Broadway to Hudson river."

There is no petition asking for this improvement, and as I am of opinion that no improvements involving heavy assessments should be undertaken until asked for by the property owners who are to bear the expense, unless imperatively demanded for public convenience, I am constrained to withhold my approval.

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

Resolved, That one Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Broadway to Hudson river, be regulated and graded according to grade established in 1868, the curb and gutter stones set and reset and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet 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 ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Sauer moved that the Board do now adjourn sine die.

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 of Aldermen for the year 1877, stood adjourned sine die.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN FOR 1878.

MONDAY, January 7, 1878,
12 o'clock M.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, as amended by section 1, chapter 757, Laws of 1874, and section 1 of chapter 515, Laws of 1874, the aldermen elected at the election held November 6, 1877, now alone constituting the Common Council of the City of New York, appeared in the Chamber of the Board, No. 16 City Hall, at 12 o'clock M. precisely, having previously taken and filed the oath of office required by law.

Francis J. Twomey, Clerk of the Common Council, called the members of the Board to order, and read the following certificates from the County Clerk:

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR ALDERMEN.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts in each of the Assembly Districts of said county, at the General Election held on the 7th day of November A. D. 1877, do hereby certify, determine, and declare:

Aldermen at Large.

That Patrick Keenan, William R. Roberts, Samuel A. Lewis, Louis A. Waehner, Joseph C. Pinckney, and William H. Gedney, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Aldermen at Large of the City and County of New York.

ALDERMEN.

That Thomas Sheils, James J. Slevin, and Bryan Reilly, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Aldermen for the Fourth Senate District of the City and County of New York.

That John J. Morris, John W. Jacobus, and William Bennett, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Aldermen for the Fifth Senate District of the City and County of New York.

That Ferdinand Ehrhart, John W. Guntzer, and George Hall, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Aldermen for the Sixth Senate District of the City and County of New York.

That Robert Foster, William Sauer, and Bernard Biglin, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Aldermen for the Seventh Senate District of the City and County of New York.

That Lewis J. Phillips, Henry C. Perley, Thomas Carroll, and Terence Kiernan, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Aldermen for the Eighth Senate District and Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City and County of New York.

We certify this Declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this twenty-first day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

HENRY D. PURROY, Chairman.

HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Secretary.

State of New York, City and County of New York, } ss.:
County Clerk's Office,

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original Declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and official seal at the New County Court-house, in the City and County of New York, this twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven,

HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Clerk of the County of New York.

The Clerk then called the roll, and the following members answered to their names:

ALDERMEN

William Bennett.
Bernard Biglin.
Thomas Carroll.
Ferd. Ehrhart.
Robert C. Foster.
William H. Gedney.
John W. Guntzer.
George Hall.
John W. Jacobus.
Patrick Keenan.

Terence Kiernan.
John J. Morris.
Henry C. Perley.
Joseph C. Pinckney.
Bryan Reilly.
William R. Roberts.
William Sauer.
Thomas Sheils.
James J. Slevin.
Louis C. Waehner.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Sheils offered the following:

Resolved, That Alderman William Sauer be and he is hereby appointed Temporary Chairman of this Board of Aldermen, for the purposes of organization.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Guntzer moved that a Committee of two be appointed to conduct the Temporary Chairman to the chair.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And Alderman Guntzer and Morris were appointed as such committee.

Alderman Sauer, on taking the chair, thanked the members of the Board for the honor conferred upon him in selecting him to preside temporarily over their deliberations.

He then instructed the Clerk to call the roll of members, as provided in section 6 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, when each one was to announce his choice for President of the Board.

Which proceeding resulted as follows:

In favor of William R. Roberts—

Alderman Bennett.
Carroll.
Foster.
Guntzer.
Hall.
Keenan.

Alderman Reilly.
Roberts.
Sauer.
Sheils.
Slevin.
Waehner—12.

In favor of William H. Gedney—

Alderman Biglin.
Ehrhart.
Jacobus.

Alderman Morris.
Perley.
Pinckney—6.

In favor of Bryan Reilly—

Alderman Kiernan—1.

In favor of Alderman Morris—

Alderman Gedney—1.

Alderman Bennett moved that a committee of two be appointed to conduct the President to the chair.

Which was adopted.

The Temporary Chairman appointed Aldermen Bennett and Gedney as such committee.

Who, having performed the duty assigned them, were discharged.

The President, having taken the chair, addressed the Board as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—In accepting the Presidency of the Board, to which you have elected me, I desire to tender you my grateful acknowledgments for so signal a mark of your confidence and regards.

As your presiding officer I will endeavor to discharge my duties with strict impartiality, and I trust in return to receive at your hands as cordial and earnest a support as you gave to my predecessor, who for the past two years so ably discharged the duties which devolved upon the chair.

It is manifest, gentlemen, that the people are every day giving more attention to the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, and, owing to the judicious selection of its members for some years past, are according to it a larger measure of their confidence than formerly. I am certain it will be the aim of the present Board, not alone to deserve, but to merit an increase of this feeling.

One of the most important functions of the Board of Aldermen is the power to confirm or reject the nomination of certain officials who are intrusted with the expenditure of the public funds, the execution of the laws, and the protection of life and property.

This prerogative is a wise and precautionary feature of all representative governments, and particularly in that of our own. It is recognized in the Constitution of the United States, and in that of the several States of the Union. It is this principle which chiefly distinguishes republican from despotic governments. One man power is dangerous in a president, a governor, or a mayor; it is a menace to our liberties, and but too often a sponge for absorbing the substance of the people.

It is sought for by officials who find wise and proper checks upon their authority, obstacles in the way of their ambition; or by incompetent ones who, unable to direct the machinery of a representative government, would simplify it by substituting their judgment for the wisdom of the people, and their will for the safeguards of the law.

A Mayor may be wise, capable, and honest; single-minded in his devotion to the interests of the people, or absorbed in the promotion of his own personal schemes, but in neither case should the proper checks or safeguards upon power be omitted or delayed.

The principle is correct, and is no less adapted to, and demanded in the interest of good government in a great city than in that of the State or nation, and it is to be hoped that no change in our municipal laws will ever deprive the Common Council of this wise and necessary check upon the appointing power in our local government. Correction of abuses is good, but prevention by wise appointments is better. For, after all, good municipal government does not depend so much upon forms as upon the character and capacity of those who administer it.

And while some of our laws, particularly that of the Excise act, need immediate revision, the forms of our municipal government are such as to meet all the requirements of an efficient and economical government.

Gentlemen, I am sure I represent the sentiments of a great majority of the people of this city when I say that nearly all the evils under which our city has suffered for the last twenty years, are directly attributable to pernicious and partisan legislation at Albany. Much of it has been hatched in the foulest corruption, and more in the selfishness and animosity of disappointed politicians.

Governor Robinson, in his very excellent message, states that 2,400 laws have been passed during that time for this city, and that the majority of those were to cover mere schemes for plunder, or to change official power from one class of men to another. He says that the enormous extent of corruption and plunder perpetrated under these laws stands out as the darkest blot upon the city and State, and that eighty-three millions of the city's debt was put upon it by legislative acts for which the city never applied.

While condemning in strong terms the annual intermeddling with the vast interests of this city by members of a Legislature three-fourths of whom, he states, know little of the wants of the city. The Governor deems it a grave question as to what should be done. But we deem the query a very simple one, and answered by the facts shown in his own message.

If twenty-four hundred legislative acts during the past twenty years have not only failed to benefit our city, but have increased beyond calculation the very evils they were promised to prevent, and were the primary and fruitful source from which sprang scheme after scheme of plunder and misgovernment, why continue a policy which has been condemned by the people of this city and by the Governor himself. What guarantee can we have that another experiment at legislative charter making will not result as unfortunately as former ones, or that if our present charter is abolished another will operate even as well as the present one and will not be changed a few years hence by another Legislature and another Governor.

The Governor's course last year, in vetoing legislation affecting our local government, called forth one of the most enthusiastic receptions ever accorded to a Chief Magistrate of this State. The people have not changed since then, they are of the same mind to-day as they were twenty years ago.

Must not the conviction, therefore, force itself upon the Governor's judgment and conscience, that the time had arrived when the people of this city should be allowed to try the experiment, or at least to revive the old form which worked so well before the State Legislature resolved itself into a municipal council for this city, of allowing the people of New York to govern themselves. This is the remedy and it is a very simple one; free us from this constant interference with our affairs, which has been an unmitigated evil from the first, leave our present charter as it stands, and any abuses which may exist, to the people of the city, who are most deeply interested; our courts are free from party bias, our press fearless and independent, our people intelligent and vigilant in the administration of our government and the expenditure of the public money; does not the history of the past twenty years and the unanswerable logic of facts demand, in the name of good and home rule, that legislative intermeddling with the government of this city shall cease now and hereafter?

Efforts are constantly being made to impress the public with the idea that the city administration spends thirty millions a year in carrying on the government, but a glance at the figures will show how unjust this imputation is.

The appropriations for 1878 amount to \$30,079,077, and are made up as follows:

State taxes, for all purposes.....	\$3,994,932
Interest on City debt.....	9,164,383
Redemption of City debt.....	1,155,297
Rent of armories and armories' pay.....	86,557
Asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions.....	948,840
Election expenses.....	135,000
Expenses of the courts.....	1,183,025
Board of Education.....	3,400,000
College of the City of New York.....	135,000
For all other expenses connected with the administration of the city government by the Departments and Offices.....	9,576,043
Total.....	\$30,079,077

Now, it will be seen by this statement that the actual sum required to carry on the city government is \$9,576,043. Of this amount the Police Department receives \$3,299,895, and the Fire Department \$1,220,870.

These sums are mainly expended in salaries, which are regulated by State laws.

Then we have the Street Cleaning Bureau, costing \$700,000.

The Department of Charities and Correction, \$1,160,000.

The Parks, \$316,000, and the balance is expended by the various bureaus and Departments demanded by the wants of a great city like ours.

A constant reduction in city expenditures has been going on for the last three years. In 1875 the total expenditure amounted to \$36,956,472. In 1876, under a Democratic Mayor, the amount was \$34,984,267. In 1877, \$30,984,267, and 1878, \$30,079,077.

Besides this, the public debt has been reduced \$2,110,568.09 the past year, and our taxes for this year will be less by one million of dollars than they were the year previous.

Now in view of these gratifying facts, so complimentary to the officials who were instrumental in bringing them about, I think it safe to say that if we are not interfered with by the State authorities, the next few years will show such substantial reforms in our city government as will give an impetus to business and an advance in the values of real estate.

In this connection I desire to say that, in my opinion, the Board of Aldermen can do much to encourage the vast commercial interests of our city. We must not shut our eyes to the fact that other cities are rivals of New York for much of the foreign and domestic trade which legitimately belong to us; and we should leave nothing undone to keep our great metropolis up with the times, and with the wants of commerce, which is the foundation of all our greatness, the very life-blood of our prosperity.

There are two questions likely to come before the present Legislature, in which the people of this city have a deep interest.

One is the apportionment of the State according to the last census, and the other the proposed Constitutional Amendment restricting the right of suffrage on questions involving public expenditures.

The present apportionment deprives the city of New York of its proper representation in the Legislature; we are entitled to seven more Members of Assembly, and two more Senators than we have at present.

This is so manifestly unjust to the people of this city, that it is to be hoped the present Legislature will discharge its plain constitutional obligations by passing a just and equitable Apportionment

bill. The question of restricting the right of suffrage on financial questions, as proposed by the Constitutional Amendments, is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, which are based upon universal suffrage.

If the possession of money is to be the test of a citizen's rights, duties, and interests, then poverty becomes a political crime, and degrades the man in the eyes of his more fortunate fellow citizens. If the principle of manhood suffrage is to be abandoned, and money suffrage substituted, our defaulters will be more honored than their impoverished victims. If the principle is correct, why not apply it to the election of members of the State Legislature, and of Congress, and finally to the Presidency, for surely if a man is not fit to be intrusted with a vote for a city official, he is unworthy to cast a ballot for the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Let us hope that the people of the great State of New York will not, like the crab, walk backward; but will continue to advance in prosperity and freedom, ever keeping in view the sheet anchor of our liberties, manhood suffrage, and the motto of our State, "Excelsior."

By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That Francis J. Twomey be and he is hereby elected Clerk of this Board of Aldermen.

Alderman Perley offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That Solon B. Smith be and he is hereby elected Clerk of this Board of Aldermen.

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 Biglin, Ehrhart, Gedney, Jacobus, Morris, Perley, and Pinckney—7.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—13.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the resolution offered by Alderman Slevin.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Morris, Reilly, Roberts, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—15.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Ehrhart, Gedney, Jacobus, Morris, Perley, and Pinckney—6.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That James Walsh be and he is hereby appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of this Board of Aldermen.

Alderman Ehrhart offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That Joseph Schrader be and he is hereby elected Sergeant-at-Arms of this Board of Aldermen.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Gedney, Jacobus, Morris, Perley, and Pinckney—8.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—12.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the resolution offered by Alderman Sauer.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—13.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Ehrhart, Gedney, Jacobus, Morris, Perley, and Pinckney—7.

By Alderman Waehner—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon his Honor the Mayor and inform him that the Board of Aldermen is duly organized, according to law, and prepared to receive any communication he may desire to transmit to the Board.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President appointed as such committee, Aldermen Waehner, Bennett, and Morris.

The Committee subsequently appeared, and reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that his Honor the Mayor would communicate with the Board in writing.

Report accepted, and Committee discharged.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That the Rules and Orders of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1876 be and they are hereby adopted as the Rules and Orders of this Board, until otherwise ordered.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That the seats now occupied by the several members of this Board be and is hereby declared to be, respectively, the seats to be occupied by each member during the present year.

Alderman Reilly offered as a substitute, the following:

Resolved, That this Board now proceed to draw for seats.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote; division called by Alderman Keenan:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Biglin, Jacobus, Kiernan, Perley, and Reilly—6.

Negative—Aldermen Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Pinckney, Sauer, Sheils, and Slevin—11.

Alderman Reilly moved to lay the resolution over.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote; division called by Alderman Sauer.

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Biglin, Jacobus, Kiernan, and Reilly—5.

Negative—Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—15.

Alderman Reilly moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Law Department, when appointed.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote; division called by Alderman Reilly, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Keenan, Kiernan, Reilly, Sauer, and Slevin—7.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Sheils, and Waehner—13.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the resolution offered by Alderman Hall.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—18.

Negative—Aldermen Kiernan and Reilly—2.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, January 7, 1878.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

I am directed by the charter to communicate from time to time to your Honorable body my views and opinions concerning the City Government and its various branches.

In regard to the system of our City Government generally, I would say that it appears to me to be unnecessarily complex and deficient in regularity and unity. In illustration of this, I would refer to a recent public conference concerning the street cleaning of the city, during which it was shown that, in order to dispose of a load of street dirt, the assent of three city and two State departments was needed, no one of which seemed to be in sympathy with any of the others.

An attempt was made last winter, by a committee composed of some of our best citizens, to obtain relief from this condition of municipal confusion by means of legislation, and with this view, bills were prepared which in their general provisions were approved by the Council to the Corporation, the Comptroller, and myself; but notwithstanding the most earnest efforts of their framers, assisted by many honorable gentlemen in the legislature, before these bills reached the Governor, they had become so amended and altered that he felt constrained to withhold his approval.

During the four months in which these bills were pending, the employees of the city government were interested in the progress of events at Albany to such a degree as to seriously impair their usefulness in their respective departments.

It is to be hoped that the enactments of the Legislature, at its present session, in reference to our city, will be so free from personal and partisan aims as to meet the general approval of our citizens.

Expenses of the City Government.

The economy and retrenchment which were sought to be obtained through compulsory legislation, have been effected to a very considerable extent by voluntary efforts, and very large savings have been accomplished.

The curtailment of expenses in the city departments which are under the control of the Board of Apportionment, although not so great or so rapid as I think should be effected, is still very gratifying, as shown by the following statement of the reduction of the salaries during the past six years, obtained through the courtesy of Comptroller Kelly:

Statement of Amount of Appropriations for Salaries for each of the City Departments, for the Years 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
The Legislative Department.....	\$238,500 00	\$183,597 17	\$189,999 80	\$109,000 00	\$109,000 00	\$109,000 00	\$106,000 00
The Mayoralty.....	38,000 00	39,231 38	47,000 00	49,000 00	44,000 00	44,000 00	42,000 00
The Department of Finance.....	340,000 00	281,666 66	272,149 99	225,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00	172,000 00
The Law Department.....	65,000 00	56,885 40	86,370 00	90,850 00	110,000 00	116,500 00	111,500 00
The Department of Public Works.....	225,000 00	162,000 00	155,000 00	150,000 00	110,000 00	100,000 00	95,000 00
The Health Department.....	250,000 00	177,849 77	151,290 15	177,000 00	130,540 00	128,072 00	116,000 00
The Department of Public Charities and Correction.....			360,000 00	307,000 00	280,000 00	265,000 00	295,000 00
The Department of Public Parks.....	450,000 00	495,000 00	595,500 00	584,000 00	495,000 00	357,000 00	316,000 00
The Department of Buildings.....	67,000 00	78,000 00	111,576 64	93,000 00	72,500 00	72,500 00	68,000 00
The Police Department.....	3,100,000 00	3,075,133 33	3,238,410 00	3,203,400 00	3,202,400 00	3,202,400 00	3,206,000 00
The Board of Education.....	2,868,700 00	2,519,000 00	2,580,000 00	2,686,500 00	2,700,000 00	2,700,000 00	2,700,000 00
The Fire Department.....	1,052,266 67	1,264,900 00	1,049,110 33	1,086,000 00	1,048,086 00	1,041,670 00	1,045,870 00
The Judiciary and City Courts.....	1,107,620 00	1,093,736 56	1,269,275 40	1,268,425 40	1,215,595 00	1,187,825 00	1,183,025 00
The Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	202,040 00	144,162 00	145,700 00	128,800 00	119,000 00	113,600 00	108,400 00
The Board of Coroners.....	78,500 00	60,000 00	75,000 00	80,000 00	75,000 00	75,000 00	70,000 00
The Department of Docks.....							

** The appropriation for salaries in the Department of the Mayoralty shows an apparent increase in 1874, because the Bureau of Permits had been added to that Department in 1873, with a pay-roll of \$70,000.00.

* By the Charter of 1873 the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments was transferred from the Department of Public Works to the Finance Department. Previous to the passage of the Charter the compensation of the Bureau was fees and commissions on assessments; but salaries have been paid since from appropriations to the Finance Department.

† Appropriations to the Department of Public Parks, as shown in the table, are for all purposes that are paid from taxation; certain salaries and expenses of that Department are also paid from the proceeds of bonds.

§ Appropriations to the Police Department, shown in the table, are for the salaries of that Department, exclusive of those of the Bureau of Street Cleaning.

¶ All expenses of the Department of Docks are paid from the proceeds of bonds and not from annual appropriations raised by tax.

Below is a comparative Statement of Appropriations made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the City Departments and Offices for 1877 and 1878, which will also show a considerable diminution of the total expenditures of the City government.

DEPARTMENTS AND PURPOSES.	ALLOWED FOR 1877.	ALLOWED FOR 1878.
The Common Council.....	\$114,500 00	\$107,500 00
The Mayoralty.....	49,000 00	45,000 00
The Department of Finance.....	235,000 00	225,000 00
For the State.....	4,102,883 85	3,011,326 66
Interest on City Debt.....	9,176,501 73	9,164,383 65
Redemption of City Debt.....	1,345,467 78	1,155,497 66
Armories and Drill-rooms—Wages of Armorsmen.....	15,330 00	17,520 00
Armories and Drill-rooms—Rents.....	51,750 00	69,037 50
Judgments.....	200,000 00	300,000 00
Rents (leaves in force).....	73,150 00	70,175 00
State Tax of 1874, due by towns annexed from Westchester County.....		83,606 15
Law Department.....	158,000 00	148,000 00
Department of Public Works.....	1,632,000 00	1,611,100 00
Department of Public Parks.....	357,000 00	316,000 00
Department of Buildings.....	75,000 00	70,000 00
Department of Public Charities and Correction.....	1,190,000 00	1,160,000 00
Health Department.....	204,872 00	190,000 00
Police Department.....	4,030,175 00	3,999,835 00
Fire Department.....	1,226,670 00	1,220,870 00
Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	114,600 00	108,950 00
Board of Education.....	3,553,000 00	3,400,000 00
College of the City of New York.....	150,000 00	135,000 00
Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.....	163,500 00	133,000 00
The Judiciary.....	1,187,825 00	1,183,025 00
Election Expenses.....	148,850 00	135,000 00
Sheriff's Fees.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Coroners' Fees.....	73,000 00	70,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	96,500 00	69,600 00
Asylums, Reformatories, and Charitable Institutions.....	967,694 12	948,840 50
Total.....	\$30,984,269 48	\$30,079,077 12
Deduct Estimated Revenues of General Fund.....	2,500,000 00	2,500,000 00
Amount of Final Estimates.....	\$28,484,269 48	\$27,579,077 12

Of the nine millions included in the above estimate for interest on the city debt, about nineteen hundred thousand dollars is for interest on bonds belonging to the city, now in the Sinking Fund, and which will be added to that fund and applied to the payment of the permanent debt of the city.

Notwithstanding the above evidence of a gradual diminution of expenditure, I think economy can be pushed much farther in this direction, without impairing the efficiency of the city government.

Public Debt.

The amount of the public indebtedness is always a matter of interest. The last report of the Comptroller shows that the debt of the city is as follows:

Comparative Statement of the City Debt, December 31, 1876, and December 31, 1877.

	DECEMBER 31, 1876.	DECEMBER 31, 1877.
Funded Debt, payable from taxation and the Sinking Fund.....	\$119,631,313 28	\$121,440,133 15
Deduct bonds already purchased and now held by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....	28,296,247 40	31,080,007 54
Net permanent debt.....	\$91,335,065 88	\$90,360,125 61
Temporary debt, payable wholly or in part from assessments.....	22,371,400 00	21,329,500 00
Revenue Bonds, special.....	500,344 51	307,924 39
" 1875.....	540,000 00	
" 1876.....	5,004,500 00	400,000 00
" 1877.....		5,343,500 00
Total.....	\$119,811,310 39	\$117,741,050 00

The past year (1877) will be memorable, I hope, as the beginning of a new epoch in the financial history of our city government.

For twenty years previous our city debt had been steadily increasing. From an indebtedness of about \$18,000,000 on December 31, 1857, at the expiration of ten years, namely, December 31, 1867, the amount had increased to \$32,914,421.26. This covered the period of the war, during two years of which, 1863 and 1864, more than \$12,000,000 was added to the debt.

From 1867-8 may be dated the accession of the corrupt administration known as "The Ring," to full control. This dynasty continued in power for nearly five years, until 1872, during which period the aggregate debt of the city increased as follows:

December 31, 1868.....	\$35,983,647 91
" 1869.....	47,791,840 28
" 1870.....	73,373,552 02
" 1871.....	88,369,386 90
" 1872.....	95,582,153 09

Then followed an almost entire change of administration, and many sincere efforts to economize expenditures and diminish the increase of the public debt. But such efforts were only to a limited degree successful, as the following table of its increase from 1873 to 1876 will show:

December 31, 1873.....	\$106,363,471 07
" 1874.....	114,979,969 99
" 1875.....	116,773,724 09
" 1876.....	119,811,310 39

During the year 1877, the Bonded Debt of the city, as noted above, was reduced to, and now is, \$117,741,050.

This reduction of more than \$2,000,000 from the debt of 1876, is mainly attributable to the careful and economical management of our City Finances.

The new issue of bonds made during the year just closed were only such as were made compulsory by existing laws passed prior to January 1, 1877, excepting a small amount (\$3,999.50) passed in 1877, and were for the following purposes:

Public Works—Street Openings and Improvements.....	\$424,967 39
Public Works—Croton Water Works.....	928,635 11
Docks and Slips.....	466,800 00
Brooklyn Bridge.....	718,600 00
Third District Court-house.....	68,000 00
City Parks—Improvements.....	51,000 00
Museum of Art and Natural History.....	256,500 00
Judgment and Claims for Armories and Schools.....	361,801 90
Third Avenue (Morrisania) Improvement.....	24,000 00
New County Court-house.....	277,500 00
Miscellaneous.....	23,780 76

This is exclusive of reissues, and of temporary Revenue Bonds, issued in anticipation of taxes.

The last issue of City Bonds were five per cent. bonds, made payable in from thirty to fifty years, and were awarded at from par to 2.05 premium.

The Sinking Fund.

If further issues of bonds for public improvements could be stopped, the accumulations in the Sinking Fund would soon relieve us of the burthen of debt.

Many of the objects for which new bonds are directed to be issued are near completion, and the Comptroller and myself are of the opinion that the Legislature should not authorize any additional permanent bonds unless for some very extraordinary purpose. If no new bonds are issued during the next eighteen or twenty years, except to renew all those that in the meantime mature, and thus the debt be maintained in its present condition, before the expiration of that period the Sinking Fund will reach an amount larger than the entire city debt.

Taxation.

For many years past I think our system of taxation and expenditures has been radically wrong. In January we find it necessary to borrow money for the current expenses of the city and to continue the practice until the month of November, when the yearly taxes are payable. That is, we live ten months in advance of our income. This seems to me to be a vicious system and ought to be remedied. Of course it cannot be done suddenly or in a single year. It would not be practicable to levy a new year's taxes this month for the year 1878, when the taxes of 1877 are still in a large measure uncollected; but each year we might collect our annual levy one or two months earlier, and so in a few years get back to the only proper system of collecting our moneys before expending them. This would result in a saving in interest of \$540,000 per year on revenue bonds issued in anticipation of tax receipts.

It has been suggested by able financiers that if power could be lodged in proper hands to make the necessary transfers, that the city debt might be consolidated in a long bond at four and a half per cent. interest. After paying the current premium on the bonds of the city now outstanding, having higher rates of interest, it is estimated that very nearly or quite a million of dollars per annum could be thereby saved in our annual interest.

In addition to this, I think a market for at least one-fourth of our entire city debt in bonds of small denominations, at four and a half per cent. annual interest, might be found among the industrial classes of the city, whose distrust of savings institutions would lead them to seek such an investment. The taxation for the year just passed was based upon general valuations, not greatly differing from those of the year or two preceding; consequently, in many instances, these assessments have been on valuations much greater than the present market value of the property. This, if continued, would work a double wrong: First, it is an improper and onerous exaction from the owner of the property; and secondly, it gives a fictitious aggregate to the value of city property, upon which our proportion of State tax is, to some extent, based. I think if the same rule of valuation should be applied to this city as to other parts of the State, our contribution for State purposes would be diminished one-quarter, and would reduce our burthens to the extent of another million dollars annually.

I submit a table of assessed valuation of real and personal estate, the rate of tax, and the amount of taxes levied in each year, from 1872 to 1877, inclusive, furnished by the Commissioners of Taxes:

YEAR.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF PERSONAL ESTATE.	TOTAL VALUATIONS.	RATE OF TAX.	AMOUNT OF TAXES.
1872.....	\$797,125,115 00	\$306,949,422 00	\$1,104,074,537 00	2.90	\$32,035,480 00
1873.....	836,691,980 00	292,447,643 00	1,129,139,623 00	2.50	28,230,996 00
1874.....	881,547,995 00	272,481,131 00	1,154,029,126 00	2.80	32,306,334 00
1875.....	883,643,545 00	217,300,154 00	1,100,943,699 00	2.94	32,368,800 00
1876.....	892,428,165 00	218,626,178 00	1,111,054,343 00	2.80	31,105,533 00
1877.....	895,063,933 00	206,028,160 00	1,101,092,093 00	2.65	29,178,940 00

For 1878 the estimate of the amount to be raised by tax is \$27,579,077.12, to which must be added, for deficiencies in product of tax, an amount not exceeding three per cent., as provided by law. With this addition the rate will not exceed 2.55 per cent., if based on the valuations of 1877.

Law Department.

It gratifies me to be able to say that the Law Department of this city has, in my opinion during the past year, been more efficient and successful than it has before been during any of the twenty years of my connection with public affairs.

The following is a statement of the litigated business of the Law Department (exclusive of assessment matters) for the year between October 1, 1876, and October 1, 1877:

Total amount of claims against the city disposed of by litigation during the year.....\$3,004,701.96

The city was successful in about 70 per cent. of the cases, amounting to.....2,121,862.21

City defeated in only about 30 per cent. of cases.....\$882,739.75

The number of suits now pending against the city is about 3,000, having been reduced nearly 800 during the last year. The amount involved cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

Department of Public Works.

The Department of Public Works has expended this year \$3,107,163.38, in carrying on the work of its various bureaus. Of this amount \$1,634,435.42 is appropriated from the annual tax levy, \$819,772.51 is raised by assessment, and \$652,945.45 is raised by the sale of Bonds.

A large amount of block pavement has been laid in the streets most needing it, and it has been done economically, and has given general satisfaction. We have been able to pave with granite blocks, such as are used in Murray, John, Maiden Lane, Dey, Cortland, Rector, Nassau, Ferry, Warren and Spruce streets, of an average price not exceeding \$2 per square yard, and with trap-rock like that used in Pearl and other streets, at about \$1.40 per square yard.

This is in marked contrast with the wretched pavements which were imposed upon our citizens half a dozen years ago, which cost from three and a half to six dollars per square yard.

The oblong granite-block pavement used during the past year seems to be better adapted than any other to the needs of our city. Our system of gas and water pipes is such that the street pavements are of necessity constantly broken and relaid. For this and other reasons the granite-block seems to be superior to any other in convenience, comfort, durability, and economy. The only objection to it being that, like all stone pavements, it is noisy, as compared with the asphalt or macadamized streets of Paris and Vienna.

The large sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated to be expended during the present year in repairing and repaving our streets. This expenditure is absolutely needed, and will give employment to a large number of laboring people.

The deficient supply of Croton water has attracted much attention during the past year. The supply during the drought of last fall was so diminished as to seriously inconvenience our people. The new reservoir, however, which will be completed early next spring, near Brewster's Station, will hold three to four thousand millions of gallons. This, in addition to our present resources, will supply, at all seasons of the year, the ninety millions of gallons daily, which is all that can safely be

carried to the city by the present aqueduct, and this quantity must suffice for all our uses, until returning prosperity or a better financial condition will warrant us in the expenditure of about twenty millions of dollars, which would be requisite for the construction of additional aqueduct.

For some years past water has been supplied for the shipping of the city and for building purposes through a contractor. The highest amount ever received under this system in any one year was \$57,800. The contract under which this work was done expired June 4, 1877, and since that time this work has been done directly by the Department of Public Works with the most gratifying results, as net sum of \$59,000 has been realized in a period of only seventh months, from June 4, 1877, to the end of the year. Being a difference in favor of the present system of \$8,400 per month as against \$4,800 per month obtained under contract.

Gas.

During the year 1877 a large reduction was made from the expenditure for gas for city lamps, and I am confident the year 1878 will show a still further large reduction. In other large cities the gas companies are made a source of revenue. The gas companies of Paris pay to the city about \$1,700,000 annually.

The following statement will show the total cost of lighting the City of New York, for the years from 1874 to 1877, both inclusive, with the actual number of lamps burning each year, and the average cost per lamp for the gas, lighting, etc.:

YEAR.	TOTAL COST FOR YEAR.	NUMBER OF LAMPS.	FOR GAS AND LIGHTING, AVERAGE COST PER LAMP.
1874.....	\$757,009 60	20,124	\$36 73
1875.....	741,150 52	20,139	34 76
1876.....	676,349 10	20,401	31 40
1877.....	632,576 24	20,917	26 46 3/4

The total cost for each year covers the entire expense of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, and includes the gas, lighting, etc., as well as the fitting up and maintenance of the public lamps, while the average cost per lamp covers the gas and lighting only. It will be seen that the expense for 1877 is much less than any of the previous years, notwithstanding the increase in the number of lamps, the lighting of Riverdale, and the erection of lamps on public piers, and the purchase and fitting up of photometrical apparatus in 1877. By the awards of contracts made by the Gas Commission, in December last, for lighting the city for the four months ending April 30, 1878, a saving of about \$67,000 will be effected over the corresponding period of 1877.

Fire Department.

The Fire Department appears to be conducted with increased economy, and is in an admirable state of usefulness and discipline. This is proven by the diminished amount of losses by fire, and by the reduced rates for insurance demanded by the underwriters.

There were 1,452 fires during 1877, an increase of seventy over the number reported for 1876. The loss is estimated at \$3,417,160, a decrease of \$434,053 from the loss reported for 1876.

After consultation with the Department of Public Works, a telegraphic signal was established which gives notice to the gate-keeper at the Central Park Reservoir that an additional force of water is necessary for fire purposes. The plan has worked admirably on several occasions, and has been of great benefit in extinguishing large fires.

The Department of Public Works has also complied with a number of recommendations made to it by this Department to lay sewer-pipes and put in additional fire-hydrants on large mains, thus adding materially to the facilities for obtaining a necessary supply of water for fire purposes in the localities designated.

The necessity for detailing firemen to serve at places of amusement, where stage machinery and scenery are used, was illustrated by the occurrence of a number of fires during the year which were all extinguished in their incipency and with trifling damage. On one occasion, it was reported that the behavior of the fireman on duty averted a panic in the audience, with its probable consequences of injury to limb and loss of life. The Department is now engaged in enforcing the regulation, made under authority of law, requiring direct telegraphic communication to be established with their Headquarters, for the purpose of enabling it to obtain the earliest possible notice of any occurrence in places of amusement, requiring its presence.

Police Department.

The Police Department of this city being more expensive, and having more numerous appointees than any other city department, merits particular attention.

In strength and efficiency it is worthy of high commendation. I think it was demonstrated during the excitement occasioned by the railroad strikes last summer, that as an organization, there is no police in the world superior to ours in intelligence, discipline and physical stamina. For the order that was maintained in the city during the crisis, we were indebted primarily to the police. The prevention of all tumult in this city at that time was not only of immeasurable value to the people of this city and State, but it prevented entirely the excitement and disorder from spreading into the New England States.

Street Cleaning.

The subject of street cleaning is one which has caused great embarrassment during the past year, and in regard to which legislative action is imperatively demanded. The unclean condition of the streets has been a matter of very general complaint. The duty of street cleaning is, by a law passed in 1872, vested in the Police Department. This act makes it the duty of the Police Department to clean the streets and remove the dirt, ashes, and garbage therefrom, but makes no sufficient provision for the disposition of the material so removed, and by various acts of the Legislature passed since the year 1872 the Police Department have been impeded in the removal and disposition of the refuse matter taken from the streets, until at present it has become a matter of very great embarrassment.

I would recommend that the cleaning of the streets be vested in a separate Department or bureau of the city government, and that the powers of this Department or bureau, in regard to the disposition of the refuse matters from the streets, be clearly defined by law, so that the duty of cleaning the streets may be efficiently performed by the Street Cleaning Department without interruption or embarrassment from any other Department of the city or State government; and I would also recommend that in the event of any conflict between any of the Departments with reference to the subject of street cleaning, that the Mayor, or some other authority, be empowered to determine at once the matters in dispute. I am gratified to notice that the Legislature is already considering this subject.

Rapid Transit.

The subject of rapid transit has attracted very general attention during the past year, and the great desirability of some method of quick communication between the upper and lower portions of the city has been universally acknowledged. My own opinion has been, and is, that a depressed or underground road between Forty-second street and the City Hall would be a very desirable public improvement. I think the construction of such a road is feasible and would be a profitable investment for capital. The elevated railroads which are now being built, although their construction inflicts much uncompensated injury upon property owners, along their routes, will, undoubtedly, be of great utility and supply in a large degree an absolute public necessity.

Ferries.

The ferries of the city, which should be a much larger source of income than they have been hitherto, have received much attention during the past year, and already a very considerable increase has been obtained in the revenues derived from them.

Licenses.

Last spring your Honorable Board passed an ordinance imposing a tax of two dollars each upon dogs, and made it my duty to enforce the same.

Under its provisions 11,991 dogs were licensed, and \$23,982 was collected, which, together with the other license fees obtained through the Bureau of Permits, was deposited with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the reduction of the city debt.

8,234 dogs were destroyed, and the expenses attending their capture and destruction, amounting to \$3,050, was obtained from unused balances of the appropriation for the Department of Public Works.

Other cities derive a large income from the tax upon dogs. In the City of Paris \$130,000 per annum is obtained from this source. The same city also obtains \$750,000 annually for licenses upon vehicles. The amount received in New York from that source during 1877, through the License Bureau was \$43,216. This amount is capable of being greatly increased. Our city omnibus companies pay a license fee established by law for each vehicle. Of our city railroad companies only the Sixth and Ninth avenue lines pay the license fee in accordance with their charter. Suits have been instituted by the Law Department to recover license fees to the amounts set opposite their respective names, against the following-named railroad companies:

Third avenue.....	\$51,560 00
Sixth avenue.....	14,486 14
Broadway and Seventh avenue.....	62,900 00
Eighth avenue.....	30,700 00

Ninth avenue.....	2,900 00
Hudson River Railroad.....	5,150 00
Houston, West street, and Pavonia Ferry.....	12,700 00
Central Park, North and East River.....	60,950 00
Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry.....	24,200 00
Forty-second street and Grand street Ferry.....	30,600 00
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery.....	53,550 00

In granting the privilege of using our streets to the elevated railway companies, no compensation to the city is provided for, through license fees or otherwise.

Schools.

In making provisions for the expenses of the local government for 1878 the Board of Apportionment deemed it judicious to make a large deduction from the amount asked for by the Board of Education. I think it would be a great public misfortune to have our unrivalled system of public schools crippled, or its usefulness impaired, or to urge economy to an extent that would compel a general reduction of teachers' salaries.

The present average of such salaries is about \$850 per annum. The average salaries of the female teachers, of which there are about 2,800, is about \$750 per annum. Considering the previous education and training which is indispensable to qualify a person to become a teacher, and the necessary expenses of living in a manner befitting such a position, such salaries do not appear to me to be unjust or extravagant.

I think the appropriation for the present year, \$3,400,000, in view of the abandonment of unnecessary building projects, and the inauguration of other practical economies, will be found sufficient for all the necessities of the year.

A sum of perhaps \$30,000 per annum might be saved by appointing new teachers at a lower salary than at present paid, and some unnecessary salaries and other excrescences might be cut off.

There are a few school buildings in different parts of the city, in which the number of scholars is so much reduced by the diminished population of the districts and the proximity of other schools, that they are of comparatively little utility. I would advise, so far as it is practical, that such property should be transferred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and by them disposed of in such manner that the proceeds may be used for the erection of new school buildings in the more northerly part of the city, on lands already owned by the Board of Education.

Excise.

Our community has been greatly interested and excited recently by an unexpected judicial decision in reference to the Excise Law. The sudden revival of a law supposed to have been repealed was a surprise to the community, and its unexpected enforcement resulted in great hardship to many.

It is to be hoped, however, that the whole question will be promptly and satisfactorily settled by the Legislature which is now in session, and which is giving the subject prompt attention. Governor Robinson, in his message, well says:

"What is needed is to substitute for all existing laws on the subject a carefully prepared statute, reasonable in its limitation and restraints, clear and explicit in all its provisions, and, above all, complete in itself; to be uniformly, steadily and constantly enforced."

Armories.

There are located in this city ten regiments and two separate troops of the National Guard which are supplied with armories by the city at an expense for rent, wages of armorers, and repairs of about \$86,000 per annum.

These regiments are a necessary adjunct to the Police Force of the city, and without them, an immediate and very large increase in the Police Force of the city would be indispensable, involving an increased annual expense for that Department of at least \$500,000.

It is only necessary to allude to the confidence inspired by their presence in this city during the railroad riots of last summer, to make the truth of this statement apparent to all. I therefore think that these military organizations should be fostered and generously sustained.

The question of brigade armories has been recently discussed, and it seems proper that better and safer armories than those now occupied should be provided. No New York mob has ever developed a leader, and consequently riots have been of temporary duration and easily suppressed; but in the event of an organized insurrection it may be proved that it is unwise to locate our military regiments in fragile structures, sometimes the upper stories of buildings partly filled with inflammable materials and utterly incapable of defence against attack.

Health Department.

The health of the city during 1877, as shown by the record of deaths and the cases of sickness reported, was better than it has been for any year during the past fifty years. There were fewer deaths of children under five years of age than during any previous year since 1867, notwithstanding the increase of the population during that period from 750,000 to nearly 1,100,000. This improvement in the public health is not spasmodic and temporary, but has continued regularly for the past eleven years, and is largely due to the increased attention which has been recently paid to sanitary conditions. The decrease in infant mortality is largely due to the labors of the corps of fifty physicians employed during the summer, in a room-to-room visitation of the tenement-houses. During the past season of two months they visited 23,566 tenement-houses, calling upon 131,573 families, prescribing gratuitously for all sick children found, and giving special instructions to parents. The record of the Department for the year is especially satisfactory in the matter of contagious diseases, particularly small-pox, of which there have been but fourteen deaths, a smaller number than during any year since 1814, when the population of the city was only 150,000. The number of deaths from this disease was 1,280 in 1875, and 315 in 1876, and only 14 in 1877. This eradication of small-pox is largely due to the system of gratuitous house-to-house vaccination which was inaugurated during the last months of 1874, and has become a permanent branch of the sanitary service, 248,000 persons having been vaccinated during the past three years. From these facts it seems probable that the time is rapidly approaching when New York will assume the position of the healthiest city in the country, a position to which it is justly entitled by its peculiar natural advantages.

Department of Buildings.

The depression in business in this city still continues, and diminishes the number of new building enterprises.

The following statement of permits issued each year since 1870 will be found interesting:

YEARS.	PLANS SUBMITTED.		NUMBER OF BUILDINGS EMBRACED IN PLANS.		ESTIMATED COST OF SAME.	
	For New Buildings.	For Alterations.	New Buildings.	Altered Buildings.	New Buildings.	Altered Buildings.
1870.....	1,206	1,161	2,635	1,362	\$32,646,423	\$3,764,624
1871.....	1,416	1,281	2,518	1,373	37,580,016	4,351,981
1872.....	1,009	1,173	1,281	890	21,944,330	2,788,379
1873.....	825	1,043	1,311	1,139	22,276,645	3,496,995
1874.....	878	1,333	1,388	1,429	16,786,077	3,532,147
1875.....	819	1,204	1,406	1,258	18,236,770	3,200,438
1876.....	760	1,099	1,379	1,177	15,898,240	3,635,478
1877.....	773	1,226	1,432	1,308	13,349,414	3,215,125
Total.....	7,686	9,511	13,350	9,936	\$178,717,915	\$27,985,167

Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

My predecessor in office, Mayor Havemeyer, appointed four Inspectors of Weights and Measures, who entered upon their duties in the year 1873. The Supreme Court, in the month of January last, decided that but two persons could be legally appointed as such inspectors. The result of this rivalry between contesting inspectors has subjected the business community to much annoyance and imposition, which to some extent continues, and numerous litigations arising out of these contests are still in progress. I would respectfully suggest that the Legislature be called upon to abolish the office of Inspector of Weights and Measures, and transfer the necessary functions of the office to the Police Board or some other Department of the city government.

Harlem River Improvement.

The opening of Harlem river to navigation is a matter which in my judgment should have your earnest and prompt attention. I feel assured that a memorial to Congress from your Honorable Body on the subject would be responded to favorably in the adoption of such measures of legislation as would result in the early opening of this river to the uses of commerce. The work being done by the General Government would save the expense to the city, give many laborers employment and add largely to the general welfare of our metropolis. I will join heartily with you in any measure you may, in your wisdom, adopt to secure a result so desirable.

Charities and Correction.

The Department of Charities and Correction, which spends about \$1,200,000 per annum, I am satisfied is conducted with as small an annual expenditure as is compatible with common decency and ordinary humanity. The maintenance of paupers in our institutions, at an average cost of eleven or twelve cents per diem, is certainly not extravagant.

Many of the buildings are now overcrowded and during the next few years largely increased accommodations will be indispensable. During the past year the Commissioners have had an average of 10,800 inmates in the buildings under their charge; they have supplied coal to 15,416 families among the out-door poor, distributing 7,734 tons of coal, and have donated \$20,000 to 400 adult blind persons.

The Bureau of Medical and Surgical Relief has extended aid in the way of medicines, medical and surgical advice, and treatment, to 97,752 persons during the year, at a cost of \$4,850.

The reports of the Department show that the cost per diem for each inmate of the different institutions, is as follows:

Estimated Per Capita Cost in 1877 compared with same for 1876.

INSTITUTIONS.	1876.	1877.
	c. m.	c. m.
City Prisons.....	33 0.6-10	27 4.5-10
Bellevue Hospital.....	42 8.7	42 0.2
Charity Hospital.....	38 0.0	32 7.3
Penitentiary.....	31 6.7	29 2.6
Almshouse.....	12 6.6	11 7.0
Incurable Hospital.....	28 8.7	15 5.1
Workhouse.....	18 6.4	18 1.8
Lunatic Asylum.....	23 2.6	19 4.0
Homoeopathic Hospital.....	27 1.1	24 2.6
Insane Asylum.....	33 1.7	29 7.3
Randall's Island Hospital.....	24 4.7	24 7.5
Infant's Hospital.....	24 9.1	23 4.0
Branch Workhouse.....	25 2.9	28 3.8
Hart's Island Hospital.....	17 0.6	19 5.5

Frequent complaints have been made to me during the past year by persons who have visited the public institutions that the inmates are not differently employed.

The law of the State, which governs this matter, contains a provision prohibiting the employment of convict labor in the manufacture of anything which could come in competition with the labor of the mechanics of the county and State.

In addition to the enormous amount given from the public treasury for charities, I estimate that the further sum of more than four millions of dollars annually is donated by our citizens to objects of benevolence through various charitable organizations. We have reason to be proud of this record. The present winter has thus far been one of unprecedented mildness and healthfulness, and much suffering has thus been averted among the unemployed and destitute in our midst.

The three coming months will unquestionably severely tax our generosity, but I trust we shall not grow weary in well doing.

In consequence of the depression of business, and the suspension of building and other enterprises, the year just closed was one of unparalleled hardship, not only to our laboring population, but to other large classes of people of both sexes, and it pains me to say that I see no immediate prospect of improvement.

It is, therefore, more than ever incumbent upon us to so discharge our official duties as to make our city peculiarly attractive for residences and for the investment of capital, and so to effectually aid in restoring its former growth and prosperity.

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

Alderman Morris moved that the message be entered in full in the minutes, and that 500 copies be printed in document form.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Sauer moved that when the Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet again on Thursday next, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board, at his earliest convenience, if the alleged defalcation of Owen Murphy, Excise Commissioner, and his absconding from the city, vacates the office held by him as Excise Commissioner.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 1.)

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to prepare and transmit to the President of the State Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, a memorial to the State Legislature on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, asking for the repeal of that portion of section 15, of chapter 383, of the Laws of 1870, designating the road or public drive laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 565 of the Laws of 1865, as "The Boulevard," and asking that the Common Council may be authorized and empowered to designate such road or public drive by such name or names as to the said Common Council may seem most expedient; and that the said Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby also requested to prepare and transmit to the Legislature the draft of an act to carry into effect the request contained in said memorial; and be it further

Resolved, That the petition of the West Side Association, asking for the change of the name of the Boulevard, be attached to the resolution; also, the message from his Honor the Mayor, recommending the Common Council to apply to the Legislature for the passage of the proposed law.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Croton water-pipes be extended along Morris, or One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, from Madison to Fourth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

We, the undersigned citizens of the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and property-owners on Morris or One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street in said Ward, respectfully request that the pipes for the conveyance of Croton water be extended from Madison avenue to Fourth avenue, along said Morris or One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, the said extension being rendered necessary by the fact that almost the entire business portion of the place (Tremont) is situated on the block on Fourth avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street.

Patrick McDermott, Morris street. John Ittner.
William Clarke, Morris street. John J. Ferdon, Jr.
J. W. Hupfeld, M. D., Morris street. Fr. Muller.
J. Paulsen, Morris street. Huguet Camp, for self and C. L. Cammann.
Thomas Fox.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works, when appointed.

By Alderman Ehrhart—

Resolved, That Joseph Schneider be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Wm. R. Farrell, whose term of office has expired.

Alderman Sauer moved to lay the paper over.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Foster, Hall, Jacobus, Sauer, and Slevin—8.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Ehrhart, Gedney, Guntzer, Keenan, Kiernan, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, and Sheils—10.

The President then 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 Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Gedney, Guntzer, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Reilly, Sheils, and Slevin—16.

Negative—Aldermen Foster, Hall, and Sauer—3.

By Alderman Morris—

Whereas, In the construction of the elevated railroads in the Sixth avenue and other public thoroughfares, for some apparently inexplicable reason, the posts are being placed directly in the centre of the space formed by the intersection of the cross streets, thus presenting a seeming unnecessary and dangerous obstruction, which might be avoided by erecting the posts a few feet further north or south of their present location; be it therefore

Resolved, In order to avoid damage by vehicles coming in collision with such posts, in the night time, that the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to compel the company or companies owning such posts to cause proper and efficient lights therefrom during the night time.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works, when appointed.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That Patrick J. Scully, whose term of office as Commissioner of Deeds expires this day, be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

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 Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—20.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That an ornamental lamp and lamp-post be erected in Rutgers square similar to the one in Bowling Green, the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets, when appointed.

By the same.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed an elevator in the building known and designated as the Brown Stone Court House, "the cost of the same to be taken from the appropriation for public buildings, constructions and repairs."

Which was referred to the Committee on County Affairs, when appointed.

By Alderman Guntzer—

Resolved, That Frank Schaeffler be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York in place of George D. Rollwagen, whose term of office expires on the 7th instant.

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 Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—18.

By Alderman Bennett—

Resolved, That Dewitt C. Judah be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department, when appointed.

By Alderman Morris—

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CARRYING OF PISTOLS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Whereas, In a large portion of the arrests made by the police for disorderly conduct or intoxication, the persons so arrested are found to have on them at the time a pistol of some kind, and as the records of the criminal courts will show that in the largest portion of the arrests for murder or felonious assault the criminal claims he was drunk; and was, therefore, unfit to carry any weapon of any kind, particularly as the majority of those arrested are twenty-five years of age, and as such persons are always ready and willing to insult respectable citizens, and draw a pistol on any and every occasion, while the better and law-abiding class try to obey the laws and protect themselves with nothing but nature's weapons; therefore, be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, in Common Council convened, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, except Judges of the Federal, State, and Municipal governments, authorized by law to make arrests, and persons to whom permits shall have been issued, as hereinafter provided, who shall have in his possession within the City of New York, a pistol of any description, concealed on his person, or not carried openly, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished, on conviction, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

SEC. 2. Any person, except as provided in section 1 of the ordinance, who has occasion to carry a pistol for his protection, may apply to the officer in command at the Station-house of the Precinct where he resides, and such officer, if satisfied that the applicant is a proper and law-abiding person, shall give said person a recommendation to the Superintendent of Police, or the inspector in command at the Central Office in the absence of the Superintendent, who shall issue a permit to the said person allowing him to carry a pistol of any description.

SEC. 3. If, at the time of the arrest, a pistol of any description shall be found concealed on the person of, or not carried openly by, any one arrested for disorderly conduct or intoxication, the officer making the arrest shall state such fact to the Police Magistrate before whom the prisoner is brought, and shall make a separate complaint against such prisoner for violation of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department, when appointed.

The President here announced as the Committee on Finance for the year 1878:

Aldermen Keenan,
Slevin,
Lewis,
Morris, and
Pinckney.

Alderman Sauer 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 10th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (Room 19, City Hall),
NEW YORK, January 2, 1878.

In accordance with section 110, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the Department of Public Works makes the following report of its transactions for the week ending Saturday, December 29, 1877:

Public Moneys Received and Deposited in the City Treasury.

For Croton water rent.....	\$13,487 13
For penalties on Croton water rent.....	347 40
For tapping Croton pipes.....	119 00
For sewer permits.....	240 00
For sewer pipe sold to contractors.....	54 00
For old material sold at auction.....	218 75
Total.....	\$14,466 28

Permits Issued.

12 permits to make sewer connections.
11 permits to repair sewer connections.
18 permits to tap Croton pipes.
35 permits to repair water connections.
42 permits to place building material on streets.

Obstructions Removed.

641 cartloads of stone and dirt from various streets.
1 boiler from Rutgers slip.
1 wagon from No. 11½ James slip.
1 truck from No. 29 Duane street.
Bricks, dirt, and rubbish from the late fire in Barclay street, near College place.

Contracts Entered Into.

For paving Seventy-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to Riverside Drive. Contractor—Owen Gearty, of 249 East Thirty-first street. Sureties—Philip Smith, of 206 East Fifty-first street; P. H. McCullough, of 240 East Thirty-second street.

Assessment Lists for Completed Improvements transmitted to the Board of Assessors.

For Flagging in Forty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, amounting to.....	\$53 98
For receiving-basins at southwest corner One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, amounting to.....	144 10
Total.....	\$198 08

Replacing Pavements over Croton Pipes.

In Fiftieth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.
In Fortieth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway.
In Forty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Repairing Pavements.

In Fifty-seventh street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.
In Fifty-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
In Fifty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.
In Forty-fourth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.
In Twenty-ninth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
In Fifteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
In Thirteenth street, between Seventh and Greenwich avenues.
In Thirty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
In Lexington avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.
In Lexington avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.
In Broadway, between Houston and Spring streets.
In Little Twelfth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Repairing and Cleaning Sewers.

83 receiving-basins and culverts cleaned.
175 lineal feet of sewers cleaned.
48 lineal feet of sewers rebuilt.
10 receiving-basins repaired.
3 new granite basin heads put on.
4 new manhole covers put on.
125 cubic yards of earth excavated.
3 square yards of sidewalks relaid.
32 square yards pavement relaid.

Public Lamps.

8 lamp-posts removed.
7 lamp-posts reset.

Report of Photometrical Examinations of Illuminating Gas, for the week ending December 29, 1877, made at the Photometrical Rooms of the Department of Public Works.

DATE.	TIME.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	GAS COMPANY.	BURNER.	Pressure at point of Ignition.	Consumption of Gas, Rate per hour.	Consumption of Candle, Grs. per hour.	ILLUMINATING POWER.	
									Observed.	Corrected.
Dec. 24	12 M.	58.	30.346	New York.....	Sugg-Letheby....	.05	4.96	124.2	15.88	16.57
" 26	12.30 P.M.	58.	29.992	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	117.0	17.64	17.20
" 27	10 A.M.	61.	30.043	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	123.0	15.84	16.23
" 28	11.30 A.M.	63.	30.169	" .....	" .....	.05	4.94	115.2	16.80	16.32
" 29	12 M.	57.	30.110	" .....	" .....	.05	4.97	118.2	17.14	16.98
									Average.	16.66
" 24	12.30 P.M.	58.	30.346	Manhattan ....	" .....	.05	4.96	115.8	17.00	16.53
" 26	12 M.	58.	29.992	" .....	" .....	.05	4.98	121.2	16.80	17.03
" 27	10.30 A.M.	61.5	30.043	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	123.0	15.88	16.27
" 28	10 A.M.	62.	30.169	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	121.2	16.58	16.74
" 29	11 A.M.	56.	30.110	" .....	" .....	.05	5.04	117.6	17.92	17.42
									Average.	16.79
" 24	1 P.M.	58.5	30.346	N. Y. Mutual..	" .....	.05	4.10	126.0	14.83	18.98
" 26	11.30 A.M.	58.	29.992	" .....	" .....	.05	4.12	121.8	14.96	18.42
" 27	11 A.M.	62.	30.043	" .....	" .....	.05	4.21	120.0	15.80	18.76
" 28	9.30 A.M.	60.	30.169	" .....	" .....	.05	4.41	114.0	16.56	17.83
" 29	11.30 A.M.	56.5	30.110	" .....	" .....	.05	4.17	121.2	15.52	18.79
									Average.	18.55
" 24	10 A.M.	67.	30.46	Metropolitan....	" .....	.05	4.96	115.2	17.62	17.05
" 26	9.30 A.M.	62.	30.06	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	115.2	17.34	17.01
" 27	3.30 P.M.	72.	30.04	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	121.8	18.22	18.49
" 28	3 P.M.	72.5	30.17	" .....	" .....	.05	4.95	117.0	17.48	17.21
" 29	9.30 A.M.	72.	30.11	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	121.2	17.01	17.18
									Average.	17.39
" 24	9.30 A.M.	64.	30.46	Harlem.....	" .....	.05	4.99	114.0	17.28	16.44
" 26	10 A.M.	65.	30.06	" .....	" .....	.05	5.05	115.8	17.16	16.89
" 27	4 P.M.	73.	30.04	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	123.0	15.88	16.27
" 28	2.30 P.M.	72.	30.17	" .....	" .....	.05	4.98	118.8	16.72	16.62
" 29	10 A.M.	74.	30.11	" .....	" .....	.05	5.00	121.2	16.40	16.56
									Average.	16.55

E. G. LOVE, Gas Examiner.

STATEMENT of Laboring Force employed in the Department of Public Works during the week ending December 29, 1877.

NATURE OF WORK.	MECHANICS.	LABORERS.	TEAMS.	CARTS.
Maintenance of Aqueduct and Reservoirs.....	1	52	3	..
In Pipe Yard, foot of East Twenty-fourth street.....	2	15	..	..
Laying and repairing Croton pipes.....	21	66	..	14
Repairing pavements.....	18	66	..	21
Cleaning and repairing sewers.....	3	24	..	11
Maintenance of Boulevards and Avenues.....	2	50	16	7
Repairing roads.....	..	14	8	2
Total.....	47	287	27	55
Increase over previous week.....	1	..	..	..
Decrease from previous week.....	..	..	..	..

Discharged on Completion of Work.

James Anderson, Inspector on Regulating and Grading.
Isaac Odell, Jr., " " "

Requisitions on the Comptroller.

The total amount of requisitions drawn by the Department upon the Comptroller during the week is \$53,539.68.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 3d day of January, 1878.
Present—Messrs. Wheeler, Erhardt, and Nichols, Commissioners.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

Patrolman John Britton, Twenty-fifth Precinct, half day, without pay.
" John Van Noddall, Twenty-fifth Precinct, half day, without pay.

Parades Approved.

Knights of St. Vincelous, January 1. Parade.
Greenwood Chapter R. A. M., January 2. Funeral.
Teutonia Conclave S. W. M., January 2. Funeral.
Fortuna Lodge O. D. S. F., January 3. Funeral.

Report of the Superintendent pursuant to Rule 435, was ordered on file.
Report of Captain Byrnes, Fifteenth Precinct, relative to detention of prisoners, was ordered on file.

An application of Patrolman William Dutton, Eleventh Precinct, for promotion, was referred to the Superintendent to cite for examination.

Resolved, That Edward Henry be and is hereby appointed stenographer in the Police Department, at a compensation of \$800 per annum.

Resolved, That on account of the restricted amount of appropriation for repairs and supplies for the year 1878, Captains are notified that they must not make requisition except in urgent cases, and for the smallest amounts; and to make no purchases on account of the Department, except upon requisition first granted.

Resolved, That Doorman Richard U. Wright, Twenty-eighth Precinct, be and he is hereby transferred to the Twenty-fifth Precinct.

Resolved, That Doorman Nathaniel D. Bush, Twenty-fifth Precinct, be and he is hereby transferred to the Central office for duty with the Chief Clerk.

Resolved, That Patrick Whelan be and he is hereby appointed Doorman in the Police Force, and assigned to the Twenty-eighth Precinct for duty.

On reading report of the Board of Surgeons, it was
Resolved, That Patrolman Elisha Stokem, Thirty-third Precinct, be allowed half pay for 31 days, sick time, lost in October last; and that his name be placed on the pay-roll for the month of December, 1877, for the amount due him under this resolution.

Resignation Accepted.

Patrolman Thomas Gilmore, Fifteenth Precinct.

Judgments—Fines Imposed.

Patrolman Thomas M. Cunningham, First Precinct, two days' pay.

Maurice Glinn, Fourth Precinct, one day's pay.
Thomas Fay, Fourth Precinct, two days' pay.
Edward Mullery, Fourth Precinct, three days' pay.
Hugh McDonald, Fourth Precinct, two days' pay.
Owen Slowey, Fourth Precinct, one day's pay.
Andrew S. Quirk, Fourth Precinct, three days' pay.
Patrick W. Devitt, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.
James Donohue, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.
Edward Cashman, Fifth Precinct, two days' pay.
August Alberts, Fifth Precinct, three days' pay.
James H. Tully, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.
Theodore W. Silbercis, Fifth Precinct, two days' pay.
John F. Landseadel, Seventh Precinct, two days' pay.
Bernard Kiernan, Eighth Precinct, one day's pay.
John M. Kilpatrick, Eighth Precinct, one day's pay.
George R. Jacobs, Eighth Precinct, five days' pay.
Andrew H. Rowley, Eighth Precinct, three days' pay.
John A. O'Shea, Eighth Precinct, three days' pay.
William Moore, Ninth Precinct, one day's pay.
Michael Arnold, Tenth Precinct, one day's pay.
Ernest A. Sasse, Eleventh Precinct, five days' pay.
John Baker, Eleventh Precinct, five days' pay.
Henry Kuhlwein, Fourteenth Precinct, five days' pay.
Mortimer A. Roberts, Fourteenth Precinct, five days' pay.
Robert F. M. Campbell, Sixteenth Precinct, one-half day's pay.
George H. Covert, Sixteenth Precinct, five days' pay.
Floyd T. Gill, Seventeenth Precinct, three days' pay.
George D. Shaw, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
Francis D. Webber, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
Frederick S. White, Twenty-seventh Precinct, three days' pay.
Daniel Curran, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
James H. Dunlap, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
Julius J. Klein, Twenty-seventh Precinct, two days' pay.
John Flay, Thirty-second Precinct, two days' pay.

Reprimands.

Precinct.		Precinct.
Patrolman Bernard J. Rice.....	8	Patrolman James Brennan..... 18
" John J. Twohey.....	9	" Richard Leary..... 27

Complaints Dismissed.

Precinct.		Precinct.
Roundsman Silas McArthur.....	16	Patrolman James Gray..... 27
Patrolman Edward Whalen.....	21	" John A. Meany..... 27
" Edward Whalen.....	21	

Street Cleaning.

A proposal of John W. Mitchell, to unload the scows of the Street Cleaning Bureau, at Pamrapo, N. J., was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning.

Resolved, That if snow falls in this city, and the Board of Police desire its removal from the streets, they will allow Thomas Skeel, 149 Broadway, to melt it by his method, under the supervision of the Inspector of Street Cleaning, who shall determine the time, place, and extent of his work; and if the snow is so melted that the water shall run off from the streets into the sewers so as not to make ice to an objectionable extent, the Board will pay for the amount of snow melted according to the terms of his proposal. The snow melting by said Skeel shall cease on notice to him by the Inspector of Street Cleaning. The use of Croton water to be at the cost and risk of said Skeel.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

The Board of Police met on the 4th day of January, 1878.
Present—Messrs. Wheeler, Erhardt, and Nichols, Commissioners.

Resignations Accepted.

Patrolman James Darwin, Twenty-first Precinct.

" Patrick Kindelon, " "

Resolved, That the following named members of the Police Force be and they are hereby transferred to the Precincts hereinafter named, respectively:

Roundsman Jacob J. Brush, from the Thirty-third Precinct to the Ninth Precinct.

Patrolman Daniel D. Kennedy, from the Twenty-seventh Precinct to the Eighth Precinct.

Doorman Samuel English, from the Central Office to the Sanitary Company.

" Charles Waterman, from the Sanitary Company to the Central Office.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

By Order, JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

THE CITY RECORD.

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

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS WILL MEET every Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M.
BRYAN REILLY,
JAMES J. SLEVIN,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,
Committee on Streets.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, January 7, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 31, 1877
96th street, sewer, between 8th and 10th avenues.
44th street, regulating, grading, etc., from 1st to 3d avenue.
3d avenue, regulating and paving, from Westchester avenue to 163d street.
3d avenue, regulating and paving, from 163d street to northern boundary 23d Ward.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before March 8, 1878, 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.

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

CORPORATION SALE OF LEASE OF THE HAY SCALES AT TOMPKINS MARKET.

THE LEASE OF THE HAY SCALES AT TOMPKINS Market until May 1, 1879, will be sold at public auction at the new Court-house, on Thursday, December 13, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon.

TERMS OF SALE.

Twenty per cent. on the yearly rent bid to be paid to the Collector of City Revenue at the time and place of sale; and the successful bidder will be required, at the same time, to have an obligation executed by two sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, for carrying into effect the terms of sale.

Twenty per cent. when paid, will be credited on the first quarter's rent; or forfeited, if the lessee does not execute the lease and bond within fifteen days after the sale; and the Comptroller shall be authorized, at his option, to resell the premises bid off by those failing to comply with the terms as above; and the party so failing to comply to be liable for any deficiency that may result from such resale.

No person will be received as lessee or surety who is delinquent on any former lease from the Corporation. No bid will be accepted from any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation. (Sec. 99 of Charter of 1873.) The lease will contain the usual covenants and conditions, reserving to the Corporation the right to cancel the lease whenever the premises may be required by them for public purposes.

All repairs will be made at the expense of the lessees, and no deduction whatever will be allowed for damage by reason of any sickness or epidemic that may prevail in the city during the continuance of the lease.

The lessees will be required to give a bond for double the amount of the annual rent, with two sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, conditioned for the payment of the rent quarter-yearly, and the fulfillment on their part of the covenants of the lease.

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 7, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, December 27, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 13, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, January 10, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 27, 1877.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

THE FRANCHISES TO RUN THE FOLLOWING ferries and a lease of the wharf property belonging to the city, if any, set apart for ferry purposes at each of said ferries, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, on Thursday, November 8, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the period of five years from November 1, 1877, except as otherwise stated:

Ferry from Peck Slip, New York City, to the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth street at Third avenue, Harlem, with an intermediate landing at or near Eighty-fourth street, East river.

Ferry from Fulton Market slip, New York City, to Mott Haven, with an intermediate landing at or near Eighty-fourth street, East river, until May 1, 1879.

Ferry as now established from foot of Roosevelt street, in the City of New York, East river, to South Seventh street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, together with the bulkheads and slips adjacent to and east of the wharf property at foot of Roosevelt street, East river, owned by the Bridge Company, and now occupied for said ferry.

Bidders must bid for the franchise and lease of wharf property of each ferry separately, but no bid will be received unless it includes an offer for both the ferry franchise and wharf property.

The form of the lease required to be executed by the highest bidder can be seen at the office of the Comptroller. All bids will be regarded as made with reference to said form of lease, and in case the highest bidder shall neglect to execute a lease according to said form, for ten days after said sale, his bid will, at the option of the Comptroller and the Board of the Department of Docks, be rejected.

The leases will contain a covenant requiring the lessees to pay rent quarter-yearly to the Comptroller.

The minimum rate for which the ferry franchise or license to operate such ferries shall be used or enjoyed has been appraised and set by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at five per cent. per annum upon the gross receipts for ferriage collected at the New York landing-place for the ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt street, New York, to South Seventh street, Brooklyn, and at two and one-half per cent. per annum upon the gross receipts collected for ferriage for the ferries from Peck slip, New York, to the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Third avenue, Harlem; and from Fulton Market slip, New York, to Mott Haven, such percentage to be paid quarter-yearly to the Corporation, and a covenant will be contained in each lease requiring the lessees to make and deliver to the Comptroller of the City of New York, quarter-yearly, a statement in writing, verified by oath or affirmation of the lessee, or of

such proper officer of the lessee as may be designated by the Comptroller, of the actual total gross receipts for ferriage received by such lessee during the preceding three months, and also, that the lessee shall keep regular books of account, showing the daily gross receipts of the ferry leased, and allow said Comptroller, or any person designated by him, to examine such books.

The franchise will be put up and knocked down to the person offering to pay the largest percentage.

All moneys received for the conveyance of passengers, animals, vehicles, or freight from New York to be collected at the landing place in New York, or, if collected elsewhere, to be included in the receipts upon which such percentage is to be calculated and paid.

No bid less than such percentage on such gross receipts will be entertained.

The successful bidder will be required to pay to the Collector of City Revenue the sum of fifteen hundred dollars immediately after the franchise shall have been struck down to him, as security for the execution and performance of the lease, such amount to be credited on the rent when the same becomes due.

Security, satisfactory to the Comptroller, will be required for the punctual performance by the lessees of the covenants of the lease of the franchise in their behalf.

Each purchaser of a lease will be required, at the time of the sale, and in addition to the auctioneer's fees, to pay to the Department of Docks twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the annual rent bid for the wharf property, as security for the execution of the lease, and which twenty-five per cent. will be applied to the payment of the rent for such property first accruing under the lease, when executed, or forfeited if the lessee neglects or refuses to execute the lease and bond after being duly notified that the lease is prepared and ready for signature, or, in case the bid be finally rejected, will be returned to the bidder.

Lessees will be required to pay their rent for the wharf property quarterly, in advance, in compliance with a stipulation therefor in the form of the lease adopted.

The franchise and the lease of the wharf property, if any, of each ferry will be put up and sold together to the highest bidder, subject to the condition hereinafter expressed, and subject also to the right of the Comptroller and the Board of the Department of Docks to reject any or all bids, if deemed to be for the interest of the city.

The right to reject any bid, if deemed to be to the interest of the City of New York, is reserved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller;
JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
HENRY F. DIMOCK,
JACOB VANDERPOEL,
Board of Department of Docks.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 1, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 15, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 8, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 22, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 15, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, December 13, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 22, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, December 27, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 13, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, January 10, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 27, 1877.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISE.

PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT.

THE FRANCHISE TO RUN THE FOLLOWING ferry and a lease of the wharf property belonging to the city, set apart for ferry purposes at said ferry, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, on Thursday, October 25, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the period of five years from November 1, 1877, namely:

Ferry from Ninety-second street, East river, to Astoria, Queens County, Long Island.

Bidders must bid for the franchise and lease wharf property of said ferry separately, but no bid will be received unless it includes an offer for both the ferry franchise and wharf property.

The form of the lease required to be executed by the highest bidder can be seen at the office of the Comptroller. All bids will be regarded as made with reference to said form of lease, and in case the highest bidder shall neglect to execute a lease according to said form for ten days after said sale, his bid will, at the option of the Comptroller and the Board of the Department of Docks, be rejected.

The leases will contain a covenant requiring the lessees to pay rent quarter-yearly to the Comptroller.

The minimum price for which the lease of said wharf property connected with the ferry from Ninety-second street, East river, to Astoria, Long Island, will be sold, has been fixed by the Board of the Department of Docks at the following sum, namely:

For bulkhead at foot of Ninety-second street, East river, and for premises at foot of Fulton street, Astoria, as now occupied for ferry purposes, at \$250 per annum.

The premises connected with the said ferry, to be taken in the condition in which they were in on the 1st day of August, 1877, and all repairs and rebuilding thereof, and dredging at said ferry during the term leased, to be done at the expense and cost of the lessees.

The purchaser of the lease will be required, at the time of the sale, and in addition to the auctioneer's fees, to pay to the Department of Docks twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the annual rent bid for the wharf property, as security for the execution of the lease, and which twenty-five per cent. will be applied to the payment of the rent for such property first accruing under the lease, when executed, or forfeited if the lessee neglects or refuses to execute the lease and bond after being duly notified that the lease is prepared and ready for signature, or, in case the bid be finally rejected, will be returned to the bidder.

Lessees will be required to pay their rent for the wharf property quarterly, in advance, in compliance with a stipulation therefor in the form of the lease adopted.

The franchise and the lease of the wharf property, if any, of said ferry will be put up and sold together to the highest bidder, subject to the condition hereinafter expressed, and subject also to the right of the Comptroller

and the Board of the Department of Docks to reject any or all bids, if deemed to be for the interest of the city. The right to reject any bid, if deemed to be to the interest of the City of New York, is reserved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
Dated New York, October 20, 1877.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
HENRY F. DIMOCK,
JACOB VANDERPOEL,
Board of Department of Docks.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 8, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, October 25, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 15, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 8, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 22, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 15, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, December 13, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, November 22, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, December 27, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 13, 1877.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, January 10, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.
JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 27, 1877.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,

No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 3, 1877.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED NOVEMBER 27, 1877.
Broadway, sewer, between Manhattan and 133d streets, etc.

130th street, sewer, between Broadway and 10th avenue.
152d street, sewer, between 10th avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas.

Clinton street, basins, northeast and northwest corners of South street.

Little 12th street, curbing, guttering and flagging, south side, between Washington street and Tenth avenue.

64th street, curbing and guttering, between 8th and 9th avenues.

56th street, flagging, between 6th and 7th avenues.

58th street, flagging, from southeast corner of 9th avenue to 344 W. 58th street.

60th street, flagging, south side, between 1st and 2d avenues.

64th street, flagging, between 8th and 9th avenues.

Marion avenue, flagging, from Kingsbridge road to Ridge street (24th Ward).

Berrian avenue, flagging, west side, from the 2d angle north of Kingsbridge road to Isaac street.

Berrian avenue, crosswalk and flagging, between Kingsbridge road and Isaac street.

4th avenue, paving, from north to south side, 71st street 56th street, " " 6th to 7th avenue.

105th " " " 8th avenue to Boulevard.

105th " " " 3d " " to Harlem river.

121st " " " 1st " " to 4th avenue.

Broadway, fencing vacant lots, from 42d to 59th street.

43d street, fencing vacant lots, south side, between 3d and Lexington avenues.

45th street, fencing vacant lots, north side, between 9th and 10th avenues.

54th street, fencing vacant lots, northwest corner 6th avenue.

60th street, fencing vacant lots, north side, between 10th and 11th avenues.

64th street, fencing vacant lots, north side, between Boulevard and 8th avenue.

71st and 72d streets, fencing vacant lots, between 2d and 3d avenues (block).

73d and 74th streets, fencing vacant lots, between 5th and Madison avenues (block).

83d and 84th streets, fencing vacant lots, between 5th and Madison avenues (block).

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 1, 1878, 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.

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1653 to 1857, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

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

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, February 6, 1877.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,

No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 21, 1877.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 15, 1877.
56th street, paving, from Madison to 4th avenue.
100th street, paving, from 8th to 10th avenue.
152d street, paving, from St. Nicholas avenue to the Boulevard.

77th street, regulating and paving, from 9th avenue to Hudson river.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 19, 1878, 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.

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 6, 1877.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED NOVEMBER 30, 1877.
76th street, regulating, grading, etc., from 8th avenue to Riverside Drive.

West street, flagging (full width on east side), from Horatio to Gansevoort street.

100th street, curb, gutter, and flagging, from 3d to 5th avenue.

173d street, flagging (north side), from 3d to Railroad avenue (Twenty-third Ward).

Waverly place, sewer, between Charles and Perry streets.

44th street sewer, between 2d and 3d avenues.

West 59th street, sewer extension.

103d street, sewer, between 4th and Lexington avenues.

South street, basin, northwest corner Corlears street.

145th street, lamp-posts, between Willis and St. Ann's avenues (Twenty-third Ward).

90th street, paving, from 3d to 5th avenue.

92d street, paving, from 8th avenue to Boulevard.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 4, 1878, 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., or the collection of money, and until 4 P. M., for general information.

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City of New York, due February 1, 1878, will be paid on that day by the Comptroller, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed from January 15 to February 1, 1878.

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, January 4, 1878.

CORPORATION NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING Assessment Lists have been received by the Board of Assessors, from the Commissioner of Public Works, for—

No. 1. Fencing vacant lots north side Fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, \$37.25.

No. 2. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Seventh street, from Fifth avenue to Harlem river, \$50,317.03.

No. 3. Outlet sewer in One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, from Avenue St. Nicholas to Harlem river, with branches in Sixth avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets; in Eighth avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets, and in One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-first street, between Eighth avenue and St. Nicholas avenue, \$9,978.93.

No. 4. Regulating, grading, setting curb-stones and flagging full width, and paving with granite-block pavement, Broadway, from Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirty-third street, \$15,579.58.

No. 5. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging in Lexington avenue, from One Hundred and Second street to Harlem river, \$62,718.47.

No. 6. Sewers in Tenth avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets, \$2,186.52.

No. 7. Sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth avenue and summit west of Sixth avenue, \$507.70.

No. 8. Flagging sidewalks north side Fifty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, \$27.94.

No. 9. Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Seventy-sixth street, between Avenue A and East river, and between First and Second avenues, \$2,129.13.

No. 10. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging Ninety-third street, between the Boulevard and Eighth avenue, \$7,179.27.

No. 11. Belgian pavement and setting curb-stones in Fourth street, from Lewis to Mangin street, \$2,343.14.

No. 12. Fencing vacant lots in One Hundred and Eighteenth street, between First and Second avenues, \$64.50.

No. 13. Flagging sidewalks in Seventy-Ninth street, from Ninth avenue to the Boulevard, \$70.00.

No. 14. Sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Seventh avenue and summit east of Seventh avenue, \$578.75.

No. 15. Flagging south side Fifty-eighth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, \$192.94.

No. 16. Curb, gutter, and flagging Washington and Gansevoort streets, \$734.67.

No. 17. Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Eighty-fifth street, from Avenue A to Avenue B \$1,773.57.

No. 18. Flagging north side Forty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, \$53.98.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 19 CHATHAM STREET,
NEW YORK, January 3, 1878.