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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NEW YORK, June 2, 1875. }

Under and pursuant to and in exercise of the authority upon us conferred by the provisions of the act entitled "An act providing that the bridge in the course of construction over the East river, between the cities of New York and Brooklyn, by the New York Bridge Company, shall be a public work of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and for the dissolution of said company, and the completion and management of the said bridge by the said cities," being chapter 300, Laws of 1875, we, the undersigned, officers of the City of New York, have appointed the eight persons hereinbelow named, as Trustees, for the purpose of managing and constructing said bridge, to wit:

LAWRENCE TURNURE,
JAMES M. McLEAN,
JAMES M. MOTLEY,
ABRAM S. HEWITT,

CHARLES J. CANDA,
JOHN RILEY,
LOYD ASPINWALL, and
FRANCIS B. THURBER.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM,
Mayor of the City of New York.
ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller of the City of New York.
SAML. A. LEWIS,
President of the Board of Aldermen, City of New York.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATED SESSION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY, June 3, 1875, }
2 o'clock P. M. }

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

PRESENT:

Hon. SAMUEL A. LEWIS, President;

ALDERMEN

Oliver P. C. Billings,
Andrew Blessing,
William L. Cole,
George B. Deane, Jr.,
Magnus Gross,
John W. Guntzer,

Henry E. Howland,
Patrick Lysaght,
William H. McCarthy,
John J. Morris,
Robert Power,
Henry D. Purroy,

John Reilly,
John Robinson,
Peter Seery,
Edward J. Shandley,
Stephen N. Simonson,
Chester H. Southworth.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Notice of application of William J. Lowery and William Fullerton for grant of land under water. Which was ordered on file.

By Alderman Gross—

A petition of numerous citizens praying that Philip Thomas be allowed to use the Croton water for sprinkling the streets, etc., etc. Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Seery—

Whereas, The general depression of trade and stagnation of business which have now followed the era of inflation, extravagance, speculation, and corruption, through which the country has been passing during the last fourteen years, under Republican rule, are indications of the absolute necessity now for economy of administration as the basis of practical reform in government:

Whereas, Public offices should never be places to be sought for pecuniary profit or for the emoluments they afford, and public moneys should be expended for the general good and for the benefit of the many rather than of a favored few:

Whereas, Reasonable and proper compensation to employees of government should be determined with reference to the actual amount of labor performed, and to the real value of services rendered; and the tendency of administration, during the years of the ascendancy of the Republican party, has been to increase the salaries of the few high officers of government out of all proportion to the salaries paid to the many subordinates, or to the wages allowed to laboring men:

Whereas, The permanency of our institutions depends upon honesty, fairness, and economy in government, and the industrial classes are the real taxpayers and ultimately the greatest sufferers from maladministration; and it behooves us to show, by our acts, that our promises of reform and of substantial improvement in the government of this city are not falsified by indifference to the present condition of affairs in the respects above referred to; now, therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the act of the Legislature, which was introduced and passed a few days ago by Democratic members, and by the terms of which the salaries of several of the judges and judicial officers and of the District Attorney and other officers, in this city, were largely reduced; and that we deplore the interference with the affairs of New York whereby other measures of salutary reform and economy in administration here, which were also recently introduced in the Legislature by representatives of city districts, were defeated by Republican members from other constituencies; and that we heartily approve also of the recent action of several of the Departments of the city government, since Democrats have acceded to power there, in dispensing with the services of unnecessary officers and clerks placed there by a Republican administration, only to draw salaries from the City Treasury, whilst rendering little or no actual service to the public in return; and that we recommend to those and all other Departments to proceed in the course thus inaugurated, by reducing the staff of each to the number of officers and clerks actually necessary for the efficient performance of public business, and by so regulating the pay of each and every of their employees, as to allow to each only such salary as will be fair compensation for services actually performed.

Resolved, That, in any measure of economy by general reductions of amounts paid to employees of the city government, the wages of laborers should be the last to be affected, and that we consider the recent action of several of the Departments, in summarily reducing the wages of laboring men, to be an unwise and unfair discrimination against them at this time, which will prove oppressive, and will be the occasion of distress and of privations to them and their families.

Resolved, That the present City Charter, which was imposed upon this community by the late Republican administration of the State, is in many particulars contrary to the true theory of government by the people, and in no respect more so than in the provisions which enact that "the heads of all Departments * * * shall have power to appoint and remove * * * all clerks, officers, employees and subordinates in their respective Departments," and that "the number and duties of all officers and clerks, employees and subordinates, in every Department * * * with their respective salaries, whether now fixed by special law or otherwise, shall be such as the heads of the respective Departments shall designate and approve."

Resolved, That we, the members of the Common Council, the elected representatives of the people in all local matters, are, by those provisions of the City Charter, unjustly deprived of the power of, by our own acts, regulating those matters, but that, entertaining the views hereinbefore expressed, it is further

Resolved, That a committee of five of this body be appointed by the President to call upon the several heads of Departments, to remonstrate with them against a continuance of present evils, to co-operate with the Mayor in measures of relief, and to report to this body at the next meeting the result of their proceedings, with recommendations of such further action as it may be proper for us to take in the premises.

Alderman Deane offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, At a recent conference of the heads of the several Departments of our city government, it was decided to reduce the wages paid to the laborers employed on the various public works twenty (20) per cent; and

Whereas, It does not appear that said conference decided to make any reductions in the salaries paid to heads of Departments, chiefs of Bureaus, engineers, clerks, inspectors, etc., which, in a great many instances, are exorbitant; therefore

Resolved, That this Board deprecates the action of said conference, which, while operating with great severity and hardship against the poor laboring man, does not protect our citizens from the demands of high salaried officials and sinecurists.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, two (2) dollars per day for a fair day's work is no more than a just compensation; more particularly so as laborers on the public works, being prevented from working on inclement days and in the severe winter weather, do not, as a general rule, make more than half time, and at the best make but a precarious and scanty living for themselves and families.

Resolved, That this Board urgently recommends the various Departments of the city government to reconsider and rescind the action taken, looking toward a reduction of wages of laborers; and further recommends, that any future reduction in wages paid to employees should begin with the salaries of officials receiving higher pay than laborers do.

Alderman Simonson offered the following, as a substitute for the preamble and resolution offered by Alderman Deane:

Whereas, Upon the rendering of the verdict of the electors, as expressed at the polls of the last general election, it was the boast of the Democratic leaders, that the people had repudiated the Republican party as incompetent to grapple with questions of government; and

Whereas, The financial embarrassment and the universal derangement of the industries, which then and now harass every effort, was attributed to the party, which was thereby deposed from power, forgetting, as it was convenient for them to do, that the colossal robberies which had been carried on during a series of years by the Democratic leaders, who unblushingly flaunted their ill-gotten gains before the gaze of the public, thereby stimulating the thirst in observers for the accumulation of gain, thus aiding in the general rush for wealth, which culminated in the financial crisis of 1873; and

Whereas, It was claimed that the Republican party was responsible for these disasters, and that thousands of the rank and file fell into the error of believing that a change of rulers would bring about what was so glowingly promised, a change to prosperity, and in pursuance of such belief lent themselves to aiding to restore the Democratic party to power; and

Whereas, The people of the City of New York are not surpassed by any other municipality in their munificent liberality, never complaining of expenditures honestly made, and willing to pay generously for work fairly done, never complaining of prodigality, save when a band of conspirators openly and defiantly thrust their arms into the treasury and steal by millions, without pretense of rendering an equivalent; and

Whereas, We are reminded by the recent order reducing the rate of wages of unskilled labor employed on the public works to one dollar and sixty cents per day, that it is possible to do the greatest injustice by assuming to act in the name of economy, and that such economy may be but another name for the most flagrant oppression, reducing, as it does, the average earnings of those who toil in the broiling sun during the days when it is possible to labor out of doors, to an average of eight dollars per week; therefore

Resolved, That the proposition to reduce the wages of unskilled labor to one dollar and sixty cents per day is unwise, uncalled for, and oppressive, and will result in wrong and injury to those upon whom the burden will fall.

Resolved, That the pretence of such reduction being that more laborers can be employed, and thereby benefit a greater number, is only an attempt to increase the injury by dividing up what has been but a mere pittance in such manner as to starve, by protracted dribbling, a greater number of the dependent and helpless.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is responsible for this; that the people will hold them accountable, they having given in this action the most unmistakable evidence of their incompetency to administer the affairs of a great city; that the heads of Departments be and they are hereby requested to rescind the order referred to in this preamble and resolution, having in view a proper regard that a full and fair day's work is given, and for which every citizen will cheerfully join in helping to pay.

The President put the question whether the Board would accept the substitute offered by Alderman Simonson.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Simonson and Southworth—2.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Blessing, Cole, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, and Shandley—17.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the substitute offered by Alderman Deane.

Which was decided in the negative, on a division called by Alderman Deane, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Deane, Robinson, and Southworth—3.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Blessing, Cole, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, Shandley, and Simonson—16.

The President was about to put the question on the preamble and resolution offered by Alderman Seery, when Alderman Deane called for a division of the question, and moved that a vote be first taken on the preamble to the resolutions.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt the preamble.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, on a division called by Alderman Deane.

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

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

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt the first resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Alderman Deane, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Southworth—16.

Negative—Aldermen Billings, Howland, and Morris—3.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt the second resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Alderman Simonson, viz. :
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, and Shandley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Billings, Deane, Howland, Morris, Robinson, Simonson, and Southworth—7.
The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt the third and fourth resolutions.

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Alderman Deane, viz. :
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Southworth—16.

Negative—Aldermen Billings, Howland, and Morris—3.
And the President subsequently appointed Aldermen Seery, Purroy, Shandley, Gross, and Reilly, as such Committee.

Alderman Howland 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 negative.

By Alderman Seery—

Whereas, The laborers employed on the works of the Morningside Drive have not been paid their wages for over six weeks, thereby causing great hardship and suffering; be it
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board at its next meeting why the said laborers have not been paid their wages.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Gross—

Resolved, That the Board of Education be and is hereby respectfully requested to take into consideration the question whether it would not be conducive to the improvement of the physical and mental condition of the little ones, if from the beginning of June to the time of summer vacation, all the primary classes of the Public Schools were dismissed after the expiration of the morning hours, instead of torturing the children during the hot time of the afternoon into renewed attention to intellectual training, which their yet tender constitutions and undeveloped mental faculties most naturally refuse to yield, under the debilitating effects of a high temperature in a generally overcrowded classroom.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be forthwith transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Deane—

Whereas, A desire has been expressed by several members of the Common Council of our neighboring City of Newark, N. J., to visit our city and its charitable, correctional and other institutions; therefore

Resolved, That the Mayor and Common Council of this city cordially invite the Mayor, Common Council and other municipal authorities of the City of Newark to visit our city, on a day to be named by them, and examine the workings of our various public institutions.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this Board be appointed by the President, for the purpose of making all arrangements necessary by the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Gross—

Whereas, It seems that for some reason at this date, and for some weeks to come, the great domestic convenience and indispensable hygienic provision, the public baths heretofore in use, will have to be dispensed with by our citizens; and

Whereas, Thus far no mention has been made as to the erection of the additional baths provided for by legislative act in 1874 and 1875; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board forthwith of the cause of these delays, and of the means in his possession to enable him to respond more speedily and fully to this public want.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-sixth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northwest and southwest corners of Forty-fifth street and Broadway, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Simonson—

Resolved, That Ninety-first street, from Boulevard to the Riverside Drive, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Southworth—

Resolved, That a gas-lamp and lamp-post be placed, and the lamp lighted on the southwest corner of Avenue D and Seventh street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman McCarthy—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Simonson—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Committee on Law Department be directed to report to this Board, at its next session, what further ordinances or laws are necessary to suppress the blowing of steam-whistles, and the nuisance of noisy machinery in the immediate vicinity of private dwellings; also, if existing ordinances are sufficient therein, what measures are necessary for their enforcement.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Lysaght—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Louisa Ann Burl to place a bay-window on the Lexington avenue front of the buildings to be erected on the northeast and northwest corners of Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth street, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Reilly—

Whereas, On the 10th of September, 1874, a resolution was adopted by the Board, directing the Commissioner of Accounts to examine the accounts and manner of transacting the business of the Fire Department, particularly in the purchase of materials and supplies and the making of contracts, and report with such suggestion and recommendations as might be deemed conducive to the interests of the city, which said report, after such examination had been made, was deposited with the then acting Mayor, on or about 16th of December last, but was never transmitted to this Board; be it therefore

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to transmit to this Board, at the next regular meeting thereof, the original or a copy of the report and result of the examination then made by the Commissioners of Accounts into the affairs of the Fire Department, as ordered by said resolution of September 10, 1874.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 314.)

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George W. Ferguson & Son to place two lamps in front of premises Nos. 120 and 122 West Fifty-second street, the gas to be supplied from their own meter, and the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Simonson—

Whereas, A proper regard for the lives of passengers on the several ferry boats plying between this city and the opposite shores, imperatively demands that greater and better protection should be provided by the corporate authorities, who own the ferry franchise; and

Whereas, The Hoboken Ferry Company, with commendable public spirit, have voluntarily erected gates at each end of their ferry boats, which are lowered before the departure and raised only upon the arrival and fastening of the boats to the ferry bridge, thereby affording ample security against the possibility of accidents to passengers; and

Whereas, It is desirable that the ferry boats of the various other ferry companies should be supplied with similar appliances; be it therefore

Resolved, That hereafter, in all leases of the right to run ferry boats upon any of the ferries, to and from the opposite shores, all around the Island of Manhattan, a clause shall be inserted providing for the erection of gates on every such ferry boat, similar in all respects to the gates now in use on the boats of the Hoboken Ferry Company.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Seery—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to return to this Board a resolution and ordinance heretofore passed by this Board for flagging east side of First avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-fourth street.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John D. Ottwell to set the curb and gutter stones, and flag the sidewalks in front of his property, being the block of ground bounded by One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third streets, St. Ann's and Brook avenues, the work to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Howland—

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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

By Alderman Cole—

Resolved, That Max Moses be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Myer Masten, who has failed to qualify.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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

By Alderman Guntzer—

Resolved, That Louis Lebuscher be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of James Smith, who failed to qualify.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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

By Alderman Lysaght—

Resolved, That Denis Hogan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Charles F. Martin, who has failed to qualify.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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

By the President—

Resolved, That J. Jamison Raphael be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of P. Power White.

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 Billings, Blessing, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Southworth—17.

By Alderman Seery—

Resolved, That Max Bayersdorfer be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John Callahan, resigned.

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 Billings, Blessing, Cole, Deane, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, and Simonson—17.

By Alderman Gross—

Resolved, That the name of John H. Schell, as printed in the minutes of May 27, page 603, be changed into Scholl, the name as printed being an error.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Whereas, The owners of the property on the north side of Twenty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues, have had the sidewalk flagged, and the owner of the premises Nos. 239 and 239½ on the same side and block refusing to do likewise; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby requested to cause the old bricks in front of Nos. 239 and 239½, aforesaid, to be raised, and flag-stones laid in their place, and that the expense thereof be charged to the owner of the premises in question.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That Edwin D. Conover be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John M. Andrews, who has failed to qualify.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

The Committee on County Affairs, to whom was referred the annexed message from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the Clerk of the Marine Court, in relation to the needs of the Court for more enlarged court-room accommodations, respectfully

REPORT:

That, your Committee have learned that the increased and constantly increasing business of the Marine Court demands more enlarged accommodations, and your Committee have, therefore, concluded to offer for your adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the additional and auxiliary terms of the Marine Court of the City of New York, be held at premises known as No. 27 Chambers street, in the City of New York, leased by and unde-

a recent resolution of the Common Council, be and those premises are hereby assigned to and designated for the use of the Marine Court of the City of New York for such purposes.

PATRICK LYSAGHT,
PETER SEERY,
WM. H. MCCARTHY,
GEO. B. DEANE, JR.,
JOHN ROBINSON, } Committee
on County Affairs.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said report. Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 315.)

The Committee on Roads, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating, grading, curbing, guttering, and flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

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

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

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

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 316.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of lighting Seventieth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, with gas, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary between Madison and Fourth avenues, and not Madison and Fifth avenues. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted, so as to include Seventieth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Seventieth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

JOHN REILLY, } Committee
JOHN J. MORRIS, } on Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 317.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying gas-mains south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, respectfully

REPORT :

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

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps lighted on the south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

JOHN REILLY, } Committee
JOHN J. MORRIS, } on Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 318.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of building a receiving-basin and culvert on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twelfth street and Second avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

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

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

JOHN REILLY, } Committee
JOHN J. MORRIS, } on Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 319.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of building a receiving-basin and culvert on southeast corner of Seventy-fifth street and Second avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

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

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

JOHN REILLY, } Committee
JOHN J. MORRIS, } on Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 320.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of paving Twenty-ninth street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue, with granite-block pavement, respectfully

REPORT :

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

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

PETER SEERY, } Committee on
WM. H. MCCARTHY, } Street Pavements.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 321.)

The Committee on Streets, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, respectfully

REPORT :

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

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalk be flagged and re-flagged full width, where not already done, on the east side of the Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

JOHN W. GUNTZER, } Committee
PATRICK LYSAGHT, } on Streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on the Law Department, to whom were referred the preamble and resolutions offered by Alderman Reilly in relation to the official conduct of Andrew H. Green, Comptroller, with instructions to investigate the matters contained therein and to report thereon to this Board, respectfully beg leave to

REPORT :

Fully recognizing the importance of the impartial result of the investigation committed to our charge, we determined to hold public sessions of the Committee at which all who were able to throw light upon the questions under consideration would be afforded an opportunity of being heard. At first we had supposed that the ancient and important power of summoning witnesses and producing documents still resided with us, but on examination it was ascertained that recent legislation had stripped the Common Council of this privilege, and that now it is necessary, in the first instance, to apply to the Supreme Court for the issuing of a subpoena in the case of each witness required. Moreover, where the witness did not expressly waive it, the usual fees had to be paid, and yet there was no fund made available to your Committee from which this expense might be met. Should the witness decide to contemptuously disregard the subpoena, we had no power to enforce his attendance or punish his contempt, but were again required to apply to the Court for an attachment against him, which necessarily involved additional delay and expense. Availing themselves of this want of power in your Committee, many of our most important witnesses fearlessly disobeyed the subpoenas served upon them and refused to appear. The above, together with the difficulty

of obtaining the services of stenographer upon the mere trust of future payment by the Comptroller, were a few of the obstacles encountered by your Committee on entering upon their duties. They were not, however, all. In two cases, at least, it is our firm opinion that the all-powerful influence of the public treasury was unscrupulously used to keep from your Committee the ascertainment of the truth by endeavoring to affect the attendance of necessary witnesses. The first of these cases was that of James Kedian. Mr. Kedian had done work and furnished materials for the College of the City of New York. His claim therefor had been duly audited by the Executive Committee of the College, but was refused payment by the Comptroller, upon the report of one McKonkey, an employee of his office. Suit was instituted by Kedian, and the Comptroller was defeated at Special and General Terms; but still he refused to pay. Mr. Kedian was summoned as a witness before your Committee, and that fact was, contrary to our wish, made known through the public press. The day before that on which Kedian was to appear, the Comptroller drew his warrant on the city treasury in full payment of the claim which he had theretofore strenuously resisted and delivered the same to Kedian (see testimony of Kedian, page 189). The other case was that of Mr. Charles Devlin. This gentleman had a claim against the city on which a balance was due. The Comptroller, in a communication made to this Board in February last, before this present investigation was begun, was pleased to select this claim from among others and cite it as a striking example of the many fraudulent and unjust demands made on the city treasury. Mr. Devlin had informed the Chairman of this Committee that he was in possession of important testimony, tending to impeach the official conduct of the Comptroller. He was thereupon summoned as a witness, and, as in the case of Kedian, that fact appeared in the next day's papers. He failed to attend, and upon the Chairman calling upon him in relation to the matter, he was shown by Mr. Devlin a warrant drawn by the Comptroller a few days previously, which he was informed was in full payment of the balance of the very claim which the Comptroller, in his previous communication to this Board, had cited as an example of fraudulent and unjust claims. Thereafter, in spite of repeated summonses, Mr. Devlin failed to appear, and your Committee were thus deprived of his testimony.

Your Committee are of opinion that, even if there were no other testimony before them, the above acts upon the part of the Comptroller are in themselves sufficient to stamp him as an unscrupulous public official, more intent on concealing from the public the dubious transactions of his office and on accomplishing his own selfish purposes than in serving the interests of the city, and as therefore deserving of instant removal at the hands of his Honor the Mayor.

Before proceeding to state the conclusions arrived at from the testimony taken before us, your Committee deem it proper to say that they considered this investigation, though public, as necessarily of much the same character and nature as a proceeding before a grand jury—that is to say, its object was merely to ascertain and report whether there was any foundation in fact for the many and various charges which for months have been openly made against the official conduct of Comptroller Green. They had no power to try the case pro and con, since by the Charter that power is expressly confided to a higher authority—the Mayor—and for this reason they did not feel justified in entering upon whatever defense the Comptroller may have to the testimony before them.

It is, perhaps, worthy of note that several of the public officials whom we were obliged to summon before us evinced a strange timidity (which we are at a loss to understand) in testifying in regard to the Comptroller. Subpoena after subpoena had to be served in order to secure even their attendance; and when they did appear their nerves and memories failed them on nearly all important points, and whatever valuable information was elicited had literally to be extorted from them. One of these officials, Mr. Geo. M. Van Nort, was asked if Mr. Green had obstructed his Department. His answer was—"As to that—I can say that—appearing here as I do, Mr. Chairman, under an order of the Court—I would like to state—with your permission—if you have no objection—that this matter is somewhat distasteful to me." This gentleman needed time to refresh his memory as to several questions. The opportunity was given him, but no means at our command could induce him to again appear. In consequence of this timidity and evasiveness some of the testimony taken by your Committee is irrelevant and worthless; the greater part of it, however, we believe to be most important in its character and well-calculated to throw needed light upon the dark places in the official management of the Finance Department during the last few years.

Annexed hereto as part of this report is the testimony taken before us, and, in the opinion of your Committee, it satisfactorily establishes the following findings:

1st. Unjust, unreasonable, and factious resistance by the Comptroller of just claims against the city, thereby necessitating a vast amount of needless litigation in which the city has suffered defeat and been mulcted to an enormous extent in costs, disbursements, and interest.

From the testimony of Henry A. Gumbleton (page 2), then Deputy County Clerk, it appears that the amount of judgments against the city, docketed in the County Clerk's office from the installation of A. H. Green as Comptroller to the 15th of February, 1875, was \$2,739,407.94, on which the city lost more than \$150,000 in interest and costs. Of course this amount does not, by any means, represent the sum total of judgments against the city during this period. There are many cases in the Superior, Common Pleas, and Marine Courts in which no transcripts were filed in the County Clerk's office. There are many others in which the judgments recovered were settled before the same were docketed. The gross sum of all these cases would have to be ascertained in order to discover the full cost to the city of the administration of the present Comptroller. We did not possess the means for making this discovery, and we would therefore simply remind your Honorable Body that the amount set forth in the testimony of Mr. Gumbleton is, of necessity, only a statement in part. Your Committee desire, also, to call your attention under this finding to the testimony of Messrs. Herbert B. Turner, Jas. W. Gerard, A. O. Hall, Lindsey J. Howe, Gilbert H. Badeau, R. S. Rosenthal, and James Kedian. In most, if not all, of the cases mentioned by these witnesses resistance, at the expense of the city, was made by the Comptroller against the advice of the Corporation Counsel.

In his communication of February 18, 1875, the Comptroller gives a very large sum as the amount which he has saved to the city by his litigiousness. Your Committee had no means of ascertaining the correctness of this item, but they cannot approve of or at all appreciate the reasoning that a public official should be allowed to waste the public funds in one way because he saves them in another. Besides, we believe that the following finding shows the necessity of receiving no statement of the Comptroller as correct until the same has been fully corroborated. An honest administration should promptly pay the just debts of the city; and when an official becomes so blind as to be unable, again and again, to distinguish between unjust and just claims without the expensive intervention and aid of the Courts, it is high time that he should surrender to more competent hands the trust which he so signally fails to fulfil.

2d. Falsely stating in his communication to the Board of Aldermen, of February 18, 1875, the amount of judgments recovered against the city during his term of office, with intent to deceive the Board of Aldermen and the public.

This finding is founded on a comparison of the statement of the Comptroller of February 18, 1875, with the testimony of Henry A. Gumbleton, the Deputy County Clerk, corroborated by an official search of the records of the County Clerk's office, hereto annexed. With the exception of a little more than a month, the statement and testimony cover the same period. Yet their results are utterly irreconcilable. If Gumbleton's testimony and the official search be correct, the Comptroller has falsified in his own favor to the amount of \$800,000.

3d. Making the interests of the city subordinate to the satisfaction of his personal animosities, and needlessly obstructing the working of the Departments of Docks and Public Works, as well as of the College of the City of New York, thereby causing loss and damage to the city.

It appears from the testimony of Commissioners Wales and Van Nort that it has been the custom of the Comptroller in his official dealings with them individually, to act in a decidedly brusque and unfriendly manner, and that, by his interference, he has constantly obstructed the working of their Departments. Commissioner Van Nort's memory failed him as to instances of the latter kind, but Commissioner Wales specified several cases in which, by reason of the intervention of the Comptroller, the city has been deprived of large legitimate profits from proposed public improvements.

Your Committee believe that it is absolutely essential to good government in this city that there be harmony between the officials of the several Departments. Whatever may be the opinion of the gentlemen as to each other, they have no right to cause the city to suffer for the mere gratification of their personal spites and prejudices, and any such conduct is, in our opinion, good and sufficient cause for the prompt removal of the guilty official.

Alexander S. Webb, President of the College of the City of New York, testifies (p. 243), that the action of the College has been impeded and its credit impaired by the unwarrantable meddling of the Comptroller in its affairs. His testimony is corroborated by others connected with the College. Your Committee can see little hope of good results in the continuance in power of an official at whose hands even the sacred cause of public education is not safe.

4th. Willfully refusing, upon false grounds, to pay the salaries of the clerks of the Commissioners of Accounts, and refusing to furnish the Commissioners with the requisite books, papers, and information, and otherwise impeding them in their investigation of the Finance Department, all with the intent to prevent the performance by those officials of their public duties, and to conceal the hidden workings of the Finance Department.

The testimony of Commissioner Howe shows that the Comptroller refused to pay (and did not pay until judgments were obtained), the salaries of the clerks of his Department, on the ground that there was no appropriation. That at this very time there was a balance of an appropriation standing to the credit of his Department sufficient to meet the payment of these salaries, and that this refusal was contrary to the advice of the Corporation Counsel.

The refusal (established by the same witness), of the Comptroller to furnish books, papers, and information to the Commissioners of Accounts during their investigation of the Finance Department is, in our opinion, an offense of the most serious character. It is an attempt to frustrate the intention of the Legislature in the creation of this commission. That intention undoubtedly was, that the public might be reliably informed at frequent intervals of the inmost workings and financial condition of the several city Departments; because past experience had shown that some such safeguard and check upon the loose management of corrupt officials was imperatively demanded.

Your Committee can see no reason why any Department, whose administration has been honest and proper, should endeavor to prevent a thorough investigation of its affairs.

5th. Gross official carelessness and neglect of duty in paying the exorbitant bills of one Sternbach, palpably made out to evade the provisions of the Charter, forbidding the purchase by the city of supplies of a value in excess of \$1,000, except from the lowest bidder.

This finding is established by the testimony of Lindsey J. Howe, and by the report of the Commissioner of Accounts, of 1874. The facts therein referred to were deemed sufficient by Mayor Vance to justify the removal of the late Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

In our opinion the conduct of the Comptroller in paying these exorbitant and deceitful bills without an examination, which would have disclosed their true character, is equally worthy of condemnation.

6th. Gross official carelessness and waste of the public funds in paying the exorbitant bills of Simon Sterne, for pretended services at Albany in redrafting the annexation act—the redrafting of said act having been substantially performed by other parties.

In support of this finding, we refer to the bill of Simon Sterne and to the testimony of Messrs. George H. Foster and William Cauldwell, to the effect that the annexation act was redrafted by them, and that Mr. Sterne's services were of little or no value.

7th. Official misconduct and waste in employing and paying to Dexter A. Hawkins large sums of the public moneys for services at Albany in regard to legislation affecting the City of New York, such employment and payment being without warrant of law.

In support of this finding we refer to article 6, section 38, of the Charter, which forbids the employment of counsel by the Departments of the city government, and which authorizes the Law Department alone to furnish legal assistance to the several Departments.

We also refer to the testimony of Hon. E. D. Smith, Corporation Counsel, to the effect that he never authorized the employment of Hawkins.

Your Committee are informed that a former Grand Jury, acting upon similar evidence, found a true bill of indictment against Comptroller Green, but that subsequently they were induced (how, we know not) to reconsider their action.

The letter of Mr. Hawkins to the Comptroller, on sending in his bill for \$7,444.75, is unique and candid in its style, and worthy of especial attention, as throwing some little light upon this whole affair. It begins:

"Hon. A. H. GREEN, Comptroller:

"DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find detailed statement of my charges for services in regard to legislation for the city, AT THE RATE AGREED UPON," etc., etc.

8th. Falsely stating the amount necessary to pay the interest on the city debt during the year 1874, with the intent to deceive the public as to the amount of the city indebtedness; and

9th. Illegally using the unexpended balance of interest for the year 1873 in payment of the interest of 1874, without authority of the Board of Apportionment as required by the Charter and laws of this State.

In support of the two findings above set forth, we refer to chapter 308, section 2, of the Laws of 1874, requiring action on the part of the Board of Apportionment to authorize the transfer of any unexpended balance; to the testimony of Hon. John Wheeler, Secretary to the Board of Apportionment, and to the official records of said Board, pages, 415, 576, 742, 743, and 746.

From such testimony and records the following facts appear: That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment having, in compliance with law, met in June, to reapportion to the several Departments the amounts necessary to carry on the city government for 1874, the Comptroller then stated, in writing, that \$8,300,000 was the amount necessary to pay the interest on the city debt; that in October, 1874, he asked for and obtained authority from the Board to transfer unexpended balances to the amount of \$90,000 additional to the amount previously appropriated; that subsequently, by reason of the very large amount asked for by the Comptroller in the yearly budget for the interest of 1875, it was suddenly discovered by the other members of the Board that a large sum of money, in addition to that appropriated by them, had been used by the Comptroller in payment of the interest of 1874; that when the Comptroller found his acts discovered, he offered in the Board, and endeavored to pass therein, an ex post facto resolution legalizing his past official misconduct, which resolution was, by the vote of all his associates, laid upon the table; that the Board of Apportionment, at the meeting of December 30, 1874, passed, by the affirmative votes of all his associates, a resolution severely censuring the Comptroller for his official misconduct, as above set forth.

It also appears, from the official minutes of the Board, that this is not the only act of the very same nature on the part of the Comptroller. In a statement accompanying the first budget for the year 1874, the Comptroller states (minutes of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, page 117) that he has used an unexpended balance of \$1,326,071.61 in payment of the interest of 1873; yet the records of the Board are searched in vain for any authority for this act, and so skillfully was the affair managed that even to-day the Secretary of the Board was in ignorance of the fact, until his attention was called to it by a member of your Committee.

Your Committee know of no language severe enough to properly condemn this species of official charlatanism, by which the people are deceived as to the true amount of their obligations, and an unscrupulous official enabled to clothe himself in the garb of an inexorably just and self-sacrificing Reformer.

10th. Gross official misconduct and neglect of duty in connection with the payment from the city treasury to Mary Belle Scott Uda of the sum of \$25,000, for the patent of the aerial fire ladder, immediately after the assignment by her of all her interest therein to William B. White, then and now Secretary of the New York Fire Department.

In support of this finding, we refer to the testimony of George C. Moses, Charles H. Hodges, Hon. E. D. Smith, the affidavit of Mrs. Uda, the minutes of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment (pp. 163, 175, 259, 319, and 421), as well as to the answer of Wm. B. White, Secretary of the Fire Department, to the resolution of the Fire Commissioners, calling on him for an explanation.

The facts shown by the above testimony are of a peculiarly interesting and suggestive character. It appears that the New York Fire Department bought from Mary Belle Scott Uda her patent of an "aerial fire ladder," and agreed to pay her therefor \$25,000. On her seeking payment from Mr. Green he acted the double part of strenuously resisting and refusing payment as Comptroller, while at the same time he was, as a member of the Board of Apportionment, just as strenuously advocating the appropriation of the amount of the claim; so that he might be in a position to pay the same when in his judgment the time therefor had arrived. That Mrs. Uda, heretofore unable to obtain payment, assigned her claim to Wm. B. White, Secretary of the Fire Department, and that within a few days thereafter the Comptroller paid the claim to Mrs. Uda, together with the sum of \$1,500 to a lawyer named Jordan, for an opinion adverse to the city. That the Fire Commissioners, by resolution, disclaimed all knowledge of the conduct of their Secretary, and called on him to explain. That he admitted, in writing, the purchase of the patent prior to the payment by the Comptroller. That a resolution of removal was prepared and published, but that no quorum of the Fire Commissioners could be obtained to take action thereon.

Your Committee have no desire to strike at a subordinate, where they believe higher officials to be concerned, but should their recommendation hereinafter contained be approved, they would respectfully suggest that a searching inquiry be made to ascertain what influence was used to retain Secretary White in his position after his admission of an act clearly in direct violation of the following provision of the Charter:

§ 101. No member of the Common Council, head of Department, . . . or clerk therein, or other officer of the corporation, shall become, directly or indirectly interested in or in the performance of any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is payable from the city treasury.

Other testimony tending to show that the Comptroller has endeavored to usurp the right of speaking to the Legislature on behalf of this city, which right belongs alone to the Mayor and Common Council; that he has been guilty of disrespect and insolence to the Mayor; that he has endeavored to dictate to the Mayor the manner in which he should perform his official duties, and tried to coerce him into obedience; that by means of the public moneys he has surrounded himself with servile and soulless tools, ready at his command either to influence public legislation or blacken character; that he has used the clerks of his Department during business hours for his personal ends; in short, that he has set himself up in various ways in opposition to the Mayor, Common Council, and other officials, as the one honest official connected with the Municipal Government who really has the interest of the city at heart, was easily accessible to your Committee, but as most of these facts are matters of public notoriety and susceptible of proof from records at the command of all, your Committee did not deem it their duty to take testimony in relation thereto.

Your Honorable Body has in the resolutions referred to us, made it our duty to report to you "with such recommendations as may seem advisable and for the best interests of the city."

If you determine to adopt this report, we can see only one course which it is possible for you to pursue, and that is that you immediately transmit to his Honor the Mayor the voluminous testimony hereto annexed, together with this report, and respectfully request him to present charges against the Comptroller and afford him an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

We therefore respectfully recommend to your Honorable Body the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the Law Committee, in relation to the official conduct of the Comptroller, be adopted, and that the Clerk of this Board transmit the same, together with the testimony thereto annexed, to his Honor the Mayor, with the request that he present charges against the Comptroller, and afford him an opportunity of being heard.

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

Alderman Deane moved that the report be laid on the table and printed.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

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

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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

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

Alderman Seery moved that five hundred copies of the report, together with the testimony taken before the Committee, be printed in document form.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, on a division called by Alderman Deane, viz.:

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

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

Alderman Simonson 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 negative.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

(G. O. 322.)

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, June 2, 1875.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your consideration a petition signed by owners of property in the vicinity of Riverside avenue, in favor of prosecution of the work of regulating, etc., that avenue, accompanied by a form of proposed resolution or ordinance.

I am told that the majority of the owners of property subject to assessment for the work upon the avenue are signers of the petition, and that they are owners of most of the property to be assessed.

My own views with reference to Riverside avenue were expressed in my message to you of the 4th of January, 1875, and I invite your attention to what I then said.

I recommend prompt and proper action upon the questions presented by the petition.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

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

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully shows, that they are owners of property lying between Seventy-second and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, and the Eleventh avenue and Riverside avenue:

That nearly three years have elapsed since the ground for Riverside Park and avenue was taken, under proceedings initiated by the city;

That the property of your petitioners has been heavily assessed and taxed for the benefit, which it was assumed, would be derived from said improvements;

That the long delay in proceeding with the construction of said avenue has caused great damage to the property of your petitioners;

Your petitioners, therefore, earnestly pray that you will take proceedings, without further delay, for the construction of the said Riverside avenue.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Dated New York, May 22, 1875.

Names of Property-owners, Location and Amount of Property held by each.

- Lyman S. Clark Two blocks, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first streets, seventy-five lots; also five lots on Eighty-eighth street; also five lots on One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Riverside avenue.
- Fernando Wood Forty lots, Eleventh avenue, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh streets and Riverside Park; four lots, Eighty-first street, and four lots, Eighty-third street west of Eleventh avenue.
- Weaver & Richardson Fourteen lots on Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, and west side of Eleventh avenue.
- L. B. Clark Eight lots, Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets.
- F. A. Thayer One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, three lots.
- S. E. Church Five lots, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-sixth streets, between Eleventh and Riverside avenues.
- S. A. Dixon Twenty-six lots, Eleventh avenue, One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Sixth streets.
- William P. Dean Twenty lots.
- Clarissa E. Curtis, by J. L. Curtis Thirty lots, One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, block.
- J. W. Cloures Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets, and Eighty-fourth and Eighty-first streets; eighteen lots.
- Jas. W. Gillies Ten lots, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets.
- Patrick Callahan, by Lewis J. White, his attorney-in-fact Forty-eight lots, twenty-nine of same on Riverside Drive and nineteen lots adjoining, between Riverside and Eleventh avenues.
- Lewis J. White Eight lots on Riverside Drive, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets.
- William T. Blodgett Seventy-eighth street and Riverside Boulevard, twenty-five feet; Ninety-first street and Riverside Boulevard, seventy-eight feet.
- Elias J. Higgins Ninety-third, Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth streets, and one hundred feet on Riverside avenue (about one hundred lots).
- Louis Stix Twenty-five feet by one hundred feet, Riverside park, One Hundred and Twenty-second street.
- E. A. Sothern, by McC. Four lots, southwest corner Eighty-seventh street and Eleventh avenue, seventy-five feet; Seventy-third street and Eleventh avenue, one hundred and seventy-five feet.
- L. W. Johnson, by McC. Eleventh avenue and Seventy-fifth street, northeast corner. One hundred feet.
- N. Jarvis, Jr., Market, etc. Eighty-first street, northwest corner. One hundred feet.
- Amos Cotting Fifty feet.
- John H. White Seventy-seventh street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh avenue. One hundred feet.
- Juan Tailof Northeast corner Riverside avenue and Ninety-fifth street. Twenty-seven feet two inches by one hundred and twenty-three feet.
- John A. C. Gray Two hundred and seventy-five feet south side of Seventy-eighth street; one hundred and ten feet on Riverside avenue. Three hundred and eighty-five feet.
- Guy R. Pelton { One hundred and forty-three feet on Eleventh avenue; two hundred and twenty-five feet on Seventy-fifth street. Three hundred and sixty-eight feet.
- T. D. Pelton }
- John S. Sutphen Eighteen feet north side of Seventy-second street; one hundred and forty-one feet south side of Seventy-third street; two hundred and seventy-six feet on Riverside avenue. Four hundred and thirty-five feet.
- George De Forest Lord One hundred and seventy-five feet, West Seventy-fifth street. One hundred and seventy-five feet.
- John Townshend Eightieth street, Eighty-first street, Eleventh avenue, One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets. Six hundred and seventy-five feet.
- P. Van Vorkenburgh Ninety-ninth street and Boulevard. One hundred and twenty-five feet.
- Schafer Bros. Ninety-five feet, Ninety-fifth street, Riverside Park. Eighty feet.
- Scholle Bros. Fifty feet, Ninety-fifth street, Riverside Park. Fifty feet.
- " Ninety-one feet. Seventy-five feet.

Benjamin A. Willis.....Ninety-five feet, Ninety-fifth street, Riverside Park. Eighty feet.
 L. F. Phillips.....One Hundred and fourteen feet, between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth streets, Riverside avenue, and seventy-five feet southeast corner of Ninety-fifth street and Riverside Drive.
 H. D. Townsend.....Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets, Eleventh avenue and Riverside avenue. Fifty-one lots.
 R. J. Arbona.....Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, and Seventy-ninth streets, Eleventh avenue, and Riverside avenue. Thirty-three lots.
 C. A. Weaver.....Twenty-six fronts south side of Seventy-second street and Riverside Park.
 Griffith Rowe.....Seven lots.
 Howard W. Coates.....Five lots south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, one hundred and forty-four feet east of Riverside Drive; one lot east side of Riverside Drive, seventy-five feet north of One Hundred and Fourteenth street; one lot south side of One Hundred and Second street, one hundred and seventy-five feet west of Eleventh avenue; and one lot west side of Eleventh avenue, twenty-five feet south of One Hundred and Second street.
 Thomas J. Mora.....Six lots southeast corner of..... One hundred feet.
 P. G. Lespinasse.....One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Riverside avenue.
 R. M. Waters.....Four lots north side of Seventy-seventh street, near Riverside avenue; five lots north side of One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, near Riverside avenue.
 Nathaniel Smith.....Four fronts, northeast corner of Eightieth street and Riverside avenue.
 James Somerville.....Nine lots, Eighty-sixth street; two lots, Eighty-fifth street, Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.
 S. L. Jacobs.....Four lots on Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets.
 Samuel Schiffer.....Eleventh avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, about sixteen lots.
 Simon Wormser.....Eleventh avenue and Eighty-seventh street, four lots; Tenth and Eleventh avenues, One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, four lots.
 Henry Cohen.....Twelve lots on Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, Eleventh avenue, west side.
 A. H. Rathbone.....Southeast corner of Riverside avenue and Ninety-third street. Twenty-seven feet seven inches by one hundred and forty-two feet.
 Alfred Roe.....Four lots, one hundred by one hundred, north side of One Hundred and Thirtieth street. One hundred feet west of Boulevard.
 Aaron Jacobs.....Eight lots on Eleventh avenue, west side; four lots on Riverside avenue, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets; six lots on Ninety-eighth street, between Riverside avenue and Eleventh avenue; two lots on One Hundred and Fourth street, between Riverside avenue and Eleventh avenue.
 William Sahlein.....Seven lots on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Eleventh street and Boulevard.
 C. S. Weyman.....Three lots, Eleventh avenue; ten lots, Ninety-third street; one lot, Riverside avenue, between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets.
 W. W. Brower.....Four lots, Seventy-ninth street; four lots, Eightieth street; between Eleventh avenue and Riverside Park.

Received, laid over, and directed to be printed in full in the minutes on motion of Alderman Morris.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:
 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
 NEW YORK, June 2, 1875.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith, without my approval, the “resolution to permit William M. Burkle to retain the show-case at No. 214 Broadway.”
 After careful inquiry into the facts, I am unable to find any reasons for a departure in this instance from the general rule which requires permits of this kind to issue from the Permit Bureau upon proper applications and subject to prescribed regulations.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Received, laid on the table, and directed to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:
 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
 NEW YORK, June 2, 1875.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the request made by you on the 27th ult., by resolution adopted on that day, I herewith return the resolution adopted on the 13th ult., “to amend lease of building, corner of Kingsbridge road and College avenue,” etc., etc., which latter resolution has not been approved by me.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

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, June 2, 1875.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return, without my approval, the ordinance “that Forty-fourth street, from Eleventh avenue to Hudson river, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.”
 The street there has not been either guttered, curbed, graded, or regulated; there is no dock or pier at the foot of the street, and, so far as I can ascertain, there is no occasion at present for a pavement there.

I am informed that nearly or quite all the lots fronting upon the street there belong to one owner, and that he has not only not requested this ordinance, but is emphatically opposed to it.
 There seems to be no business done there except by him, and he has remonstrated against the proposed pavement.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Received, laid on the table, and directed to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
 NEW YORK, June 2, 1875.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of section 1, chapter 476, Laws of 1875, I hereby certify and report that the safety, health, and convenience of the public require the repavement of Nassau street.

I recommend that it be paved with granite blocks, in the manner known as the Belgian pavement, except where now paved with Russ pavement or Belgian pavement, and that the Russ and Belgian pavements be taken up and relaid, with the proper quantity of sand under the same.

Very respectfully,
 FITZ JOHN PORTER,
 Commissioner of Public Work.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
 NEW YORK, June 2, 1875.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of section 1, chapter 476, Laws of 1875, I hereby certify and report that the safety, health, and convenience of the public requires that West Broadway, from Chambers to Canal street, be repaved.

I therefore recommend that it be done with granite blocks, in the manner known as the Belgian pavement, except where now paved with Belgian pavement, and that the present Belgian pavement be taken up and relaid, with the proper quantity of sand under the same.

Very respectfully,
 FITZ JOHN PORTER,
 Commissioner of Public Works.

CHAPTER 476.

AN ACT to provide for a uniform system for the repavement of streets, avenues, and public places in the City of New York.

(Passed May 28, 1875; three-fifths being present.)

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
 SECTION 1. Whenever the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York shall certify and report to the Board of Aldermen of said city that the safety, health, or convenience of the public

requires the repavement of any streets, avenues, or public places in said city, said Board of Aldermen shall have the power to direct by ordinance or resolution the repavement of said streets, avenues, or public places in the manner specified, and of the materials approved of and recommended by said Commissioner of Public Works, which work shall be done by and under the direction of the Department of Public Works according to law. In case any of the streets, avenues, or public places in said city shall have been once paved, and the expense therefor assessed upon the owners of adjoining and benefited property, the cost of the repaving thereof shall be borne by a general assessment upon all taxable property in said city. The cost of repaving the streets, avenues, or public places in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be included in the estimate of the Department of Public Works, shall be appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, certified by the Comptroller according to law, and inserted and included in the annual tax levies, and raised and collected by tax upon the estates subject to taxation in the City and County of New York, provided that the amount so appropriated and raised shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars in any one single year.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed so far as they relate to this act.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-eighth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

[SEAL.] DEDRICH WILLERS, JR.,
 Secretary of State.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
 NEW YORK, June 1, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your resolution, adopted 13th ult., requesting me to supply the district bounded by Ninety-third and Eightieth streets, Lexington and Third avenues, with Croton water from the high-service system.

I regret the inability of the Department to comply with the resolution at present. A six-inch main, leading from the principal high-service main across the Central Park to Yorkville, supplies the district bounded by Ninety-fourth and Eighty-third streets, Fifth and Lexington avenues, which includes the highest points. To extend the service to lower elevations, as proposed, would leave the higher points in the same condition in which they were before the introduction of the high service. To increase the capacity of the main across the Park would have the effect of drawing too much water from the principal main, and depriving the Murray Hill district of the necessary supply.

Under ordinary, or normal conditions, the district embraced in your resolution is fairly supplied with Croton water from the regular service, but in consequence of the severity of the past winter, which diminished the natural supply and increased the consumption or waste to a degree and for a length of time never before experienced, the supply in the reservoirs fell far below the usual depth, and has not yet been fully replaced. Hence the demand for high-service water in this and other localities, where the supply has been temporarily short. At the present rate of supply and consumption the nominal depth of water will again be reached during the present month. A further improvement in the supply from the regular service in Yorkville will be effected as soon as the 48-inch main in Eightieth street can be carried across Fourth avenue, where it is now disconnected on account of the improvements in progress.

Very respectfully,
 FITZ JOHN PORTER,
 Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was ordered on file.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Blessing called up

G. O. 295,

being an ordinance, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE to amend sections 51 and 64 of chapter 6 of the Revised Ordinances of 1866.

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

SECTION 1. Section 51 of chapter 6 of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 51. The Department of Public Works exclusively shall have power and authority to grant licenses for the sprinkling streets, avenues, or places with water, and to such person or persons as it, in its judgment, from time to time, may deem proper, and who will comply with the conditions of this ordinance, it being hereby expressly provided that, for the protection and health of the citizens, Croton water only shall be used for the purpose of sprinkling said streets, avenues, or places, taken from such of the public hydrants as shall be designated in writing by said Department.

No person or persons other than those authorized by license as above shall be allowed to sprinkle the streets, avenues, or places of the city, under the penalty of ten dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 2. Section 64 of chapter 6 is hereby amended by inserting the number fifty-one between the word “sections” and the number “fifty-eight.”

Alderman Morris offered the following as an amendment:

Every such person so licensed, shall have the pre-emptive right to sprinkle the street or streets, embraced or included in the route for which he has been so licensed, nor shall his license be revoked, or another person licensed to sprinkle the streets in any such route, except upon complaint of a majority of the persons who pay for the sprinkling of such street or streets, or for a violation of any ordinance of the Common Council. No persons, except residents of this city and county, shall be licensed as provided in this section.

Alderman Morris moved that the amendment, together with the ordinance, be referred to the Committee on Streets.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion and amendment.

Alderman Deane moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Streets.

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

Which was decided in the negative, on a division by Alderman Deane, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Billings, Deane, Gross, Howland, Morris, and Simonson—6.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, and Southworth—12.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Alderman Morris, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, and Southworth—12.

Negative—Aldermen Billings, Deane, Gross, Howland, Morris, and Simonson—6.

The President having declared the ordinance adopted,

Alderman Morris appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question then being “Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?” was put, and decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, and Southworth—13.

Negative—Aldermen Deane, Howland, Morris, and Simonson—4.

Alderman Billings was excused from voting.

The President, in explanation of his ruling, read the following extract from the section 17 of the Charter:

Sec. 17. The Common Council shall have power to make, continue, modify, and repeal such ordinances, regulations, and resolutions, as may be necessary to carry into effect any and all of the powers now vested in or by this act conferred upon the Corporation.

Whereupon Alderman Simonson asked unanimous consent to have his vote recorded in the affirmative.

But objection was made by Alderman Deane.

Alderman Blessing moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the negative on a division called by Alderman Morris:

Affirmative—Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Gross, Reilly, Robinson, Shandley, and Simonson—7.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Deane, Guntzer, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Seery, and Southworth—12.

By unanimous consent, Alderman McCafferty offered the following :

NEW YORK, June 3, 1875.

We, the undersigned, as a Committee appointed from the bricklayers and laborers on the Department of Public Works, do unanimously tender our most sincere thanks to the Board of Aldermen for the action they have taken concerning the reduction of wages on the Department.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, WILLIAM FITZGERALD, CORNELIUS DOYLE, JOHN GUILFOYLE.

Which was ordered on file.

Alderman Blessing called up

G. O. 235,

being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That an additional gas-lamp (making two in all) be placed and lighted in front of the church in West Twenty-ninth street, one hundred feet west of the Ninth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

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

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

Alderman Lysaght called up

G. O. 300,

being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged and re-flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, in Eighty-fourth street, between the Eighth and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Blessing, Cole, Deane, Gross, Howland, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Southworth—18.

Alderman Lysaght called up

G. O. 238,

being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

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

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

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

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

Alderman Morris called up

G. O. 298,

being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause one thousand copies of all laws relating particularly to this city, passed at the late session of the Legislature, to be printed in the usual manner, in document form, for the use of the Mayor, Common Council, and Departments ; the expense of procuring certified copies of such laws, which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid from the appropriation for City Contingencies, by the Comptroller.

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

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

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

Alderman Morris called up

G. O. 279,

being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That Thirteenth or Exterior avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Blessing, Cole, Deane, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Morris, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Simonson, and Southworth—17.

Alderman Simonson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the negative, on a division called by Alderman Deane, viz. :

Affirmative—Aldermen Billings, Blessing, Cole, Lysaght, Morris, Shandley, and Simonson—7.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Deane, Guntzer, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, and Southworth—10.

Alderman Purroy, by unanimous consent, offered the following :

(G. O. 323)

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance, entitled "An ordinance amending the ordinance entitled 'An ordinance for the better protection of strangers and the traveling public,' and to regulate and license steamboat runners," respectfully

REPORT :

That the ordinance appears to be legally and properly drawn, and is, as its title indicates, intended for the better protection of strangers and the traveling public in this city. Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend its adoption :

AN ORDINANCE amending the ordinance entitled "An ordinance for the better protection of strangers and the traveling public, and to regulate and license steamboat runners."

Section 1. The Mayor of the City of New York may, from time to time, grant licenses as he shall think proper, to any runner or person acting for himself, or for and on behalf of or connected with any steamboat, railroad, or forwarding company, or emigrant boarding-house, or hotel, to exercise and carry on the business commonly known as steamboat runner, railroad runner, emigrant boarding-house runner, and hotel runner, for the purpose of soliciting passengers or guests, and he may suspend or revoke any or all of such licenses at his pleasure.

Sec. 2. Every person receiving such license shall pay therefor to the Mayor, for the use of the city, the sum of twenty-five dollars, and every such license shall expire, unless sooner revoked, one year from the date thereof, and it shall be lawful for the Mayor to renew and continue any of such licenses, provided that the applicant thereof continue in all things qualified as hereinbefore provided to hold such license, and the application to be made therefor prior to the expiration thereof, at such time as may be appointed by the Mayor, and every person upon the renewal of the license shall pay to the Mayor for the use of the city, the further sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Sec. 3. Every such licensed person whenever employed in soliciting passengers for steamboats, railroads, or employed or authorized by the keeper, proprietor, agent, or officer of any hotel, boarding-house, shall wear conspicuously on his coat, a metal badge containing the number of his license ; and no person, except he be so licensed, shall wear such badge, or any badge purporting to be the badge of such licensed person, under a penalty of ten dollars for every such offense. The Mayor of this city shall determine the form and material of said badge.

Sec. 4. No person, except he be licensed as aforesaid, shall exercise or carry on the business commonly known as steamboat runner, railroad runner, hotel runner, and emigrant boarding-house runner, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Sec. 5. Any forfeiture or penalty arising under the ordinance, may be enforced by the Mayor or recovered by an action in the name of the City and County of New York, prosecuted in any Court of Justice, as prescribed by the City Charter or by law ; and the forfeiture so recovered shall be paid into the city treasury.

Sec. 6. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee on E. J. SHANDLEY, } Law Department. O. P. C. BILLINGS, }

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Shandley 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 inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

DIRECTORY OF THE COMMON COUNCIL ROOM No. 9 CITY HALL.

ALDERMEN AT LARGE.

Samuel A. Lewis, 314 West Fourteenth street. John W. Guntzer, 35 Second avenue. William L. Cole, 218 East Forty-eighth street. Magnus Gross, 311 Third street. Samuel B. H. Vance, 503 West Twenty-fourth street. Oliver P. C. Billings, 143 East Thirty-fourth street.

FOURTH SENATE DISTRICT.

Edward J. Shandley, 183 Henry street. Patrick Lysaght, 27 City Hall place. John Robinson, 310 Pearl street.

FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT.

John J. Morris, 117 West Twenty-first street. Edward Gilon, 557 Hudson street. George B. Deane, Jr., 781 Greenwich street.

SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

Joseph P. Strack, 179 Third street. John Reilly, 314 East Fourteenth street. Chester H. Southworth, 738 Fifth street.

SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

Peter Seery, 201 East Thirty-eighth street. Robert Power, 114 West Fortieth street. Henry E. Howland, 300 Lexington avenue.

EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT.

Henry D. Purroy, Fordham. Andrew Blessing, 126 West Forty-fifth street. William H. McCarthy, 174 East Eighty-second street. Stephen N. Simonson, 305 West Forty-eighth street.

SAMUELA. LEWIS, President. FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ARTS, SCIENCES, AND EDUCATION.—Aldermen Gross, Purroy, and Billings.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Aldermen Reilly, Shandley, and Morris.

FERRIES AND DOCK DEPARTMENTS.—Aldermen Power, Reilly, and Howland.

FINANCE AND DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.—Aldermen Gross, Lysaght, Cole, Vance, and Morris.

LAW DEPARTMENT.—Aldermen Purroy, Shandley, and Billings.

MARKETS.—Aldermen Strack, Gilon, and Robinson.

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.—Aldermen Shandley, Power, and Simonson.

RAILROADS.—Aldermen Blessing, Guntzer, and Howland.

REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.—Aldermen Gilon, Strack, and Southworth.

ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TUNNELS.—Aldermen McCarthy, Reilly, and Deane.

SALARIES AND OFFICES.—Aldermen Cole, Seery, and Robinson.

STREETS.—Aldermen Guntzer, Lysaght, and Simonson.

STREET PAVEMENTS.—Aldermen Seery, McCarthy, and Southworth.

LANDS PLACES, AND PARK DEPARTMENT.—Aldermen Lysaght, Blessing, and Deane.

FIRE AND BUILDING DEPARTMENTS.—Aldermen Power, Reilly, and Southworth.

POLICE AND HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.—Aldermen Cole, Blessing, and Morris.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS.—Aldermen Purroy, Shandley, and Robinson.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.—Aldermen Lysaght, McCarthy, Seery, Deane, and Robinson.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH all the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office, No. 6, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mayor's Marshal, No. 7, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Permit Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. License Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Aldermen and Supervisors, No. 9 City Hall, office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Clerk of the Common Council and of Board of Supervisors, No. 8, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. Comptroller's Office, second floor, west end.

1. Bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City, first floor, west end.

2. Bureau for the Collection of Taxes ; Brown stone building, City Hall Park.

3. Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and Water Rents, first floor, west end.

4. Auditing Bureau, second floor, west end.

5. Bureau of Licenses, first floor, west end.

6. Bureau of Markets, first floor, west end.

7. Bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into the Treasury in the City, and for the payment of money on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor, at the Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer, second floor, west end.

8. Bureau for the Collection of Assessments ; Rotunda, south side.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Counsel to the Corporation, Staats Zeitung Building, third floor ; 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Public Administrator, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Corporation Attorney, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 8 1/2 A. M. to 4 1/2 P. M. Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 51 Chambers street, second floor. Attorney to the Department of Buildings, 2 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ALWAYS OPEN. Commissioners' Office, second floor. Superintendent's Office, first floor. Inspectors' Office, first floor. Chief Clerk's Office, second floor, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Property Clerk, first floor (rear). Bureau of Street Cleaning, basement (rear), 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Bureau of Elections, second floor (rear), 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CITY HALL, 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. Commissioners' Office, No. 19. Chief Clerk's Office, No. 20. Contract Clerk's Office, No. 21. Engineer in charge of Sewers, No. 21. " " Boulevards and Avenues, No. 18 1/2. Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, No. 18. " Lamps and Gas, No. 13. " Incumbrances, No. 13. " Street Improvements, No. 11. " Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct No. 11 1/2. " Water Register, No. 10. " Water Purveyor, No. 4. " Streets and Roads, No. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Commissioners' Office, No. 66 Third avenue, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Out Door Poor Department, No. 66 Third avenue, always open entrance on Eleventh street. Free Labor Bureau, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, northeast corner, always open. Reception Hospital, Ninety-ninth street and Tenth avenue, always open. Bellevue Hospital, foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, always open.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NOS. 127 AND 129 MERCER ST., 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. Commissioners' Office, Chief of Department. Inspectors of Combustibles. Fire Marshal.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NO. 301 MOTT STREET. Commissioners' Office, second floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Attorney's Office, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sanitary Superintendent, always open, third floor. Register of Records, third floor, for granting burial permits, on all days of the week, except Sunday, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. and on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Commissioner's Office, 36 Union Sq., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Commissioner's Office, 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS. Commissioners' Office, Brown-stone building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ; on Saturday, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Board of Assessors, " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Superintendent's Office, 2 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M.

BOARD OF EXCISE

Commissioners' Office, first floor, 299 Mulberry st., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

CORNER GRAND AND ELMI STREETS. Office of the Board, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Superintendent of Schools, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Commissioners Office, Brown-stone building, City Hall Park (basement).

THE CITY RECORD.

Office, No. 2 City Hall, northwest corner basement, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. Coroners' Office, 40 East Houston street, second floor. Sheriff's Office, first floor, southwest corner of New County Court-house.

County Clerk's Office, first floor, northeast corner of New County Court-house.

Surrogate's Office, first floor, southeast corner of New County Court-house.

Register's Office, Hall of Records, City Hall Park.

District Attorney's Office, second floor, Brown-stone building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Commissioner's Office, Rotunda, north side, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.

General Term, Special Term, Chambers, Circuit Part I, Circuit Part II, Circuit Part III, second floor, New County Court-house, 10 1/2 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SUPERIOR COURT.

General Term, Trial Term Part I, Trial Term Part II, third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.

Clerk's Office, Third floor, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

COMMON PLEAS.

General Term, Equity Term, Trial Term Part I, Trial Term Part II, Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.

Clerk's Office, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

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

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

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

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

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

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

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

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED MAY 21, 1875.

Sewer in Fortieth street, between First and Second avenues.

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

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

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1875.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

Paving First avenue, from Sixty-first to Ninety-second street, with Belgian pavement.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before July 8, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE, NEW YORK, May 3, 1875.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED MARCH 26, 1875.

Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street, from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and Seventeenth street, from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street, with branches.

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

Sewer in Attorney street, between Grand and Broome streets.

Basin on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.

Flagging sidewalks on south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between First avenue and Avenue A.

Paving Third street, from Goerck street to the pier foot of Third street, with Belgian pavement.

Paving Fifty-sixth street, between First avenue and East river, with Belgian pavement.

Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-seventh street, between Ninth avenue and Boulevard.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging eight feet wide in Seventy-third street, from Eighth avenue to the Hudson river.

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

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

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the Mason's work and materials; Carpenter's work and materials; Painter's work and materials; and for Furniture required for completing the School Building and premises on Thomas avenue, at Fordham, near the Railroad Station.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for alterations to the Steam Heating Apparatus of Grammar School No. 65, at West Farms. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing the proposal.

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

MORRIS WILKINS, FERDINAND MEYER, FRANKLIN EDSON, M. K. HAMILTON, JR., GEO. H. MOLLER.

Board of School Trustees, Twenty-fourth Ward. Dated New York, May 26, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets (and nowhere else), until Monday, June 14, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal required for the public schools in this City (including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto), for the ensuing year—say nine thousand five hundred (9,500) tons, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand two hundred (7,200) tons of furnace, one thousand two hundred (1,200) tons of stove, five hundred (500) tons of egg, and six hundred (600) tons of nut.

The contract for supplying said coal to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1876. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal at any of the schools, nor for putting the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal."

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, ANDREW J. MATHEWSON, JAMES M. HALSTED, DAVID WETMORE, WILLIAM WOOD, Committee on Supplies.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1875.

SUPREME COURT.

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

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

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the land affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to James F. Pierce, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 30th day of June, 1875; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 30th day of June, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at one o'clock P. M.

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

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

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

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house, at the

City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

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

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the widening of the Boulevard twenty-five feet on the westerly side thereof, as now opened between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, westerly from the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, in the City of New York.

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

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

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

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

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

CLINTON W. SWEET, HENRY McCABE, GEORGE F. BETTS, Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the widening of One Hundred and Tenth street, to the width of eighty feet, from a point two hundred and fifty feet west of Eighth avenue to Eighth avenue, in the City of New York.

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

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

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

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

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

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

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to certain lands in the City of New York, for a public square or place, for a Parade Ground, and the streets and avenues bounding the said public square or place, as laid out by the officers composing the Board of the Department of Public Parks in the City of New York, and the Major-General Commanding the First Division of the National Guard of the State of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 290 and chapter 628 of the Laws of 1871, chapter 872 of the Laws of 1872, and chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, and of all other statutes in such case made, and provided, the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled, "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New York, by laying out thereon a public square or place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 20, 1871, three-fifths being present, the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter.

The nature of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to all the lands required for laying out and establishing in that part of said city, above Fifty-ninth street, a public square or place, and the streets and avenues bounding said public square or place, as shown on the duplicate maps thereof, made, certified, and filed, pursuant to the provisions of the second section of the aforesaid chapter 628 of the Laws of 1871, one of which is now on file in the office of the Department of Public Parks, and the other of which is now on file in the office of the Department of Public Works; said public square or place, and the streets and avenues by which the same is bounded, to be maintained for the use of said First Division of the National Guard of the State of New York, for military encampments, parades, drills, reviews, and other military evolutions and exercise, and when not required for such military evolutions or exercise, to be appropriated to such other uses as shall be conducive to public good. In its extent, the said improvement will embrace all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate, lying, and being in that part of the City of New York, hereinbefore mentioned, as follows:

For the public square or place for a parade ground, all those lots, pieces, or parcels of land contained within the following description and boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the central point of a stone monument, which is at the southwest corner of said public square or place, which point of beginning is twelve thousand seven hundred and eighty and three-tenths feet (12,780 3/10) from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, measured on a straight line, parallel with the easterly line of Tenth avenue, and thirteen hundred and sixty-three and six-tenths feet (1,363 6/10) from the easterly side of Tenth avenue, as established by monuments in said public square or place, measured on a line at right angles with said easterly line of Tenth avenue; thence north 65 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east two thousand four hundred and five and fifty-four one-hundredths (2,405 54/100) feet to the central point of a stone monument; thence south 61 degs. 09 mins. 30 secs. east five hundred and twenty-seven and seven one-hundredths (527 7/100) feet to the central point of a stone monument; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east three hundred and ninety-seven and eight one-hundredths (397 8/100) feet to a stone monument; thence, on the same line produced, one hundred and seventy-four and thirty-three hundredths (174 33/100) feet to the westerly side of River street; thence south 35 degs. 29 mins. 29 secs. west along the said westerly side of River street, eight hundred and thirty-five and one one-hundredth (835 01/100) feet to the central point of a stone monument; thence south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four and seventy-two one-hundredths (1,974 72/100) feet to the southerly corner of said public square or place, which corner is north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east one hundred (100) feet from the central point of a stone monument; thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west fourteen hundred and six one-hundredths (1,406 06/100) feet to the beginning, containing eighty-two and two thousand and four ten thousandths (82 2,004 10,000) acres, more or less.

And for the streets and avenues bounding the said public square or place for a parade ground all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the central point of the stone monument, which was the initial point in the first course of the description of the land to be taken for the public place aforesaid, and thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west one hundred feet (100); thence north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east two thousand three hundred and forty-five and forty-three one-hundredths (2,345 43/100) feet parallel with the first course aforesaid public square or place to the westerly side of Tenth avenue as established by monuments within said public square or place; thence along the westerly side of said Tenth avenue north 28 degs. 50 mins. 30 secs. east ninety-one and eighty-seven one hundredths feet (91 87/100) to a line northerly of and parallel to the second course of said public square and parallel thereto, and one hundred (100) feet distant therefrom; thence north 61 degs. 09 mins. 30 secs. east six hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a line without said public square or place, and one hundred (100) feet from the third course of said square or place (measured perpendicular thereto); and parallel therewith; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east parallel with said third course of said public square or place six hundred and sixty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths (663 22/100) feet to the easterly side of River street, which is the bulkhead line of Harlem river; thence south 35 degs. 29 mins. 29 secs. west along said bulkhead line nine hundred and nineteen and ninety-two one-hundredths (919 92/100) feet to a line without said public square, and parallel to the fifth course of said public square; aforesaid and one hundred (100) feet distant therefrom measured perpendicular thereto; thence along said parallel line south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west two thousand and ninety-eight and sixteen one-hundredths (2,098 16/100) feet to a point which is south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east one hundred (100) feet from the central point of a stone monument, which monument is one hundred (100) feet from the southerly side of said public square, measured perpendicular thereto; thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west fifteen hundred (1,500) feet to a point on a line south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west from the initial point of the first course of said public square or place; thence on the same course north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west one hundred (100) feet; thence north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east one hundred (100) feet to the central point of the same monument; thence along the six (6) courses or sides of said public square, north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east two thousand four hundred and five and fifty-four one hundredths (2,405 54/100) feet; thence south 61 degs. 09 mins. 30 secs. east five hundred and twenty-seven and seven one-hundredths (527 7/100) feet; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east five hundred and seventy-two and one one-hundredths (572 1/100) feet; thence south 35 degs. 29 mins. 29 secs. west eight hundred and thirty-five and one one-hundredth (835 1/100) feet; thence south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west nineteen hundred and seventy-four and seventy-two one-hundredths (1,974 72/100) feet; thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west fourteen hundred and six one-hundredths (1,406 06/100) feet, to the beginning; containing eighteen and sixty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven one hundred thousandths (18 61,697 100,000) acres.

Dated New York, June 3, 1875.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row.