

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL,

FOR THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER,

FOR 1855-6.



ROCHESTER, N. Y.

STEAM PRESS OF THE DAILY ADVERTISER: OFFICE, EXCHANGE PLACE.

1855.

REGULAR MEETING.

Present—The Mayor, Ald. Robins, Pancost, Briggs, Breck, Shelton, Winslow, Warren, Douglass, Filon, Jordan, Sabin, Moore, Bennett, Bauer, Quin and Morey.

Absent—Ald. Harlow, Montgomery, Clark, and Hilton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

By Ald Pancost—Petition of W A Reynolds and others, and communication of Wm Simpson, relative to the widening of MILL STREET, from Mumford street to Exchange Place; committee on opening streets.

By Ald Briggs—Accounts of E Blossom, Robinson & Morse, W & M M Hollister, J T Griffin, J Quin, J McIntyre; street committee. Account of Fire Co No 1; fire department committee.

By Ald Breck—Petition of W T Lawrence; committee on wooden buildings; account of C B Coleman; street committee; accounts of Smith, Benton & Co., G H Haas; contingent expense committee; resignation of I F Quinby as a member of the Board of Health; accepted.

By Ald Shelton—Accounts of W Wilbur, J Depoe; sewer committee.

By Ald Winslow—Account of W Donally; contingent expense committee.

By Ald Warren—Accounts of R Hart, F Dana, J Groh, M A Wright, S Moses, E Bouton, P Smith, J Quin, S P Allcott; contingent expense committee.

By Ald Filon—Petitions of A Stumps and others, S Miller and others, J Nicholson. Accounts of A Flory, W A Reynolds, O M & W H Cross; fire department committee. Account of P Pitkin; street committee. Petition of B M Baker; table. Proceedings of fire company No. 8; table.

By Ald Jordan—Account of E W Collins; fire department committee.

By Ald Sabin—Account of A W Miller; contingent expense committee.

By Ald Moore—Accounts of Chief of Police and Policemen, S M Sherman; lamp and police committee.

By Ald Quin—Petitions of F C Lauer, J Chappell, P F Rhines, J P Fogg; committee on wooden buildings. Petition of Peter Tone; market committee. Accounts of F L Warren, J Swaab, C Dutton, I V Mosher; contingent expense committee.

By Ald Morey—Accounts of W F Holmes, C Barrett, W H Moore, J McDowell; poor committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Ald. Warren, of the Contingent Expense Committee, reported in favor of the accounts of F. Dana, M. A. Wright, E. Bouton, S. Moses, J. Van Auker, J. T. Orton, J. Knowles, H. Whitney, P. Leonard, G. W. Fisher, W. Alling, Rochester Gas Company, J. Quin. Referred to Finance Committee for payment. Also adversely on account of W. W. Smith. Accepted.

Ald. Briggs, of the Street Committee, reported in favor of the accounts of E. Blossom, Robinson & Morse, J. Quin, R. McIntyre. Referred to Finance Committee for payment.

Ald. Shelton, of the Sewer Committee, reported in favor of the accounts of W. Wilbur, J. Depoe, J. J. Bowen. Also in favor of paying Watson & Blossom \$500 on contract for Bolivar street sewer, and \$300 on contract for James street sewer. Referred to Finance Committee for payment.

Ald. Moore, of the Lamp and Police Committee, reported in favor of the accounts of Chief of Police and Policemen, S. P. Allcott, J. Wilkins, S. M. Sherman, R. McIntyre. Referred to Finance Committee for payment.

Ald. Filon, of the Fire Department Committee, reported in favor of the accounts of M. F. Reynolds, W. and M. M. Hollister, W. Wilbur,

R. W. Underhill, J. P. Fogg, A. Flory, W. H. Sprung, J. McMullen, A. Wright & Co., O. M. and W. H. Cross, J. Beagle, J. Nicholson. Referred to Finance Committee for payment.

Ald. Quin, of the Committee on Wooden Buildings, reported in favor of the petitions of J. Chappell, J. P. Fogg, W. T. Lawrence, F. C. Lauer, P. F. Rhines. Accepted.

Ald Morey, of the Poor Committee, reported in favor of the accounts of W. F. Holmes, W. H. Niven, W. H. Moore, D. W. Brown, N. J. Hine, C. Barrett. Referred to Finance Committee for payment.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Ald Winslow, of the select committee on that subject, submitted the following, which was accepted and ordered published:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

The committee appointed to confer with the "*Rochester Water Works Company*," and also "*to report plans and estimate of cost for furnishing the city with an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water*," beg leave to submit the following report:

Nothing perhaps of more vital importance to the convenience, comfort and health of our citizens, could possibly be suggested than a copious supply of pure water.

In every age of the world, as all sources of information most clearly show, pure and wholesome water, so necessary to animal and vegetable life, and so important to human health and enjoyment, has ever received the special regard of mankind. And in those countries where fountains and rivers were not common, and especially in villages and cities where the want of pure water was so apparent, artificial means have ever been resorted to in order to obtain it; and this has been done apparently without any regard to the original cost, deeming the health and comfort of the people above all price. Of the various methods of obtaining pure water by artificial means, *wells* and *reservoirs* appear to be the most ancient. Many of these were constructed with great skill, and at an enormous amount of labor and expense. These answered all the purposes of villages and small communities, but they were found insufficient when human population had become more dense, and where large masses of people were congregated in cities. It therefore became necessary to discover other expedients for furnishing pure water in more ample quantities. This was done by the construction of aqueducts, and they were found so efficient that in large cities they soon took the precedence of all other means for that purpose.

Among all ancient nations, the Romans no doubt surpassed all others in providing for the health, comfort and luxury of her citizens, by the construction of aqueducts for the supply of *pure water*. The city of Rome had nine, some of which were *one hundred miles in length*, carried through mountains, and over valleys, depositing within the city the enormous quantity of *three hundred and fifty millions of gallons daily*. These works, although to some extent

gone, to decay, are at the present day the ornaments, beauty and grandeur of that ancient city.

Constantinople is supplied with water at a cost of more than fifty millions of dollars. The magnificent and costly structures of that city, supplying it with at least one hundred and fifty millions of gallons in twenty-four hours. The cities of Lyons, Lisbon, Segovia, Mentz and Granada, have aqueducts, unsurpassed, probably, by any similar works in existence, and with those of Rome and Constantinople, will stand, no doubt, while the earth endures, without a parallel in its history—and enduring monuments of the wisdom of the people by whom they were constructed.

Nearly all the other cities of Europe, as also England, are well supplied with pure and wholesome water, altho' the works constructed for that purpose, bear but a slight comparison in cost and magnificence to those here mentioned.

In the United States these works of art are necessarily few, and of recent construction.—The first of the kind being undertaken in 1799. In that year the Fairmount Water Works were erected in Philadelphia, since which time they have been greatly improved and enlarged, at a cost of more than two millions of dollars, and are now amply sufficient to supply the city with all the water that is required.

The Croton Water Works were next constructed, bringing water to the city of New York, a distance of forty miles, at a cost of nearly ten millions of dollars. These, with the "Cochituate Water Works" at Boston, constitute the great works of this kind in the United States.—Similar works, however, on a more moderate scale, are now in operation in Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Utica, Watertown, Albany, Newburgh, New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport, and some other places, and are in contemplation in many other cities.

Such are some of the efforts of mankind in different countries and times, for the purpose of securing the necessary supplies of pure and wholesome water. That it is indispensable to the health, comfort and highest interests of every community, cannot for a moment be questioned, and so far as our own city is concerned, your committee do not hesitate to express the opinion that an enterprise for this purpose should long ago have been incorporated into our policy of progressive improvement.

An abundant supply of good pure water is of great and daily increasing importance to our city, and will never be duly appreciated until we obtain and have enjoyed it. As it has been most truly said, it is an item that enters into the economy of all our domestic wants, and greatly affecting our health, our comforts, the value and safety of our property, and the general good name and character of our city.

Rochester is located on a high table of lime rock formation, affording but few springs, and those highly charged with the mineral through which they pass; and it is, we believe, a well settled fact, that the constant use of such water predisposes to, and maintains various disorders of,

the stomach and bowels, and in times of epidemic cholera must render persons thus affected, far more liable to attacks of that dreadful scourge.

An eminent physician of Boston says, on this subject,—“let the people have a full supply of pure and wholesome water, for the purposes of domestic use, and for the cleanliness of the city, by purifying the atmosphere, cleansing the streets, yards, and sewers, and washing off the dirt and filth necessarily attending a crowded population, and all is done that men can do to prevent epidemic disease.”

A fact of much significance bearing upon this subject, came to the knowledge of your committee, in respect to the city of Buffalo, during the prevalence of cholera in 1854. In collecting the taxes for water, for the quarter ending on the 1st of October of that year, it was ascertained, by careful enquiry, that not a single death by cholera had occurred that season, in any family where the water furnished by the “Water Company” had been exclusively used for domestic purposes.

The initiatory steps for supplying our city with water of any kind, were taken in 1838. By a resolution of the Common Council in that year, the (then) Mayor, Elisha Johnson, submitted a report to the board on that subject, in which he urged the great importance of the construction of Water Works. The plan proposed by Mr. Johnson, contemplated taking the water from the Genesee River, a short distance south of the city, elevating it by water power on to the high ground in the vicinity of the Rapids, from which point a head of about 20 feet would be secured over the highest table lands in the city. These works to be of sufficient capacity to furnish daily one million five hundred thousand gallons of water.—The report set forth, in strong terms, the necessity of said Water Works, but no vestige remains at this day to show that they were ever built.

In 1852, by the persevering efforts of C. A. Jones, Esq., to whom much credit is due in this matter, a “charter,” liberal in its provisions, was obtained from the Legislature, and the “Rochester Water Works Company” was organized, and a Report elicited from Stewart & Marsh, Civil Engineers, in which they submitted five different plans and estimates of cost for furnishing our city with a supply of pure water.

Plan No. 1, contemplated taking the water from Lake Ontario, west of the piers of the Genesee River, where a steam engine was to be located forcing the water to a second steam engine situated midway to the distributing reservoir, the whole distance being eight miles. The aggregate estimated cost, two millions supply daily, with 14 miles cast iron pipe for distribution, was \$768,160.

Plan No. 2, contemplated taking the water from the Lake and bringing it by a supply main, to a well at Carthage Falls, from which point it was proposed to force it by a water pressure engine to a tower from which a main was to be laid to the distributing reservoir.

The aggregate estimated cost for two millions supply daily was \$761,380.

Plan No. 3, contemplated taking the water

from the Genesee River at Wolcott's Dam, and forcing it by steam or water power to the distributing reservoir, distant one mile.

The aggregate cost for two millions of gallons supply daily, was \$446,380.

Plan No. 4, contemplated taking the water from the "Honeoye Outlet," from the mill pond at West Rush, and conducting it by an open canal along the banks of the outlet and the Genesee River to Wolcott's Dam, a distance of about 13 miles, and then to be elevated by steam or water power to the distributing reservoir, as per plan No. 3.

The aggregate estimated cost of this plan, for two millions of gallons supply daily, was \$575,380.

Plan No. 5, contemplated taking the water of the same outlet at a place called Smithtown, a point much nearer its source, and where the water is more pure and of much greater elevation. From this point it was proposed to construct an open canal for a distance of 8 miles, the intervening distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles being of pipe.

The aggregate cost of this plan for two millions gallons supply daily, with 12 miles distributing pipe, was \$594,595.

This last plan the Engineers recommended without hesitation to the Water Works Company.

The above constitute, so far as your committee are informed, all the plans and estimates for Water Works from the first agitation of the subject in 1838, up to the present time.

Your committee come now to the plan proposed by the new Water Works Company, recently organized under the charter surrendered by the former Company. This plan contemplates taking the water from Lake Ontario, at a point about one-fourth of a mile north-west of the piers, at the mouth of the Genesee River, where, during a period usually of about three-fourths of a year, the water can be obtained in its utmost purity. The water to be brought through cast iron pipes or conduit of masonry, along the bank of the river to the foot of the lower falls at Carthage, where it is proposed to erect suitable buildings for hydraulic purposes, to raise it to the required point, securing a head of at least 75 feet in the highest part of the city, where a supply of water will ever be required.

The daily supply by the above plan will be *three millions of gallons.*

The aggregate estimated cost of the Works on this plan, including *supply main* from the Lake, *Engine House, Machinery,* and appurtenances at the Lower Falls, *Water power, Right of Way, Distributing Reservoir, Engineering* and *twenty miles of distributing pipe* in place of fourteen miles, as in former plans, together with contingencies of every name and nature, will be not to exceed \$500,000. Your committee give this sum as the aggregate estimated cost of the Works; they might add, that highly responsible and experienced parties from abroad, stand ready to take the contract for the construction of the Works, at a price so much below these figures as to actually bring the entire cost within the sum named.

It is thus seen what is to be the entire cost of supplying the city with an abundance of the purest and most wholesome water. The profits and advantages of this great enterprise are not so easily enumerated. They can hardly be comprehended. How much of the sickness of our city from year to year arises from the filth and impurity of the water, it is impossible to tell.— But, when we reflect upon the character of the water, and the source from which it is obtained, we are led to believe that very much of the sickness of our city, especially of "epidemic cholera," has its cause here.

But another item in this account is the enhanced value that will be given to real estate.— Hundreds of thousands of dollars will at once be added to its value. It will also greatly reduce the tax upon our citizens for *Insurance*, which all know to be now extravagantly high. This may be safely estimated at *one per cent*, amounting in the aggregate, as your committee are reliably informed, to at least \$80,000 annual tax upon the city.

In Philadelphia, a city much more exposed, from the density of its population, their taxes for insurance do not exceed *one fourth per cent*.— Thus, it will be plain to see that we annually pay a tax of about \$60,000, chiefly no doubt for the want of a necessary supply of water, a sum immeasurably greater than the water would cost.

But the tax for Insurance does not stop here. The support of our Fire Department is to some extent to be added to our annual tax. Last year \$10,000 was raised for its support; the present year about an equal amount. Under the proposed arrangement in regard to water, the expense of the Fire Department will be greatly diminished, to say nothing of the immense amount of property saved from destruction by fire.

But it is unnecessary for your committee to multiply arguments in favor of constructing water works in our city. Their importance is seen and admitted by all. And so far as your committee know, there does not exist in the minds of any of our citizens but a single objection to the immediate undertaking and speedy completion of this great work.

The idea of an additional *public stock debt* is the great "*bugbear*" that stares them in the face. A public debt contracted for purposes easily imagined might with great propriety be regarded as a misfortune, and justly startling to the minds of a community upon whom it was imposed.— But in a matter like the building of "water works" at the present time in Rochester, it is a measure of the strictest justice, economy, prudence, and even duty. It will readily be seen that the construction of these water works is not intended, and cannot, in the nature of things, be for the benefit alone of the present generation. Constructed as proposed, and as they should be, the present generation could not, if they would, derive all the benefits they are calculated to confer. They are not for the present only, but for all time to come, a legacy to the generations that shall come after us. This being the case, is it not an obvious principle of justice, that those

who shall succeed us should bear their share of the expense of an object intended and calculated as much for their benefit as ours?

Were it otherwise, and great works like this could only be constructed by the present generation by paying their full cost, but very few such works would ever be constructed, for it is plain to see that we should be the losers, for we could only reap a very small share of the benefits to be derived from them.

No great works of this kind have ever thus been undertaken, for it is not in the nature of man to be so benevolent as thus to spend his means for the benefit of the generations that shall succeed him. The great water works of Rome, Constantinople, Lisbon and Lyons were never constructed upon such systems of economy or justice.

Your committee do not hesitate, therefore, to recommend to this board the propriety, justice and true policy of aiding, to a reasonable extent, as provided in the charter of the "Water Works Company," in the construction of the proposed works in our city, which will so speedily give us, in place of the unwholesome water of limy and sulphurous wells, or the turbid stream that runs through our midst, an abundant supply from the clear and beautiful lake, that bathes with its crystal waters the lower boundary of our city.

All which is respectfully submitted,

J. M. WINSLOW,
J. I. ROBINS,
M. FILON.

Ald Douglass, of the select committee on that subject, reported that the premises known as Falls Field, were held jointly by several individuals, and that at present it would be impossible to procure a title thereto.

On motion of Ald Jordan the report was accepted, and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the matter.

EXECUTIVE.

The clerk submitted the report of the Overseer of the Poor for September.

No. of families assisted 120; No. of individuals 424; amount expended \$275 32, of which \$41 is chargeable to towns and county. Filed.

Also, report of Police Justice for August and September. Filed.

Also the report of City Physicians for September:

By Dr. Vaill—No. prescribed for 39; No. of day visits 182; No. of night visits 4.

By Dr. Reed—No. prescribed for 32; day visits 102; No. of night visits 2.

By Dr. Arink—No. prescribed for 13; No. of day visits 103. Filed.

ORDINANCES.

The following ordinances were offered by Ald Breck, and upon his own motion laid upon the table, for the purpose, as stated by him, of bringing the subject before the common council and the citizens generally, that such action, if any, may be had, as shall be deemed for the interest of the city:

An ordinance to authorize the city of Rochester to subscribe to the capital stock of the "Rochester Water Works Company," one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and to issue the bonds of the city therefor.

In pursuance of the power granted by the 26th section of an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed April 16, 1852, entitled an act to incorporate the "Rochester Water Works Company."

The common council of the city of Rochester, do ordain and determine as follows:

§ 1. That the city of Rochester do hereby subscribe to the capital stock of the said "Rochester Water Works Company," the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and for that purpose that the bonds of the city be issued, to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as hereinafter provided; and that the money so to be borrowed thereon shall not be used for any other purpose whatever.

§ 2. One hundred and fifty bonds, for the payment of one thousand dollars each, with interest, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, shall be made and subscribed by the Mayor, and the corporate seal affixed thereto by him, which bonds shall be payable to the bearer thereof, and the principal sums therein shall be payable in the manner following, to wit:

Table with 4 columns: Bond value, Year, and two other columns. Rows include Twenty said bonds payable on the 1st day of Jan. 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, and Thirty bonds payable on the 1st day of Jan. 1883.

And both principal and interest shall be made payable at the Merchant's Bank, in the city of New York, or at such other place in said city as may be designated by three months previous notice by the common council, in one or more of the daily papers published in the said city of New York. Coupons for the several instalments of interest shall be attached to the bonds, to be subscribed by the Mayor or City Treasurer of said city of Rochester.

§ 3. When said bonds shall be made and executed as aforesaid, they shall be delivered by the Mayor to the Treasurer of said city, and the said Treasurer, in connection with the finance committee, is duly authorized and empowered to transfer the said bonds, or any one or more of them, to such person or persons as shall pay into the city treasury the par value of the said bonds so transferred.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the finance committee to cause to be prepared and printed the said one hundred and fifty bonds, in the form hereinbefore prescribed.

An ordinance to authorize the Treasurer of the city of Rochester to issue the bonds of said city for a loan of two hundred thousand dollars to the "Rochester Water Works Company."

In pursuance of the power granted by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed May 26, 1853, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Rochester Water Works Company." Passed April 16, 1852, The Common Council of the city of Rochester do ordain and determine as follows:

Sec. 1. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be borrowed upon the bonds of the city as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of enabling the said "Rochester Water Works Company" to complete the works contemplated by said act—and, the money so to be borrowed shall not be used for any other purpose.

§ 2. Two hundred bonds for the payment of one thousand dollars each, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July in each year, shall be made and subscribed by the Mayor, and the corporate seal affixed thereto by him, which bonds shall be payable to the bearer thereof, and the principal sums therein shall be payable in the manner following, to wit:

Table with 4 columns: Bond value, Year, and two other columns. Rows include Ten said bonds payable on the 1st day of Jan'y, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, and Forty-five bonds payable on the 1st day of Jan'y, 1875.

and both principal and interest shall be made payable at the Merchants Bank in the city of New York, or at such other place in said city as may be designated by three

months previous notice by the Common Council in one or more of the daily papers published in the said city of New York. Coupons for the several instalments of interest shall be attached to the bonds, to be subscribed by the Mayor or City Treasurer of said city of Rochester.

§ 3. When said Bonds shall be made and executed as aforesaid, they shall be delivered to the said "Rochester Water Works Company," or to such person as shall be designated by said Company to receive the same, and shall be disposed of for the purposes contemplated by said act.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cause to be prepared and printed the said two hundred Bonds, in the form hereinbefore prescribed.

FRANK STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Ald Briggs submitted the following:

An ordinance to re-assess \$590 for Frank street improvement, from Fish street to Platt street.

Whereas, the common council of the city of Rochester, did, on the 15th day of August, 1854, determine and ordain, that Frank street should be improved, by grading, paving, setting curb and gutter stone, and laying cross walks, and that the expense thereof should be defrayed by an assessment upon the owners and occupants, and did estimate such expense at the sum of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and whereas, it appears that a greater sum of money has been expended in the completion of said improvement, and that such greater sum, thus expended, amounts to the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars.

Therefore, Resolved, That the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars be assessed upon the owners and occupants of the following portion of said city, namely:

"One tier of lots on each side of Frank street, from Fish street to Platt street."

Resolved, That Enoch Bouton, John Groh and Joseph Allyn, three of the assessors of said city, be designated to make said assessment, and that they meet for that purpose on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the city clerk.

Confirmed—all ayes.

ANDREWS STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Ald Briggs submitted the following:

An Ordinance to re-assess \$615 for the improvement of Andrews Street.

Whereas, the common council of the city of Rochester, did, on the 22d day of August, 1854, determine and ordain, that Andrews street should be improved, from the then present improvement, at Clinton street, to North street, by grading the same, gravelling 24 feet of the roadway, paving the gutters six feet wide, gravelling the sidewalks, except 4 feet in the centre, to be covered with Medina flag stone, and setting curb stone, and that the expense thereof should be defrayed by an assessment upon the owners and occupants, and did estimate such expense as the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars,—and whereas, it appears that a greater sum of money has been expended in the completion of said improvement, and that said greater sum, thus expended, amounts to the sum of six hundred and fifteen dollars.

Therefore, Resolved, That the sum of \$615 be assessed upon the owners and occupants of the following portion of said city, namely:

"One tier of lots fronting or bounded on each side of Andrews street, from Clinton street to North street."

Resolved, That Miller A. Wright, Schuyler Moses and Francis Dana, three of the assessors of said city, be designated to make said assessment, and that they meet for that purpose on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the city clerk.

Confirmed—all ayes.

COURT STREET OUTLET SEWER.

Ald Shelton submitted the following:

An ordinance to re-assess \$800 for the construction of Court street outlet sewer.

Whereas, the common council of the city of Rochester did, on the twenty-sixth day of July, 1853, determine and certify that it was necessary for the preservation of the public health, that a sewer should be constructed, so as to continue the Court street sewer, under the west mill race, to the Genesee River, and that the expense thereof should be defrayed by an assessment upon the owners and occupants, and did estimate such expense at the sum of eight

hundred dollars. And whereas, it appears that a greater sum of money has been expended in the completion of said improvement, and that said greater sum, thus expended, amounts to the sum of three hundred dollars.

Therefore, resolved, That the sum of three hundred dollars be assessed upon the owners and occupants of the following portion of said city, namely:

"Beginning at the intersection of the west mill race and Court Street; thence northerly to the Erie canal; thence along said canal to Fitzhugh street; thence southerly along Fitzhugh street to the north line of the Caledonia tract; thence along the east line of lots Nos. 71, 82 and 92, in said tract, to Glasgow street; thence along Glasgow street to the Genesee River; thence northerly to said west mill race; thence northerly to the place of beginning."

Resolved, That Preston Smith, Miller A. Wright, Schuyler Moses, three of the assessors of said city, be designated to make said assessment, that they and meet for that purpose on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Clerk.

Confirmed—All ayes, except Ald Pancost, Bennett and Quin.

By Ald. Shelton—Resolved, That the common council of the city of Rochester do hereby determine and certify, that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, that a sewer, to be twenty inches wide and two feet high, be constructed in Bowery street, from Clinton sewer to Chatham street, including a suitable lateral sewer, in front of each lot, extending from the Main sewer to the lines of Bowery street.

Resolved, That the city surveyor make an estimate of the whole expense of such sewer, and report the same to this Board.

Lost—as follows:

Ayes—Ald Briggs, Breck, Shelton, Winslow, Jordan, Sabin, Bennett and Morey—8.

Noes—Ald Robins, Pancost, Warren, Douglass, Filon, Moore, Bauer and Quin—8.

Ald Sabin submitted the following:

An ordinance to amend an ordinance relating to the sale of fire wood in the city of Rochester, passed October 2d, 1855.

The common council of the city of Rochester do ordain and determine as follows:

§1. Section five of said ordinance is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "The person or persons appointed for that purpose, who shall ascertain the correct quantity of any wood to be sold in said city, shall be entitled to charge for his or their services therein, for ascertaining the correct quantity of any such wood, the sum of six cents per cord, which shall be paid by the seller or person offering such wood for sale, before the person appointed to ascertain such quantity, shall be compelled to ascertain the same, which sum so paid by him, the seller shall be entitled to demand and receive from the buyer of such wood."

Adopted—as follows.

Ayes—Ald Briggs, Breck, Winslow, Warren, Douglass, Filon, Sabin, Moore, Quin and Morey—10.

Noes—Ald Robins, Pancost, Shelton, Jordan, Bennett and Bauer—6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Ald Quin—Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to execute a lease of stall No. 9, Centre Market, to Peter Tone, upon the usual terms.

Adopted.

By Ald Quin—Resolved, That the City Superintendent be authorized to take down the shed erected by Moses Dyer, on South St. Paul street, and that without delay, if not enclosed within six days. Lost.

By Ald Quin—Resolved, That the following named petitioners have leave to erect, move and improve their property according to their petitions: F C Lauer and P F Rhines, subject to the inspection and supervision of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. Adopted.

By Ald Quin—Resolved, That James Chappel, James P. Fogg and Willis T. Lawrence, each