INTERESTING FROM ALBANY.

Our Municipal Affairs in the State Capital.

What the Legislature Has Done Thus Far,

&c., &c., &c.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, Feb. 23, 1861.

Albany Legislation for the Metropolis—Tammany Hall Imbecility—Are Cassidy, Cagger & Co. Going to New York?

A new scheme is to be presented to the Legislature this week, by which all appointments within the city will be made by the Mayor, Comptroller and Corporation Counsel. It will be brought forward by the republicans and advocated by some of the principal democrats. The republicans expect to have the next Mayor, in consequence of the split in the democratic party. For this reason they are willing to change their programme a little. According to their new charter, nine Aldermen are to be elected on a general ticket; three to go out every year, and three to be elected every year afterwards. All power of confirmation of contracts is to be removed from the Aldermen, and the whole election to take place in November, instead of having two elections at the close of the year, as has been the practice heretofore. Instead of Councilmen, the new charter provides that there are to be seventeen Assistant Aldermen, one from each Assembly district. No change can be for the worse; that is the only consolation to be offered.

The anti-Tammany organization, which was inside of Tammany one year ago, is becoming most formidable. Can a house "divided against itself" stand? It would appear not. In fact, what was weak, puerile and corrupt before—the Pewter Mugism of democracy—has become so subdivided in itself that no resource remains for it but to retire to the political poorhouse. The slate, for next year, of the Sachems is understood to be Kennedy for Mayor, Waterbury for District Attorney, Clancy for County Clerk and Bill Tweed for Sheriff. Each one believes, in his vanity, that he would be elected if he had not to carry the dead weight of the others. The county delegates at the last Albany Convention were so thoroughly disgusted with the action of the Tammany appointees that they decided to hold them in abeyance for ever. Then the State is arrayed against Tammany, as well as the adverse faction of Mozart here. Poor Tammany! At the next election it will have lost the Assay Office, Post Office, Custom House, Navy Yard, Marshal's Office and public store. What more remains? They already run several thousand behind the democracy opposed to them. What will they do under such terribly adverse circumstances? Nothing. They are bankrupted, prostrated, reduced to their own level which means the Almshouse and Potter's Field. Let their remains be removed quietly, and let us hear no more of their misdeeds. Let bygones be bygones, but let tomahawks and war whoops be forgotten with the mischief they have brought upon the metropolis.

It is also rumored that Ben Wood, who now owns the *Daily News* of your city, is trying to sell it out to the Regency—we hope for more than twenty pieces of silver. Let Cassidy go down the river. Let the Regency, Richmond and all, come within eye distance of those upon whom they depend. Where is Barnum? Is there no enterprising exhibitor of played out Regency politicians among us? We would ask, too, whether Mr. Sam Butterworth is included among the bargainers? Come out, Mr. Superintendent of the Assay Office, and tell us all about it.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1861.

Interference with Our Municipal Affairs—The Proposed Charter Inadequate—The Health Bill and Protest—Another Way in which Our Taxes Are Employed—The Sanitary Association, &c., &c.

In direct opposition to the expressed wish of the Governor in his opening message to the Legislature of this State, numerous projects and schemes have been originated, all having in view a farther interference with the local affairs of your city. The ambition of the last Legislature to provide by State enactments for every necessity of your city, actual or contingent, present or remote, seems to have found some imitators in their successors, whose fussy disposition to become general philanthropists soars beyond the necessities of their immediate districts and generally centralizes its efforts on your devoted metropolis. There are in this world some people who, having few affairs of their own to take care of, find occupation in making themselves generally useful by attending to the affairs of their neighbors, for which voluntary interposition their neighbors are apt to return imprecations instead of thanks, believing, as they do, that they are the best judges of their own affairs.

I will not say that there are reasons of a personally profitable character which have proved attractive and convincing to the rural members in ploughing with the interests of the city, and in turning up its rich placers; for, though such intimations might with justice have been applied to the last Legislature, there is every reason to hope and believe that the present one is comparatively free from such polluting influences. But, while the influences which at present prevail may be free from the degrading associations which contaminated the last Legislature, there are still strong traces of the same meddlesome spirit which, sometimes well intended, but generally misdirected, is almost sure to result in mischief. If the people of your city are unable to take care of their own affairs, on them should rest the stigma, the odium, the shame, or whatever term of degradation you choose to apply. But at present the responsibility of a state of affairs in your metropolis which all deplore is a divided responsibility, part resting on a Legislature soon to adjourn and exist no longer, and part on your own city government, which shakes it off with the convenient and not altogether unjustifiable plea that legislative intermeddling at Albany is the cause of all the trouble. And let me ask whether the plea is not, to a considerable degree, justified by the actual circumstances of the case? Those who are unsparing in their denunciations of your Common Council should bear in mind that it is their interest to take care of the welfare of your city, quite as much as it is the interest of the country members—even granting the latter all the wisdom and twice the purity that may be claimed for them. If your rural friends would only consent to leave you to yourselves a little more, you might not only do quite as well as you are likely to do under their well intended, but often dangerous interposition, but they would relieve themselves of the burden of responsibility or failure in the management of your affairs, which is often the consequence of their interposition. Our Governor, who may be presumed to know something of the wants of your city, and who has had equal experience of the results of Albany legislation upon your interests, has recommended, in his message, that a commission be appointed by the Legislature, composed entirely of New Yorkers, to draft a substitute for the present medium charter, and to submit the same to the people of your city for their approval at the ensuing fall election. The source from which this recommendation has emanated, and the respect due to a suggestion from so distinguished an official, should have been met with proper courtesy and attention by his own party in the Legislature, and it is difficult to realize that his ideas will be either neglected or rejected by these republican members. The remedy proposed by him is so summary, that it would seem to be beyond even ordinary political folly to refuse to adopt it. If all further legislation upon this subject is omitted for the present, and the commission recommended by the Governor allowed an official existence, there can be little question that a charter will be submitted to the people adequate to the wants of your metropolis, and that if it be just and wise in its provisions, it will be adopted by the popular vote. I have carefully examined the various schemes and propositions relative to your city already before the Legislature, awaiting action, and I am compelled to admit their utter inadequacy to meet the exigencies of the case. There are two direct propositions for the amendment of your city charter, and four bills for the establishment of a "Metropolitan Board of Health;" the latter prepared with a single eye to the object of parties interested. In this case the "Griscom bill," as it is called, seems to take precedence over all others; not for its merits, but from the amount of the outside force with which action upon it is pressed. This bill is largely objected to, not only by the medical profession, but by all who have made sanitary science their study, as not only inadequate to its objects, but fraught with mischief to the citizens. It is a transparent imposition from the beginning to the end, and with as much of an eye to the public welfare as a stock broker's virtue in the establishment of a bank, or a speculator's morals in dealing in corner lots in cities in the wilderness. That it is so considered I have the evidence in a protest before me signed by many of the highest medical authorities of your city, which at the proper time will be presented to the Legislature, and which, from the high authority of its signers, will show the light in which this new speculative movement is regarded by reliable medical authorities. It is well understood in your city, among the most experienced of the medical faculty, that the object of this bill is of a purely selfish character, and that it is in reality nothing more than an attempt to establish a new medical school, with snug places and comfortable emoluments for its officers and agents, in opposition to other medical institutions which owe their position to their merits alone. This fact, long transparent to those who have watched the progress—if incessant legislative applications and constant failures can be called progress—of the applicants for a medical seminary, to be supported at the public expense, was noted by your City Inspector, at the close of his late annual report, on information given to him by the highest medical authorities in your city. One of the chief recommendations made—not to the public, not to certain portions of the medical profession—of this new plan was, that it would afford a large number of situations for poor students, who would thus obtain their education at the public expense. Now, with all proper sympathy for these same poor students, whose salaries are to be paid out of the public purse, after, perhaps, deducting the fees of their medical instructors, it seems questionable whether this mode of building up medical schools will be relished either by the institutions already established, which depend for their success on their merits alone, or by the taxpaying portion of the already tax burdened metropolis. This snug little piece of fraud is to be cunningly concealed, under the title of "Metropolitan Board of Health, for the Sanitary Improvement of the city and county of New York, and the cities of Kings and Richmond counties." Really, most worthy doctors, you have invented a most taking label for a most nauseating draught. But as Dr. Ollapod observed, "Rhubarb is rhubarb, call it what you will;" and a new medical college, even though it creep into the world under the fraud of a misnomer; and such a misnomer! As well might you call a new tax bill an act for the promotion of public virtue; and this scheme is part and parcel of a new tax bill, for the creation gratis—or what is the same thing, at the people's expense—of a certain number of medical students.

But with the passage of the Governor's recommendation of a new charter commission, the grand scheme of a new medical institution, supported by taxes on the people, will be sure to fall to the ground, and this consideration doubles the energies of these self-styled sanitarian reformers, and "now or never" is the word with them. We have even heard of offices already promised, to gain votes among members, but we do not vouch for the truth of the rumor, although there are circumstances which almost seem to give it confirmation.

There is one little question to ask before I close. These gentlemen, or some of them, have furnished each of the members of the Senate and Assembly with a copy of the proceedings of the National Sanitary Convention, which was held in New York in 1859, octavo size, 728 pages, bound in costly morocco binding and gilt edge, at a cost of at least eight dollars per volume. A certain number of these volumes were ordered to be printed at the expense of the Common Council for distribution, and if I am correctly informed, the number thus ordered was exhausted six months after the work first made its appearance. In this work some of the parties now pressing the passage of the bill figure most conspicuously as sanitarians. Now, let me ask the single question, by whose authority are these books bound in this extravagant manner, and circulated among members? Have these reformers the exclusive right to these privileges, and if so is not the city taxed for their payment? Another query to be regarded, perhaps, as dictated by impertinent curiosity, but still to be made, however it may be regarded, is whether this very work thus bound and distributed is not one of the items of expense in the printing bill now in dispute before your Board of Supervisors? Also, whether the number first ordered to be published by the Common Council has not since been increased, and by whose authority? Are these pretty, costly presents testimonials of esteem from an admiring constituency to honest representatives; and if so, who enabled that constituency to be so generous? Let us know the voluntary donors—if such there were—who contributed the expense out of their own pockets, that such generosity may be duly honored. Or, if the city was taxed for the expense, let us equally know the fact; and I commend the question to the aldermen as one worthy the examination of an investigating committee.

I have hastily glanced at the schemes on foot to fasten upon your city measures of a purely personal character, which, if successful, will add to the confusion attending all city matters from which those who desire the prosperity of the city are endeavoring to extricate it. As the first necessity the city wants a new charter. That necessity is admitted by all to exist, and the Governor has pointed out the means by which that necessity can be fully met, and the wishes of nine-tenths of our citizens can be carried into effect. Each and all of the subordinate reforms proposed to the Legislature are but so many obstacles interposed to prevent the adoption of a new charter, and to defeat the wise recommendations of the Governor, who, New Yorker as he is, may be presumed to be informed of the interests and the wishes of your city. Let whatever new sanitary regulations that may be required be made part and parcel of that new charter, subordinate to it, and in harmony with its provisions, and then, and not until then, will something practical be presented that will command the confidence of our citizens.

There is one fact to which I desire to call attention. This self styled sanitary Association, which has undertaken to keep the health of the city in its special charge, is a self constituted body without charter or legal authority to act. A large majority of the signers of the protest against the schemes of these sanitarians now in this city were formerly members of this association, until, disgusted with the selfishness of its leaders, and having become acquainted with the true object of the parties who have in charge the bill now before the Legislature, they retired from farther active co-operation with that body. Among those who have withdrawn are Professors Gardner, Carnochan, Watson, Stephens and many others of equal medical celebrity. We are authorized to make this statement by one of the gentlemen in question, now in this city, who desires to be heard before the committee having the bill in charge. From the same source we learn that, at the last annual election of these sanitarians in your city, in December last, but twenty persons were present—the large number once composing the association having become "small by degrees and beautifully less," as the selfish objects of the association gradually developed themselves. Even in this attenuated congregation, out of the vote for President, General Mather, a civilian, received thirteen votes for President to seven for Griscom. If the spirit of devotion among their own ranks thus manifests itself, and a body once powerful has dwindled down to such a corporal's guard, there is surely double reason why some assistance should be afforded it to preserve it from being "cut off in its prime." But even granting that this sad necessity exists, there is no reason why that sustenance should be given at the public expense. Whether certain old doctors can live by their fees, or certain young ones cannot get fees to live on, is a question which hardly appeals to the sympathy of the public with sufficient force to induce it to add another eleemosynary institution to the city. There are other charities of a far worthier description, honorable to the city and beneficial to humanity, which, as they appeal to your best sympathies, find those appeals answered by the benevolent and the wealthy; for nowhere in the wide world is there a city more distinguished for its charities than your own emporium. But when a new medical institution is invented, the main object of whose projectors is to provide easy places, at the public expense, for those whose affection for easy places is inherent and constitutional, not only the taxpayers of your city, but the leading medical men, whose reputation is self-won and self-sustained, will scout at the project as discreditable in its motives and certain of proving injurious in its results. Whether it is to be a hospital for decayed old doctors or a nursery for weakly new ones, or a consolidation of both, the experiment is a costly one, and may be, at least, postponed until, following the recommendations of the Governor's message, your own citizens shall be provided with more ample purses to secure your own necessities.

THE WORK DONE, &C.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, Feb 22, 1861.

No Session Yesterday—The Military of Albany—The Position of the Legislature at Albany—List of Bills Signed by the Governor—Passed by Both Houses—Awaiting Third Reading—Reported by the Standing Committee, &c.

The Assembly met this morning, the roll was called and only twenty-six members answered to their names, and there being no quorum they adjourned until Monday evening at half-past seven. The Senate was not in session, having adjourned over until to-morrow from last evening. They will meet in the morning and then adjourn until Monday evening.

The day has been universally observed by the Albanians. The Twenty-fifth regiment was out in full rig, with their new blue coats, and really looked fine. It was one of the largest turnouts that the regiment has had of late, and their general appearance could not be excelled. The two companies of the Tenth regiment were also out, and taking them altogether they could be placed along by the side of military companies and regiments which have obtained a wider celebrity and have compared with them.

The following list of bills will give the readers of the HERALD, who are interested in the legislation at Albany, the position of the several bills. I have given a full list of all that have been signed and returned by the Governor—those now awaiting his signature, those that have passed one house and not the other, those now awaiting a third reading in both branches of the Legislature, as well as all that have been reported by the committees of the two houses. Any bill that has been introduced and not mentioned in that list is still in the hands of the standing committee, awaiting their action.

Last year, at this time, the Governor had signed forty-four bills, more than double the number that have been sent to him this year. The number introduced in both houses does not vary but a little from the number presented last year at this time. There have been 536 bills presented to the House this year and 206 in the Senate; out of that number thirty-one have been sent to the Governor, and about twenty-four killed, either by an adverse report of the standing committee or a direct vote, and the balance are hanging somewhere in or between the two houses. The Assembly has, however, ordered the annual Appropriation bill to a third reading. This is usually left to the last of the session, and always occupies about a week's time in the Committee of the Whole. This having been disposed of, it will leave clear sailing for other measures. They are not, therefore, in reality, any behind the usual legislation.

LIST OF BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED BOTH HOUSES, AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

1. An act authorizing the correction of the official bond of William J. Dickinson, Treasurer of the county of Franklin.
2. An act to incorporate Vassar Female College.
3. An act to authorize William Billinghurst and William C. Rowley to apply to the Surrogate for leave to sell the real estate of S. Marvin Hughes, deceased.
4. An act to amend an act to establish a Recorder's Court in the city of Utica, for other purposes, passed 1844.
5. An act authorizing the commissioners for loaning certain moneys of the United States of Steuben county to postpone the sale of certain premises lying in Schuyler county.
6. An act making an appropriation to redeem State stock to the Auburn and Rochester Railroad Company.
7. An act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Richmond county to borrow thirty-six thousand dollars upon the official bonds of the county.
8. An act relative to the attendance of petit jurors at County Courts and Court of Sessions.
9. An act to amend the act to legalize the State and county taxes in the county of Rensselaer for 1859, and to provide for the collection thereof, and to authorize the sale of lands in the city of Troy for unpaid State and County taxes, passed April, 1860.
10. An act to repeal the act passed January, 1860, in relation to the Poorhouse and paupers in Dutchess county.
11. An act amending the act fixing the fees of Justices of the Peace in civil and criminal cases, for other purposes, passed April, 1860.
12. An act to amend an act in relation to documentary evidence, passed March 24, 1857.
13. An act authorizing the county of Dutchess to purchase a lot of ground for the purpose of erecting a jail thereon, and to give its bond for the purchase money thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually.
14. An act making the office of County Clerk in the county of Clinton a salaried office.
15. An act to amend chapter four hundred and thirty-two of the laws of 1847, in relation to the fees and compensation of certain public officers in the city and county of New York.
16. An act to enable the electors of the town of Poughkeepsie to vote by districts for town officers.
17. An act for the relief of the suffering people in Kansas. Appropriates $50,000.
18. An act to aid the government of the United States in obtaining a loan of money upon its bonds.

LIST OF BILLS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR.

1. An act to amend an act in relation to the penitentiary in the county of Onondaga, passed April 10, 1850.
2. An act to authorize the city of Poughkeepsie to borrow money for the purpose of a steam fire engine, and for other specified purposes.

RETURNED FOR AMENDMENTS.

An act to extend the charter of the New York Mills Fire Company.

LIST OF BILLS IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR AWAITING HIS SIGNATURE.

1. An act to extend the time for the collection of taxes in Oneida county.
2. An act to amend section 1, chapter 701, of the laws of 1857, relative to the improvement of Westchester creek.
3. An act for the relief of the estate of Henry C. Goodwin, deceased.
4. An act to incorporate the Columbia Agricultural and Horticultural Association.
5. An act to authorize the town of Allegany, in the county of Cattaraugus, to raise money to rebuild a bridge across the Allegany river in said town.
6. An act fixing the place for holding town meetings in North Castle, Westchester county.
7. An act fixing the salary of the City Judge of Brooklyn.
8. An act to appropriate the proceeds of the State tax for the support of common schools, and to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the year 1860.
9. An act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the county of Rensselaer to raise money to build a bridge in the town of Hoosick, in said county.

LIST OF BILLS PASSED THE SENATE AND SENT TO THE ASSEMBLY.

1. An act to confirm the acts of notaries of public.
2. An act relative to the rights of juries in trial of cases for crimes.
3. An act to confer additional powers on Boards of Supervisors.
4. An act to amend section fifty-three of the Code of Procedure.
5. An act to prevent cattle from running at large in the village of Brighton.
6. An act authorizing the erection of posts for rope ferries.
7. An act relative to the High Bridge over Croton river, in Westchester county.
8. An act in relation to the Turnpike Road Company in Newtown, Queens county.
9. An act incorporating the Artists' Fund Society in the city of New York.
10. An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the port of New York.
11. An act for the relief of Maria Murphy and Ann Kerrigan.
12. An act to incorporate the Panama Fair Ground Company.
13. An act providing for the removal of insane convicts from Utica to Auburn.
14. An act making appropriation for the canal debts and the maintenance of the canals for the fiscal year.
15. An act making the territory comprised within the boundaries of the city of Poughkeepsie the jail limits of the county of Dutchess.
16. An act to provide for the application of highway labor on the Gibbon and Patton Hollow turnpike.
17. An act to authorize the laying out of a public highway in the towns of Jamaica and Flushing, in the county of Queens.
18. An act to incorporate the Wayne County Savings Bank.
19. An act to facilitate the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company.
20. An act to divide school district No. 2 of the town of Yonkers into a separate district, and to constitute and define the power of the Board of Education in the new district.
21. An act in relation to the punishment of crimes and concerning prisoners confined in the State prison.
22. An act for the relief of the Hammondsport and Pleasant Valley Wire Company.
23. An act to incorporate the veterans of the National Guard, Seventh regiment, First division, of the New York State militia.
24. An act to prevent the escape of convicts in State prisons.

LIST OF BILLS PASSED THE ASSEMBLY AND SENT TO THE SENATE.

1. An act to alter the Commissioner's map of the city of Brooklyn extending St. Felix street.
2. An act to amend the charter of the village of Tonawanda.
3. An act in relation to the District Attorney of Chautauqua county and to amend the act to appoint an assistant.
4. An act in relation to the support of the poor in Herkimer county.
5. An act to authorize the Bushwick and Newtown bridge and Turnpike Company to widen the draw to their Bridge and to grant and release certain rights to the city of Brooklyn.
6. An act to amend section 1, title 5, chapter 20 of the Revised Statutes.
7. An act to amend the act relative to town insurance companies.
8. An act to incorporate the village of Panama.
9. An act to release the directors in the Brockport and Clarkson Plank Road Company.
10. An act to authorize the Common Council of the city of Utica to borrow money to pay floating debt.
11. An act to legalize the official acts of Orson Ames, Loren Goulding and John Sayles, as Superintendents of Poor in Oswego county.
12. An act to amend the act to revise the charter of Oswego.
13. An act to incorporate the Mazeppa Fire Company in Orangetown, Rockland county.
14. An act authorizing the trustees of the village of Hornellsville to permit the erection of gas works in said village.
15. An act to change the name of the town of Union, in Monroe county, to Hamlin.
16. An act to authorize the leasing or selling and conveyance of the real estate of benevolent, charitable, scientific, orphan asylums and missionary societies.
17. An act to amend the act to provide for the payment of interest on certain canal drafts, certificates and awards for damages, passed April, 1860.
18. An act to provide for the construction of sidewalks in Masonville.
19. An act to provide for the transfer of certain actions and proceedings from the City Court of Brooklyn to the Supreme Court.
20. An act for the relief of Jeremiah Van Buren, and for the payment of canal damage.
21. An act to amend chapter six hundred and six of the laws of 1857, and for the relief of sundry individuals.
22. An act to amend the act to revise the charter of the city of Auburn.
23. An act to amend the act to incorporate the Society for the Education of Poor Children, and the relief of indigent persons of the Jewish persuasion.
24. An act to amend the act authorizing the incorporation of rural cemetery associations, passed April, 1847.
25. An act to fix the salary of the City Judge of Brooklyn at three thousand five hundred dollars a year.
26. An act for the relief of Jacob, Peter and Catharine Ann Houck.
27. An act to regulate the sale of fish in the village of Glenn's Fall, Warren county.
28. An act to facilitate the dissolution of manufacturing corporations in the county of Herkimer.
29. An act authorizing the Supervisors of Rensselaer county to build a bridge in the town of Hoosick.
30. An act to authorize the building of a bridge over the Allegany river, in the town of Allegany.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING IN THE ASSEMBLY.

1. An act to enable the electors of Johnstown to vote by districts.
2. An act relative to the Elmira Umbrella Manufacturing Company.
3. An act to establish free schools in Ithaca, Tompkins county.
4. An act to amend the act to facilitate the forming of agricultural and horticultural societies, passed April 13, 1855.
5. An act making appropriation for the payment of the services of commissioner and clerk relating to the damage of Quarantine.
6. An act to incorporate the Poughkeepsie and New Platz Ferry Company.
7. An act to increase the Trustees of the Baptist church in West Greenwich, Washington county.
8. An act to provide for draining Deer Ridge, or Wine Creek Swamp, in the town of Scriba, Oswego county.
9. An act to authorize the election of a police justice in the town of Saugerties, Ulster county.
10. An act to provide places for holding courts in the city and county of New York.
11. The General Appropriation bill.
12. An act to provide for the erection of posts for rope ferries. (Passed the Senate.)
13. An act providing for the armament and equipment of the militia. (It appropriates $500,000 and has passed the Senate.)

LIST OF BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING IN THE SENATE.

1. An act in regard to divorces and dissolving the marriage contract.
2. An act to provide for the extension of the Chenango canal.
3. An act to incorporate the People's Savings Bank in the city of New York.
4. An act to incorporate the female academy of the Sacred Heart of Albany.
5. An act to authorize the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company to extend their tracks through Boerum street to Fulton street.
6. An act to authorize the Common Council of the city of Hudson to cause the balance of the moneys uncollected for the construction of a sewer in said city.
7. An act to amend the act to facilitate the progress of civil actions in which the people of the state are parties.
8. An act to incorporate the Bay Ridge Fire Company in Kings county.
9. An act to amend the act authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Westchester county to purchase the Rapelyea or Pelham bridge.
10. An act relative to local improvements in the city of Brooklyn.
11. An act to amend the act for the formation of corporations and manufacturing companies.
12. An act to amend the charter of the New York Life Insurance Company.
13. An act in relation to certain rules made by one of the commissioners for loaning certain moneys belonging to the United States.
14. An act relating to contracts in the city of New York.
15. An act to repeal the charter of the Westfield Plank Road Company.
16. An act to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to highways.
17. An act to change the name of the town of Union to Hamlin. (House bill.)
18. An act to authorize the Common Council of the city of Utica to borrow money to pay floating debt. (Passed the Assembly.)
19. An act to amend the charter of the village of Auburn.
20. An act to annul the act authorizing the corporate authorities of New York city to raise money by tax.
21. An act relative to the Jordon and Elbridge Village charter.
22. An act relative to the support of the poor in Herkimer county.
23. An act to amend the charter of the Long Island Steamboat Company.

LIST OF BILLS REPORTED BY THE STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE, AND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

1. An act to authorize the town of Ossining, in the county of Westchester, to raise money by bond.
2. An act to repeal chapter 167 of the laws of 1860.
3. An act relative to the Courts of Common Pleas for the city and county of New York, the number of judges, their election and term of office.
4. An act for the relief of the New York State Inebriate Asylum.
5. An act to amend the act concerning the liabilities of husband and wife.
6. An act to incorporate a special Board of Trustees to hold and manage certain funds for the benefit of the First Methodist Episcopal church, John street, New York.
7. An act to amend the charter of the city of Schenectady.
8. An act to amend act 4, chapter 4, title 5, chapter 9, part 1 of the Revised Statutes, relative to grants of land under water.
9. An act to legalize and confirm the acts of Gilbert E. Parsons, a notary public, of the city and county of Oswego.
10. An act for the better protection of steamboat piers in the city of New York.
11. An act for the relief of Susquehanna Seminary.
12. An act in relation to the planting of oysters within the waters of the State.
13. An act to encourage rural improvement.
14. An act to authorize the Commissioners for loaning the moneys of the United States for certain counties to release the same in certain cases.
15. An act to amend the act to vest certain privileges in the freeholders and inhabitants of the village of Monticello, Sullivan county.
16. An act to repeal the act creating the Commissioners of Record in the city of New York.
17. An act for the relief of Josiah Blackwell.
18. An act for the relief of S. L. Dickerson.
19. An act to provide for the payment of interest on canal drafts.
20. An act relative to the presentation and auditing of accounts against the county of Monroe by the Board of Supervisors.
21. An act to amend the charter of the city of Hudson.
22. An act to amend the act to facilitate the progress of civil actions in which the people of the State are parties.
23. An act to levy and collect toll on property transported on the New York Central and Erie Railroads.
24. An act in relation to the State Arsenal in the city of Brooklyn.
25. An act to incorporate the Flushing Fair Ground Company.
26. An act to repeal the act incorporating the railroad in South and West streets, in the city of New York.
27. An act in relation to County Treasurer.
28. An act concerning the navigation of the canals and the collection of tolls.
29. An act to authorize the payment of interest on certain canal drafts protested for non-payment.
30. An act to amend the act for the regulation of the Central Park, and to further provide for the construction and maintenance of said Park. (Reder's Commons.)
31. An act to facilitate the transaction of business at the several courts of record to be held in the county of Schoharie.
32. An act to amend the act designating the holidays to be observed in the acceptance and payment of bills of exchange and promissory notes.
33. An act to amend the act in relation to the collection of taxes in the city of Rochester.
34. An act for the relief of poor widows and small children.
35. An act for the relief of Horace Allen.
36. An act providing for the payment of the deficiency in the revenue in the city of Brooklyn.
37. An act to amend the act to establish an insurance department.
38. An act to authorize the Supervisors of Jefferson county to raise money and make appropriations for the use of the Watertown Home for the Destitute, Friendless and Orphan Children.
39. An act releasing the interest of the people of the State of New York in certain premises situated in the town of Prattsburg, Steuben county, to the support of the poor of said county.
40. An act to grant certain privileges to the Southside Railroad Company.
41. An act to divide election district No. 1, in the town of Plattsburg, Clinton county.
42. An act to amend the charter of Plattsburg.
43. An act to authorize a part of the records and filed deeds of the counties of Oneida and Herkimer to be transcribed and deposited in the Clerk's office of Jefferson county.
44. An act to incorporate the German Hospital in the city of New York.
45. An act in relation to the sale of butts, barrels and casks used by the manufacturers of malt liquors, and other persons and parties.
46. An act to amend the act in relation to the Cole's or Harlem bridge, at the terminus of the Third Avenue Railroad, in the city of New York.
47. An act to amend the act to incorporate the Long Island Steamboat Company.
48. An act for the relief of Horace Pierce and others.
49. An act for the relief of A. S. Delano and others.
50. An act to amend the act to organize the State Lunatic Asylum.
51. An act in relation to St. Stephen's College.
52. An act to amend the charter of the Fire Department of Watertown.
53. An act relative to the presentation of bills and petitions by the Supervisors of Westchester county.
54. An act to revise the act to appropriate the waters in the Black river for the Black river canal.
55. An act to amend the charter of the Hebrew Reform Society in the city of Albany.
56. An act to authorize the Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs to exchange certain lands in Syracuse.
57. An act to relieve the Seneca Nation of Indians by preferring certain causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals.
58. An act to amend the charter of the village of Niagara Falls.
59. An act to amend the act relative to the non-payment of taxes in the county of Westchester.
60. An act to enable the Warren County Agricultural Society to draw its proportion of money from the State treasury.
61. An act to amend the act making certain portions of the counties of Fulton and Hamilton a road district, and to increase the powers of the commissioners.
62. An act conferring additional corporate powers upon Malone village.
63. An act to amend the charter of the village of Elmira.
64. An act to provide for the erection of a town hall in the town of Flushing, Queens county.
65. An act for the protection of bridges belonging to the State or under its control.
66. An act to repeal an act relative to railroads in the city of New York, passed January 30, 1860.
67. An act to repeal the Fourteenth Street Railroad grant.
68. An act to repeal the act authorizing the construction of a railroad in avenue D and East Broadway, in the city of New York.
69. An act to repeal the Seventh Avenue Railroad grant.
70. An act to legalize the formation of school district No. 18, in the town of Cortland, Westchester county.
71. An act to repeal the act confirming the resolution of the Common Council authorizing the construction of a railroad in Ninth avenue.
72. An act to repeal the act authorizing the construction of a railroad in Tenth avenue.
73. An act to repeal the act authorizing the construction of a railroad in Fourteenth street.
74. An act for the relief of Lyman Gibson.
75. An act in relation to the doings of the Board of Supervisors of the county of Jefferson.
76. An act for the relief of Squire Whipple.
77. An act for the relief of the Madison University.
78. An act to incorporate the Bay Ridge Fire Company.
79. An act to repeal the charter of the Westfield and Clymer Plank Road Company.
80. An act to give preference to the suit of White against John Clancy.
81. An act to repeal the laws of 1859 relative to the publication of legal notices.
82. An act for the suppression of gambling.
83. An act to allow the Inspectors of Election to administer oaths in certain cases.
84. An act relative to the salary of the Special Judge of Chautauqua county.
85. An act for the relief of Ann Jane McClure.
86. An act for the relief of Mary Jane Ratts.

LIST OF BILLS REPORTED BY THE STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY, AND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

1. An act to provide for the extension of the Chenango canal.
2. An act to provide for the inspection of steam engines, boilers and other steam apparatus, and for the better protection of life and property in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.
3. An act to amend the charter of the city of New York. Provides for the transfer of assessments.
4. An act authorizing the collection of agricultural statistics.
5. An act granting certain privileges to the Southside Railroad Company of Long Island.
6. An act authorizing the Norwich Valley Railroad Company to use a fifty pound iron rail.
7. An act relative to the Board of Health of the city of New York.
8. An act to protect fruit growers.
9. An act to legalize certain acts of the New York Common Council.
10. An act concerning the public health of the counties of New York, Kings and Richmond, and the waters thereof.
11. An act giving the consent of the State of New York to the purchase by the United States of land in the city of New York. (The Post Office bill.)
12. An act to incorporate the Dime Savings Bank, Jamaica.
13. An act to amend an act in relation to the punishment of crime in certain cases. Recommitted to the Judiciary Committee February 21.
14. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the state ditch in the town of Lysander, Onondaga county.
15. An act to submit the question of calling a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same to the people of the State.
16. An act to repeal the act relative to capital punishment, passed 1860.
17. An act to repeal section 42 of the Metropolitan Police act.
18. An act to incorporate the New York Volunteers Monument and Burial Association.
19. An act to provide for the Superintendent of the Poor of the county of Livingston to become the keeper of the Poor House of said county.
20. An act making appropriation for the completion of the armory at Kingston.
21. An act to authorize Courts of Sessions to transfer certain cases to the Oyer and Terminer and to supply the place of disqualified members of such courts.
22. An act to provide for the appointment of Inspectors of Election in the city of Albany.
23. An act further to secure the people of this State against involuntary servitude.
24. An act for the relief of the poor of Onondaga county.
25. An act to protect the Croton aqueduct from injury during the progress of work required for its improvement and enlargement.
26. An act to repeal section 31 of the Metropolitan Police act.
27. An act to lay out and construct a road in the town of Johnsburg, Hamilton county.
28. An act to reduce the percentage on pawnbroker loans.
29. An act to increase the salary of the Assistant District Attorney of Albany county.
30. An act to amend the act to incorporate the Monroe County Savings Institution.
31. An act to widen Main street in the city of Brooklyn.
32. An act to amend an act providing for the rebuilding of locks on Oneida Lake canal.
33. An act to amend an act in relation to preferred causes in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, passed April, 1860.
34. An act to provide for reports from Supervisors of towns.
35. An act to open the great forests of Northern New York by means of wagon roads.
36. An act relative to Binghamton schools.
37. An act in relation to the Troy and Lansingburg Railroad Company.
38. An act for the relief of Smith A. Waterman and others.
39. An act relative to the general index in Surrogate's office, Rensselaer county.
40. An act for the preservation of fish in Black Lake.
41. An act to authorize aliens, being residents in the State of New York, to hold and purchase real estate in the State of New York.
42. An act to define the boundaries of the town of Wells, Hamilton county.
43. An act to prevent aiding and abetting and comforting of the enemies of the republic.
44. An act to prevent and punish fraud in the use of false stamps, brands, labels or trade marks.
45. An act authorizing the trustees of Goshen county to include in their original plat of ground the old burying ground lying adjacent thereto.
46. An act to levy and collect tolls on railroads.
47. An act to amend the act to suppress intemperance and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.
48. An act to provide for the complete enrolment and discipline of the militia, and to amend former acts in relation thereto.
49. An act to amend the charter of the Troy Savings Bank.
50. An act for the relief of Nelson C. Burdock.
51. An act to amend the act relative to the Brooklyn Railroad Company; reopens the tunnel.
52. An act to amend the Revised Statutes relative to trial by jury.
53. An act to authorize the laying of a railroad track in certain streets and avenues in the city of Rochester.
54. An act to incorporate the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York.
55. An act authorizing the Board of Education in the towns of West Farms and Morrisania to borrow money to build a school house in said district.
56. An act to incorporate the village of White Plains, Westchester county.
57. An act to increase the directors of Richmond County Gas Light Company.
58. An act to authorize the Chautauqua Central Plank road Company to sell and convey their road.
59. An act to incorporate the Loan Bank of New York City.
60. An act to repeal chapter 1889 of the laws of 1860; an act to extend the term of office of the supervisors of Niagara county.
61. An act to amend thirty-six of chapter five, title one, part three, of the Revised Statutes.
62. An act to amend chapter four hundred and sixty-three of laws of 1853 for the incorporation of insurance companies.
63. An act to amend and consolidate acts and to extend the boundaries of the village of Palmyra, Wayne county.
64. An act for improving Beaver river.
65. An act to amend an act to consolidate the charter of the village of LeRoy, Genesee county.
66. An act to provide for the incorporation of skating parks and sporting grounds.
67. An act relative to the highways in the counties of Hamilton, Herkimer and Fulton.
68. An act to amend the charter of the Great Western Insurance Company.
69. An act authorizing the construction of a draw or swing bridge over Black Rock harbor in the city of Buffalo.
70. An act for the relief of the Baptist church in the town of Hoosick, Rensselaer county.
71. An act in relation to the sale of land.
72. An act to amend an act providing for the incorporation of Life and Health Insurance companies, and in relation to agencies of such companies.
73. An act to amend an act amending Life and Health Insurance companies.
74. An act directing the mode of settlement with the lessees of the surplus water of the Erie canal at Lockport.
75. An act for the relief of Albert H. King.
76. An act to amend the act for the better security of mechanics.
77. An act providing for the better collection of taxes in the city of Buffalo, and for the sale by the Comptroller of the city of Buffalo of lands in said city for unpaid taxes.
78. An act to amend the Revised Statutes relative to paying over taxes by the county treasurers.
79. An act allowing aliens in the State of New York to purchase and hold real estate.
80. An act granting exclusive jurisdiction to the chiefs on the Tuscarora Reservation over actions of divorce over said Indians.
81. An act to incorporate the Market Savings Bank of Troy.
82. An act to provide for the appointment of janitors of the District courts of the city of New York, and the compensation for the same.
83. An act to authorize the incorporation of Ju