[illegible] ... the exercise of the right to demand from the proper officers that information which is indispensable to the [illegible] no more opposed to the law of 1830 than any other which precedes it. The law of 1830 divides the city into three sections, and separates the revenue officers that it might be applied to the exclusive benefit of those parts in which it was collected. It should be remembered, in the place of one, and gave them the right to exercise, concurrently with the assessor, the functions of justices of the peace in criminal matters; but this for only did it change the proper relations of the parties, no power was taken from the executive officer, nor do his powers, were given to the recorder, and to other [illegible] under the control of the latter functionaries, if the most glaring violation of law into the municipal administration, it is owing to the inertness of the general council, or to the facility with which it possesses of carrying into effect those measures which it has adopted. But no provision in the law of 1836 has subjected the proceeding, in relation to the part in which the assessor should take in administering the duties of the office, to any such requirement that change should be formally and specifically made by the legislature, and it is not to appear in the same general terms of a law, which has for its object the transfer of the revenue into the municipal treasury, and to prevent the corruption of public money over the flight of the other, that we was justified in concluding that the mayor was also deprived of all participation in the financial regulations of the municipal affairs of the city. No, gentlemen, I cannot think that it was the intention of the legislature, to close the eyes of the mayor to the fiscal frauds of the municipalities, for that intention is as clear apparent in the law, of 1836 as it is in the law of 1830 or any other of the [illegible] required over the [illegible] of the municipalities, [illegible] the mayor [illegible] independent for the tenure of their office and salary, and that is nothing [illegible] superfluous in making them equally dependent on the city and the council.

The third and last resolution is also a proper subject of remark, as it gives an interpretation to the bill now [illegible] the legislature, which was [illegible] right [illegible] by the author.

It seems, I think, in the opinion of this council, the mayor [illegible] in the survey, to remove from office a [illegible] or contractor, [illegible] consistent with the [illegible] political maximum that the people should pay the [illegible] from [illegible] expensive [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]