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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

SPECIAL SESSION.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 8, 1870.

The Council met in special session at 11 A. M., Mayor Flanders presiding.

Present: Administrators J. R. West (Improvements), L. T. Delassize (Public Buildings), S. C. Emley (Commerce), James Lewis (Police), J. S. Walton (Finance), and H. Bonzano (Assessments).

Absent: Administrator Alfred Shaw (Accounts).

Tax Petitions.

The special business for which the meeting was called was the consideraiion of Mr. Bonzano's deferred reports and resolutions on tax petitions.

Resolutions for the relief of Manuel Moreau, Varieties Association, Charles E. Leverich, William E. Leverich, Salvador Matrango, Huntington & Brother, John H. Clark, Mrs. Mary Clayton, A. Koenig, Albert Zerega, B. Bothmann, L. Eldridge, Leonard Marino, Charles Leighton, Mrs. G. W. Oliver, James Regan, John Flower, Thomas King, L. Gunther, S. Jones & Co., J. S. Skinner, Louise Steptoe and F. M. Fisk, Jonas Pickles, Franklin Temperance Society, Poydras Female Orphan Asylum (qualified), and Society Mount Carmel (qualified), were passed.

Adverse reports on the petitions of Louisiana Cotton Press, Dr. B. Dowler, C. T. Buddecke, Patrick Halpin, Raphael Pons, Dr. Heber Smith, C. Duboc, C. D. Barkers, H. Lusey, John Koepfer, C. C. Haley, and Dr. F. Formento were adopted.

The petitions of the Odd Fellows' Hall, Third District, L. F. Berge, H. M. Isaacson, Chenoweth, Casey & Co., and Martin C. Devereux, were laid over.

The resolution granting relief to D. J. Wesson was voted down, and the recommendation for relief to John Davidson was withdrawn.

Mr. Walton's resolution rescinding the relief granted to the "Orphan Boys Relief," from the taxes of 1868 and 1869, was adopted.

The Markets.

The Council took up Mr. Emley's market ordinance, which had been still further amended to read as follows:

An ordinance for the government of the markets of the city of New Orleans, and providing for the sale of the revenues thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That on the second Monday of December, at noon, of each year, the Administrator of the Department of Commerce shall sell at public outcry, at the office of said Department, the monthly revenues of each market separately, for one year. He shall give ten days notice in the official journal of the city, of the day and hour at which such sale shall take place—the city reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

SEC. 2. That the purchasers or lessees shall furnish, in cash, at the time of said sales, one-half of the purchase price for one month, and immediately after the promulgation of a resolution of the City Council, approving such sales, and authorizing and ordering the execution of contracts with the purchasers, such purchasers or lessees shall appear before the City Notary and execute contracts for said market revenues, respectively, at which time they shall pay over the remaing half of the purchase price for the first month, and shall also execute and furnish their promissory notes for the remaining eleven months of the year, indorsed to the satisfaction of the Mayor and the Administrator of Finance, payable one, two three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven months after the first of January, which notes, if not paid when due, shall bear eight per cent interest thereafter until paid. Should any purchaser or lessee refuse or neglect to furnish the cash payment and his notes as aforesaid, the Administrator of Commerce is hereby authorized to resell such market revenue, after giving five days notice of such resale in the official journal of the city; the resale to be made at the risk and expense of the party in default. And the cash payment made as provided for herein shall be held as forfeited to the city, by reason of such default, and such party so in default shall also be liable to the city for any difference or loss between the price at which the revenues of such market were originally sold, and the price at which they may be resold.

SEC. 3. That the purchaser or lessee of such revenues shall not be entitled to collect other dues than those hereinafter mentioned, and the occupants of the stalls and stands of the several markets of the city, and the vendors in said markets are hereby required to pay for said stalls, stands and privileges, at the following rates:

For butchers' stalls, including the block, twenty-five cents per day.

For fish, game and vegetable stalls, three by four feet, fifteen cents per day.

For fruit stands, and all other stands not specified herein, open all day, two cents per day for each and every square superficial foot of space occupied.

For coffee and chocolate stands, three by eight feet, seventy-five cents per day, and two cents per day for every additional superficial foot; and for each corner-table, an additional sum of five cents, and it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to designate which are corner-tables.

For every beef, ninety cents.

For every veal, mutton or venison, twenty-five cents, except when the fore-quarter of a veal shall weigh more than forty pounds, in that case it shall be subject to the same revenue as a beef.

For every head of pork weighing one hundred pounds or less, twenty-five cents; over one hundred pounds, fifty cents.

All occupants of stalls and stands are required to return the same to the lessees in as good condition as when received, and all lessees of markets are required to return the stalls, stands and fixtures of the markets to the city in as good condition as when received from the city.

SEC. 4. That all kinds of meat, fowl, game, fish, vegetables and all other articles of human food, may be bought and sold at all the markets, except that no fish, fruit nor vegetables shall be sold in the Beef Market of the Second District, and no fresh meat of any kind shall be sold in the Vegetable Market of the same district.

SEC. 5. That each and every person occupying a stall or stand in any market in this city shall have their name painted on a tin sign, in a plain and legible manner, and shall place the same in a conspicuous place over the stall occupied by them.

SEC. 6. That the markets of this city shall be open at the dawn of day, and shall close at ten o'clock A. M. from the first of May to the thirtieth of September, and from the first of October to the thirtieth of April shall close at twelve o'clock M. It is not intended that this section shall apply to persons occupying coffee-stands and fruit stands.

SEC. 7. That during the half hour immediately after the closing of the markets the occupants of stalls and stands are required to scrape, wash and cleanse the same, so as to keep them in the highest state of cleanliness.

SEC. 8. No person or persons shall be permitted to occupy or control, either directly or indirectly, more than two meat stalls or stands in any one market; and when any stall or stand shall remain unoccupied during three days consecutively, the lessee of the market shall hold the same as abandoned, and subject to the demand of any other applicant.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the lessees of the several markets to keep an exact register of the persons to whom they let stalls or stands, and to give certificates to the occupants thereof.

SEC. 10. That each and every cart or wagon conveying supplies to any public market in this city for sale, shall pay for each and every load, twenty-five cents; all butchers' carts and all other carts and wagons owned by occupants of stalls or stands in any of the markets, and used in conveying supplies to such stalls or stands, shall be exempt from this tax; no cart or wagon shall remain at any of said markets between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and three o'clock P. M., from the first of May to the thirtieth of September, and not between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and two o'clock P. M., from the first of October to the thirtieth of April.

SEC. 11. That all persons are forbidden to stand, sit or lie on any of the stands or stalls of the said markets.

SEC. 12. No person shall sell, or expose, or offer for sale in any market in this city, any unwholesome meat, or the flesh of any animal which was sick, wounded, overheated, or run down by dogs or otherwise, at or before the time the same was slaughtered, or which died from disease, accident, casualty, or other means than the usual manner of slaughtering animals for food, nor shall any person sell or expose or offer for sale, in any of the markets of this city, any putrid, blown, raised or unsound meat, fish, eggs, poultry, or any unwholesome or adulterated article of food; nor shall any person sell, or expose, or offer for sale, the flesh of any dog, cat, or any unclean animal, or the flesh of any calf, pig or lamb, which was slaughtered under the age of four weeks.

SEC. 13. That no salt or corned beef or pork shall be exhibited or offered for sale on any stall except in a clean white tray, not painted, twenty-six inches long, sixteen inches wide, and six inches deep. The occupants of stalls may also keep a tight box or cask of no larger dimensions than a butcher's block for keeping such meat in. No ice boxes will be allowed in any of the public markets.

SEC. 14. That no fruit or vegetables shall be washed in any of said markets, between noon and midnight of any day.

SEC. 15. That no grocery stand shall be allowed in any of the markets of the city, except for the sale of butter and cheese.

SEC. 16. That no oysters shall be sold in any of the markets of the city.

SEC. 17. That it shall not be lawful to light or keep any fire in any market, except the burning of oil, spirit gas or charcoal, and those only for the purpose of heating chocolate, tea, milk and coffee.

SEC. 18. That the lessees of the said markets shall cause the markets, and the sidewalks bordering the same, to be swept daily, and shall cause the same to be well washed three times every week, and shall cause the ceilings, columns and stall frames of the same to be well swept or brushed during the first week of the months of March, June, September and December, and shall also cause the entire ceilings of the said markets or market houses, including the awnings or aprons, together with all columns of brick or masonry, to be well whitewashed with two good coats of strong lime whitewash, once every year, in the month of May, at their own expense, and for each and every day's delinquency in the performance of these duties, the lessee so delinquent, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Recorder of the district in which such delinquency occurs, pay the penal sum of five ($5) dollars.

SEC. 19. That the lessees of the said several markets are entitled and authorized to collect daily from the occupants of stalls and stands, such dues or revenues as are specified and provided for in this ordinance, and no more nor no other, and in default of payment of such dues for one day by the occupants of any stall or stand in any market, the lessee of such market shall have the right to take immediate possession of such stall or stand.

SEC. 20. That it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any intoxicating liquors in any public market.

SEC. 21. That no peddler shall be allowed to traverse any of said markets, offering any kind of goods for sale.

SEC. 22. That no erection or structure shall be made in any market not in accordance with the plan of the market, and under the instructions of the City Surveyor; and all existing structures contrary to such plans shall be removed.

SEC. 23. That the lessees of the said several markets shall furnish a sufficient number of barrels or tubs to contain the daily offal from the stalls and stands in the said markets, and all occupants of stalls and stands are required to throw such offal into the barrels or tubs thus furnished. No offal or refuse from any meat, fish, fruit or vegetable stall or stand, shall be thrown onto the floor of the market, nor into the gutters or streets.

SEC. 24. That no scales, weights, or measures shall be used in any of said markets unless the same are proved and stamped in accordance with law.

SEC. 25. That only fruit, live poultry and eggs, and corn and oats by the pint and quart, are allowed to be sold in the fruit market in the Second District.

SEC. 26. That the lessee of the Vegetable Market in the Second District is hereby authorized to collect and receive from the person or persons in charge of any lugger, pirogue, or other small craft, who shall sell from such craft during market hours any of such articles as are allowed to be sold in said market, at the landing between the lower line of St. Ann street and the upper line of Esplanade street, one dollar per day.

SEC. 27. That the entire areas covered by the several market-houses, including the sidewalks bordering the same, and including also that portion of certain streets spanned and covered by the said market-houses, and including also a certain square of neutral ground fronting the Poydras Market, are understood to be devoted to market purposes; excepting, however, a free and unincumbered passage way on all the said sidewalks bordering the said markets, of at least four feet in width, which passage way shall always be kept free from all obstructions.

SEC. 28. That no box, barrel, or other vessel not needed to contain articles designed for sale in the market, shall be allowed to remain in any of the markets.

SEC. 29. That all new tops of stalls shall be furnished by and at the expense of occupants of the said stalls.

SEC. 30. That it shall not be lawful for any butcher or vendor of fresh meat in any public market in this city, to bring any fresh meat into any of said markets before the hour of two o'clock A. M., nor to leave any fresh meat in any of said markets after the closing of such markets, on any day between the first of May and the first of October.

SEC. 31. That it shall be the duty of the Administrator of Commerce to cause to be posted up in each of the several markets in this city, six copies of this ordinance, two in English, two in German and two in French.

SEC. 32. That any person who shall be found guilty, before the Recorder of the district in which the offense is committed, of any violation or evasion of any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 33. That it is hereby made the duty of all market inspectors to see that all the provisions of this ordinance are strictly observed and enforced.

SEC. 34. That the Bazar market, in the Second District, being created under a special ordinance, and leased for a term of years, is excepted from the general provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 35. Be it further ordained, That all ordinances or resolutions, or parts of ordinances or resolutions, contrary to or in any wise conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The first section was amended so as to give the Council the option of selling either by public outcry or to adjudicate on sealed proposals.

On the third section Mr. West remarked that on this and some other sections he might have amendments to propose, and he suggested that the ordinance should be passed to-day with the understanding that it would be reconsidered at a future meeting.

On section six it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Lewis, to keep the markets open till twelve o'clock noon, all the year round.

Several other sections provoked discussion, and the Mayor in particular recommended that the sale or adjudication should not be made till the first of February, and in the meantime the Legislature would probably pass a bill abolishing the private markets, which now proved so injurious to the public markets, and the city would also be able, by holding the markets in hand a month, to form an idea of what they were really worth, a fact which was now only known to Mr. Hernandez and a few others.

The ordinance as amended was adopted, Mr. Emley giving notice of a motion to reconsider at the next meeting.

Mr. Emley also introduced the following, which was passed:

Resolved, That the first article of an ordinance entitled "An ordinhnce for the government of the markets of the city of New Orleans, and providing for the sale of the revenues thereof," be, and the same is hereby, suspended, so far as the said article relates to the time for selling the revenues of said markets for the year 1871.

The Council then adjourned.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 8, 1870.

[No. 568—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings be and he is hereby authorized to advertise, giving ten days notice in the official journal, for proposals for the right of taking water from the city waterworks, for sprinkling streets, from the expiration of the present contract.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans December 6, 1870.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy: H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. de9 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 8, 1870.

[No. 569—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be, and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

Steamboat Mollie Able, for freight on cast iron pipe, as per bill approved by Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, $245 44.

Steel & Co., for stationery, etc., for office of City Attorney, $66 75.

Hon. B. F. Flanders, for sundry expenses paid by him, $16.

McCutchen & Howell, for hardware bought February 1, 1868, as per bill approved by Finance Committee, $3.

A. T. Turner, for examination of printing accounts in November, 1870, $20.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, December 6, 1870.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy: H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. de9 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 8, 1870.

[No. 570—Administration Series.]

An ordinance relative to the office of City Attorney.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the City Attorney be authorized to employ two clerks, at the rate of one hundred and seventy-five dollars each per month, and his assistant attorney at law, at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars each per month, to hold their positions during the pleasure of the Council. The said attorneys shall attend to tax and license suits, and such other law matters as may be assigned them by the City Attorney.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, That ordinance No. 359 be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans December 6, 1870.

Yeas: West, Shaw, Delassize, Emley, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy: H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. de9 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 8, 1870.

[No. 571—Administration Series.]

An ordinance to establish the rates of licenses for professions, callings, and other business, and for carriages, hacks, drays, and other vehicles, for the year 1871.

Be it ordained, That the rate of licenses, from and after the first day of January, 1871, for professions, callings and other business, and for carriages, hacks, drays and other vehicles are hereby assessed, and shall be collected as the sums specially set forth in the following sections:

SECTION 1. Every bank, banking house, or banking agency, receiving deposits or dealing in gold, silver, uncurrent money or exchange, or doing any banking business, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Every person or firm dealing in foreign or domestic exchange, not receiving deposits or doing a banking business, three hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. Every person or firm pursuing the business of pawnbroker, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. Every person or firm transacting a brokerage business, in buying or selling gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange or uncurrent money, four hundred dollars.

Every person engaged in business as an insurance broker, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 5. Each and every insurance company located and doing business in the city of New Orleans, and every agency of any company not located in this city, even though several of them should be represented by the same party; every private underwriter of insurance policies, and every person or firm engaged in business as a policy broker, shall pay license as follows, viz: Where the premiums received for the year 1870, after deducting reinsurance, return premiums, and internal revenue, shall be one million six dollars or over, six thousand dollars ($6000); eight hundred thousand dollars, and under one million dollars, five thousand dollars ($5000), six hundred thousand dollars, and under eight hundred thousand dollars, four thousand dollars ($4000); four hundred thousand dollars, and under six hundred thousand dollars, three thousand dollars ($3000); three hundred thousand dollars and under four hundred thousand dollars, two thousand dollars ($2000); two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and under three hundred thousand dollars, fifteen hundred dollars ($1500); two hundred thousand dollars and under two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250); one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and under two hundred thousand dollars, one thousand dollars ($1000); under one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, seven hundred and fifty dollars. ($750.)

Life and accident insurance companies or agencies, five hundred dollars ($500); provided, that all life and accident insurance companies, incorporated under the laws of Louisiana, shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) only.

Every insurance inspector shall pay a license of twenty-five dollars ($.25) per annum.

SEC. 6. Every transfer company, every other company and every person engaged in transporting money, merchandise, baggage, furniture, or other articles by express or transfer, two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 7. Each proprietor of a book or job printing office, fifty dollars; and each proprietor of an engraving or lithographic printing office, employing one or more hands, forty dollars; otherwise, twenty dollars.

SEC. 8. Every person, firm, or company printing or publishing a daily newspaper in the city of New Orleans shall, for a license to print or publish such paper, pay the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 9. The proprietor of a theatre, amphitheatre, opera house, or place used for theatrical amusement, five hundred dollars.

The proprietor of every transient theatre, circus, menagerie or other public exhibition or show, shall pay in advance a license of ten dollars for each day's performance for ten days or under, and five dollars per day for each additional day over ten.

The place for holding any such transient exhibition shall be designated by the Mayor.

The proprietor of every museum, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Every itinerant player on hand organ or other musical instrument, five dollars.

The proprietor of every electrical machine exhibited upon the streets, ten dollars.

SEC. 10. The proprietor of every race course, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. Every keeper of a cock-pit, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 12. Every person or firm keeping a hotel for the entertainment of transient persons or travelers, accommodating not over one hundred persons, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Every person or firm keeping a hotel for the entertainment of transient persons or travelers, accommodating over one hundred persons, five hundred dollars.

Every keeper of private or a public boarding-house for the entertainment of persons by the week or month, accommodating over fifty persons, one hundred dollars; accommodating from twenty-five to fifty persons, fifty dollars.

Every keeper of a lodging house for the accommodation of eight lodgers only, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 13. Every person or firm keeping a private boarding-house where spirituous, malt or vinous liquors are sold, two hundred dollars.

SEC. 14. Every person or firm, doing business as a wholesale merchant, whose sales in 1870 were five hundred thousand dollars and over, five hundred dollars; those whose sales were under five hundred thousand dollars, but exceeded two hundred thousand dollars, two hundred dollars; those whose sales were two hundred thousand dollars and under, one hundred dollars; and all other wholesale merchants commencing business in this city in 1871, the sum of one hundred dollars for the year.

Every person or firm doing a retail business, whose sales in 1870 were twenty-five thousand dollars and over, fifty dollars; those whose sales were under twenty-five thousand dollars, but exceeded ten thousand dollars, twenty-five dollars; those whose sales were ten thousand dollars and under, ten dollars; and all other retail merchants commencing business in this city in 1871, ten dollars for the year.

SEC. 15. Every keeper of a restaurant or eating house, where spirituous or malt liquors are not sold, except to guests at meals or repasts, one hundred dollars.

Every keeper of a restaurant or eating house, where liquor is sold at the bar, one hundred and fifty dollars in addition to said one hundred dollars.

Every keeper or proprietor of stands or booths at race courses, fair grounds, picnics, etc., selling liquor, five dollars per day. To those not selling liquor, two and a half dollars per day. Every person keeping a stand in any of the public or free markets for the sale of prepared coffee, tea, chocolate and cooked food, ten dollars; and the keeper of eating stands, apple stands or booths on the levee, ten dollars for each stand.

SEC. 16. The proprietor or proprietors of every cotton press, three hundred dollars for the first press, and if there be more than one, one hundred and fifty dollars for every additional press, if kept within the same yard or warehouse. Each separate cotton press shall pay the rate for license prescribed by this section.

The proprietor of every cotton seed oil manufactory, including gin used exclusively for cleaning or preparing cotton seed for the manufacture of oil, two hundred and fifty dollars.

The owner of every cotton gin used for ginning cotton, fifty dollars for each gin.

SEC. 17. The proprietor of each and every sugar shed, two hundred dollars. The buildings comprised within one of the squares of the city, shall be regarded as constituting a sugar shed.

SEC. 18. Every person or firm keeping a retail family grocery store, in which spirituous or malt liquors or wines are kept or sold, ninety dollars.

Every person or firm keeping a wholesale and retail family grocery store, in which spirituous or malt liquors or wines are sold in quantities not less than an ordinary wine bottle or quart, not drank on the premises, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 19. Every person keeping a stand for the sale of tobacco, cigars or snuff at retail only, ten dollars.

Every gas-fitter or plumber, fifteen dollars.

Every merchant tailor, employing one or more hands, thirty dollars.

Every person having a tailoring shop, fifteen dollars.

Every mattress maker, fifteen dollars.

SEC. 20. Every keeper of a confectionery where liquors are sold by the bottle, seventy-five dollars; where liquors are sold by the glass, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 21. Every keeper of an establishment where ice-cream, sherbet, soda water, or pies and cakes are sold—provided nothing else is sold—fifteen dollars.

SEC. 22. Every person or firm engaged in buying or selling goods on commission, whose gross sales and purchases in 1870 exceeded the sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), three hundred dollars; those whose gross sales or purchases in 1870 exceeded the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($750,000), but did not exceed fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), two hundred and fifty dollars; and those whose gross sales and purchases in 1870 did not exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($750,000), one hundred dollars. Every other person or firm engaged in buying or selling goods on commission during the year 1871, shall pay for license the sum of one hundred dollars for the year.

SEC. 23. Every person or firm keeping a cotton pickery, yard, warehouse, or shed, for repairing, picking or rebaling damaged or other cotton, two hundred dollars.

SEC. 24. Every person or firm doing business as a ship agent, and every person or firm transacting business as a ship broker in seagoing vessels, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 25. Every person engaged in the business of an auctioneer, to sell real, personal or mixed property at public outcry, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 26. Every person keeping a private hospital, fifty dollars.

SEC. 27. Every shipping master, twenty-five dollars.

Every person doing business as a sail maker or keeper of a sail loft, fifteen dollars.

Every master ship carpenter, boat builder, caulker, cooper, block, pump or spar maker, or master rigger, fifteen dollars.

SEC. 28. Every keeper of public baths, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 29. Every newspaper, periodical, or advertising agent, and every itinerant map or book agent, ten dollars.

Every ticket or freight agent for a railroad company, fifty dollars.

Every lottery company, twenty-five hundred dollars; and every lottery agency fifty dollars.

SEC. 30. Every produce or merchandise broker, fifty dollars.

SEC. 31. Every real estate or house broker, fifty dollars.

SEC. 32. Every cotton, hay, moss, sugar, or produce weigher, or gauger of liquors or molasses, thirty dollars.

SEC. 33. Every person engaged in bottling and selling malt liquors and wines, not for use on the premises, fifty dollars.

SEC. 34. Every person or firm conducting a sugar or molasses refinery, two hundred dollrrs.

SEC. 35. Every keeper of a warehouse where produce, goods, wares and merchandise are received on storage, one hundred dollars for each and every warehouse.

SEC. 36. Every keeper of a billiard saloon, twenty dollars for the first table, fifteen dollars for the second table, ten dollars for each and every additional table on the same premises.

The keeper of a bagatelle or any similar table, twenty dollars each table.

SEC. 37. Every keeper of a ten-pin alley or alleys, twenty dollars for the first alley, fifteen dollars for the second, and ten dollars for every other alley on the same premises.

SEC. 38. Every keeper of a pistol or rifle gallery, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 39. Every person or firm operating a saw mill or planing mill, or sash and blind factory, one hundred dollars for each mill or factory.

SEC. 40. Every person or firm running or owning towboats and job boats in the waters of this port, fifty dollars for each boat.

Every proprietor of a ship yard without a dry dock, fifty dollars; and for every dry dock, with or without a ship yard, two hundred dollars.

SEC. 41. Every undertaker, for each establishment, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 42. Every person or firm transacting business as a steamboat agent, fifty dollars.

SEC. 43. Every peddler, hawker or dealer in imitation jewelry, fifty dollars.

Every peddler of notions, cutlery, candy, cigars or pictures, ten dollars.

SEC. 44. Every master builder or other person taking contracts for manual labor as contractor or sub-contractor, employing three or more hands, fifty dollars.

Every architect, fifty dollars.

Every master painter or glazier, cistern-maker or carpenter, employing one or more hands, fifteen dollars.

SEC. 45. Every person or firm carrying on an iron foundry and machine shop, two hundred dollars.

Every person or firm carrying on a machine shop, disconnected from an iron foundry twenty-five dollars.

Every person or firm carrying on a pattern maker shop, not connected with an iron foundry, fifteen dollars.

Every person or firm conducting a brass foundry, fifty dollars, if not connected with a machine shop.

Every person or firm carrying on a copper, tin, or sheet iron manufactory by steam, horse or any other motive power, except by hand power, one hundred dollars; by hand, fifteen dollars.

Every person or firm carrying on a general iron repairing shop, thirty dollars.

Every person or firm carrying on a blacksmith, gunsmith, locksmith, or bell-hanging shop, fifteen dollars.

Every person having a dairy consisting of more than four cows, fifteen dollars.

SEC. 46. The keeper of every stand where oysters are opened for customers, ten dollars, and of every stand where oysters raw or cooked are sold, twenty-five dollars; and where oysters are sold by wholesale, fifty dollars.

SEC. 47. Every keeper of an intelligence office, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 48. Every veterinary surgeon and chiropodist, twenty dollars.

SEC. 49. The owner or proprietor of any hall hired or let for concerts, assemblies, balls and public meetings, one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Every person giving a ball, assembly or concert for profit or gain, shall pay ten dollars for each night for same.

SEC. 50. The owner or owners of vehicles used in the way of business for transportation of goods, wares and any articles and material, shall pay the following sums per annum for licenses: On every hand cart, five dollars; on every two-wheeled vehicle, except milk and hand carts, fifteen dollars; on every two-wheeled milk cart, and on every four-wheeled vehicle, except floats, beer wagons, and express and transfer wagons, drawn by two or more horses, twenty dollars; on every float, beer wagon, and on every express and transfer wagon, drawn by two or more horses, thirty dollars; on every set of timber wheels, and on every jerry or timber truck used for hauling heavy articles, fifty dollars.

And such timber wheels shall have not less than five inches width of tire.

Market gardeners' carts, used exclusively for bringing vegetables to market, are exempted from the above rates, and shall be licensed at the rate of five dollars per annum for each cart.

All of the foregoing vehicles shall be numbered with the numbers provided by the city, and a charge of twenty-five cents for each number shall be added to the license.

SEC. 51. Every owner of a carriage, or pleasure vehicle, in this city, shall pay for license per annum as follows:

Private carriages, or pleasure vehicles, drawn by one horse only, five dollars each;

Private carriages, or pleasure vehicles, drawn by two or more horses, ten dollars each;

Livery carriages, or pleasure vehicles, not standing for hire upon the streets or public places, drawn by one horse only, five dollars each;

Livery carriages, or pleasure vehicles, not standing for hire upon the streets or public places, drawn by two or more horses, ten dollars each;

Public carriages, or pleasure vehicles, for hire, drawn by one horse only, ten dollars each;

Public carriages, or pleasure vehicles, for hire, drawn by two or more horses, twenty dollars each;

The owner or proprietor of an omnibus or transfer coach, thirty dollars for each omnibus and coach; and the owner or proprietor of any car used for carrying passengers on any street railroad, ten dollars for each car.

SEC. 52. Any person or association of persons whose business is to buy, sell, trade or barter in horses, mules, cattle, sheep or hogs at private or public sale, shall be declared a stock dealer.

It shall not be lawful for any person or association of persons to engage or continue in the business of a stock dealer without first procuring a license therefor.

The amount of license to be paid by each stock dealer shall be one hundred dollars per year.

Any stock dealer who shall transact business without first procuring a license therefor shall be fined in the amount of one hundred dollars, and in case of non-payment of such fine, be imprisoned not exceeding one month.

SEC. 53. Every keeper of a barbershop containing two barber chairs only, where nothing is sold, ten dollars; and for each additional barber chair, two dollars per chair.

SEC. 54. Every notary public, fifty dollars per annum.

Every claim agent, collector of accounts and custom-house broker, twenty-five dollars per annum.

SEC. 55. Every commercial agent having an agency or establishment for giving information of the standing of commercial or other firms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 56. Every person keeping tarpaulins for hire, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 57. Every person keeping hand-trucks for hire, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 58. Every person having more than one shop, store or other establishment, or who shall exercise or follow more than one profession, trade, calling or business, shall pay a license for each separately.

SEC. 59. Every person not resident of the city or State, acting for him or herself, or as an agent for others, who shall receive orders or display samples, or sell goods in any manner whatsoever, shall pay for his or her license the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 60. All owners or keepers of dogs shall be required to pay the sum of two dollars per year, as a license for each and every dog owned or kept by them.

SEC. 61. Every keeper of a photographic gallery, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 62. Every stevedore, fifty dollars.

SEC. 63. Every butcher, for each stall in a city market designated by a number, occupied by him, ten dollars.

Every person keeping a private market, having not more than three stalls, one hundred dollars, and for each additional stall occupied therein the same rates as charged for stalls in the city markets.

Every person keeping a stall for the sale of poultry, game or vegetables only, at any other place than at one of the city markets of the city, fifteen dollars.

The keeper of each and every slaughterhouse, five hundred dollars.

Every person keeping a stand in the Bazar Market, twenty dollars.

SEC. 64. Every retail dealer in fruit or fish only, in a city market, ten dollars.

Every dealer in vegetables only, in a city market, five dollars.

SEC. 65. Every keeper of premises not strictly private, and into which strangers are admitted, the same not being announced as a drinking establishment, where liquors, wines, etc., are sold, used, given, supplied or otherwise furnished, shall be deemed a coffeehouse keeper, and as such subject to payment of a license of three hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 66. Each and every attorney and counsellor at law, surgeon, surgeon dentist, physician, midwife, and average adjuster, twenty dollars.

SEC. 67. All coffeehouses, bar-rooms, grog-shops or cabarets, shall be divided into the following classes, and the keepers thereof shall pay, for licenses, the sums affixed respectively to such classes, viz: First class—Those whereof the sales of liquors, wines, etc., exceed fifteen thousand dollars, per annum, two hundred and fifty dollars for each coffeehouse, bar-room, grog-shop or cabaret: Second class—Whereof the sales are less than fifteen thousand dollars, but over five thousand dollars per annum, one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each coffeehouse, bar-room grog-shop or cabaret. Third class—Whereof the sales are less than five thousand dollars, per annum, seventy-five dollars for each coffeehouse, bar-room, grog-shop or cabaret.

The proprietors of all coffeehouses, bar-rooms, etc., applying for a second or third class license shall make an affidavit before a justice of the peace of the amount of his, her or their sales for the year 1870, or such portion of the year as said coffeehouse, bar-room, etc., was kept open, and the classification of his, her or their license shall be based upon the said affidavit.

Every person applying for license for a new coffeehouse, bar-room, etc., shall pay at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, for the first quarter of his business year, at the end of which time he shall take out a license for the balance of the year in such class as his sales for such first quarter shall indicate him to belong.

Every keeper of a coffeehouse, bar-room, etc., shall have a sign painted legibly, "first class coffeehouse," "second class coffeehouse," or "third class coffeehouse," as the case may be, which sign shall not be less than ten inches wide nor less than twenty-four inches long, and in two-inch letters; and said sign shall be displayed at all times over the bar or place where liquor is retailed.

SEC. 68. Every person keeping a wheel of fortune, flying-horse, velocipedrome or skating rink, and every hotel, ship and steamboat runner, fifteen dollars.

SEC. 69. Every brewer, distiller or rectifier of spirits, fifty dollars.

Every baker, twenty-five dollars.

Every person manufacturing bone-black, bi-sulphate of lime, boxes, barrels, cigars, candies, cordials, chocolate, tobacco, ice, soda or seltzer water, maccaroni, vermicelli, vinegar, syrup, soap, or any other article not enumerated, fifty dollars.

SEC. 70. Each and every profession, calling or business conducted within the limits of the city of New Orleans, not mentioned or enumerated in this ordinance, shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 71. All licenses imposed by this ordinance shall be for the year ending December 31, 1871. The issue of six months licenses on and after the first day of July, 1871, and the issue of three months licenses on and after October 1, 1871, are hereby authorized.

In every case where the rate of license is to be fixed by the amount of sales, etc., the affidavit before a justice of the peace, of the party applying for the license, may be required before the issuing of such license.

SEC. 72. Every person doing business of pursuing any avocation under authority of this ordinance, shall be required to keep hung up or posted, in a conspicuous place, in his countingroom, store, or place of business, the proper license for the same.

SEC. 73. No license issued under this ordinance unless with the consent of the Mayor, shall be transferred; and every person transferring, or accepting a transfer of a license without the Mayor's consent, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, and in case of non-payment of fine, to imprisonment, not to exceed one month, for each offense, and the license so transferred shall be ipso facto void.

SEC. 74. Parties acting in contravention of the provisions of this ordinance, by failing to hang up or to exhibit their license when lawfully called upon to do so, shall be liable to the payment of a fine and to imprisonment, as hereinafter provided for in this ordinance, without prejudice to the rights of the city to any other remedy provided by law; one-fourth of every such fine to go to the informer.

SEC. 75. Any person or persons, firm or firms, or any corporation or organization whatsoever, owning, or keeping for use, any vehicle in which any person or thing is, or is intended to be, carried or conveyed in the city of New Orleans, without a license as herein required, or doing any business, or engaged in any trade, calling or profession in this city, or performing any act or acts, made subject to license by this ordinance, or any part or parts of the same, without a license as herein provided for, or who shall violate in any way or manner the provisions of this ordinance, shall be and are hereby made liable to a fine in a sum not less than ten dollars, and in an additional amount, according to the nature of the offense; but not to exceed one hundred dollars; and in case of non-payment of such fine, to imprisonment, not exceeding one month, and in addition to such fines and penalties, such offender shall be liable to have any unlicensed business suspended, the place of business closed, and the personal property of the person in default for violating this ordinance seized and sold, as provided by law. All unlicensed vehicles shall be prevented from running through the streets of the city, and otherwise dealt with according to law; provided, however, that the fines and penalties against stock dealers dealing without license, and the transferer and transferee of licenses without the consent of the Mayor, shall only be liable to the fines and penalties prescribed in sections fifty-two and seventy-four of this ordinance.

SEC. 76. All licenses issued shall be considered as subject to the provisions of this ordinance, and to all other ordinances of the city now existing, or which may hereafter be passed. No license granted shall be construed or understood to give permission to do, or continue to do, any act or business forbidden by any law or ordinance. Should the Council by general ordinance or regulation, render impossible the carrying on or the continuance of any business for which a license shall have been taken out, the holder of the license shall be entitled to a proportionate return of the amount paid for the license according to the time the business should be suspended; provided, that the revocation of license, or suspension of business shall not entitle the party to any reclamation for the discontinuance of his business, or the closing of the place of business; nor shall any right to reclamation exist for the withdrawal of a license for cause, or on complaint, or in the abatement of a nuisance, or in any case arising from the fault of the holder of the license.

SEC. 77. Should it at any time become necessary or expedient, in the maintenance of the police or good order of the city, or in the protection of public interests, to have closed temporarily, any theatre or other place of public amusement, or any place of business or otherwise, for which a license has been obtained under this ordinance, the Mayor shall have the power to order such temporary suspension; and no right to reclamation, or any claim for damages or