

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, December 3, 1872. At noon to-day Hon. Louis A. Wiltz, Mayor, called the Council to order, and took his seat as presiding officer.

At roll-call there were present Administrators H. F. Sturcken (Assessments), B. M. Turnbull (Commerce), Charles Fitzreiter (Waterworks and Public Buildings), and John S. Walton (Finance).

After the calling of the roll, Mr. Walton retired, and Administrator R. Brewster (Police), entered the Council, making a quorum.

At the suggestion of the Mayor, the minutes of the last regular meeting (November 26) and of the two meetings subsequent were laid over for examination previous to approval.

The following veto message from the Mayor was read: MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, December 2, 1872. To the City Council of New Orleans: I return herewith an ordinance adopted by the last board, entitled, 'an ordinance to provide for a settlement with the board of City Park Commissioners,' &c.

I also return, disapproved, an ordinance 'making final settlement with the board of City Park Commissioners,' &c.

My objection is to the method of settlement proposed, for reasons stated at length in my last message.

THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED AND ORDERED PRINTED. Communications from the Mayor. The Mayor laid the following communication before the Council:

NEW ORLEANS, December 2, 1872. Hon. Mayor Wiltz: During this epidemic among the horses in the fire department, the Elevator Company will keep its 500 horse power engine ready night and day to raise and put in the gutter of Pleasant street a water main.

The Mayor laid before the Council a communication from the City Attorney, announcing the granting by the Supreme Court of a rehearing in the license cases.

Also the following, which was referred to the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings with power: OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, December 2, 1872.

I deem it my duty to call your attention to the condition of the fire wells throughout the city, which are kept in anything but the proper condition, and which, if not repaired, will be a source of great delay in opening them.

The Mayor presented the following communication received by him: NEW ORLEANS, December 2, 1872. Hon. L. A. Wiltz, Mayor of the City of New Orleans: Permit me, through you, to call the attention of the City Council to the necessity of immediate action upon the subject of the Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company, entered into on the thirtieth of October, 1872.

The cases in the Eighth District Court are for trial on to-morrow, Tuesday, the third instant, and the one in the United States court on the day after.

On section four, which was as follows: Sec. 4. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section five, which was as follows: Sec. 5. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section six, which was as follows: Sec. 6. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section seven, which was as follows: Sec. 7. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section eight, which was as follows: Sec. 8. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section nine, which was as follows: Sec. 9. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section ten, which was as follows: Sec. 10. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section eleven, which was as follows: Sec. 11. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section twelve, which was as follows: Sec. 12. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section thirteen, which was as follows: Sec. 13. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section fourteen, which was as follows: Sec. 14. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section fifteen, which was as follows: Sec. 15. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section sixteen, which was as follows: Sec. 16. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section seventeen, which was as follows: Sec. 17. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section eighteen, which was as follows: Sec. 18. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section nineteen, which was as follows: Sec. 19. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On section twenty, which was as follows: Sec. 20. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, two hundred and fifty dollars.

The Council would not be doing justice to other tax payers to make this exemption. I therefore report unfavorably on the petition.

H. F. STURCKEN, Administrator. Laid over to be printed. By Mr. Sturcken: An ordinance fixing and assessing a tax or license to provide for the interest of bonds issued to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

It is ordained by the Council of the City of New Orleans, That in conformity with section two of the act of the Legislature approved fifteenth of March, 1874, a tax of two per cent on the assessed value of every license issued by the city for the year 1873, be and is hereby levied to meet the accruing interest on the bonds of the city issued to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

Read twice and laid over. Mr. Sturcken presented the following report, drawn up by his predecessor, Mr. Bonzano: DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS, December 2, 1872.

Report on the petition of A. D. Dorio, complaining of an assessment levied upon the City Council of New Orleans: Petitioner complains of an assessment on three vacant lots in square No. 343, and asks for a reduction from \$1000 to \$500.

Mr. Fitzreiter moved to reduce the license to \$10. The motion found no second. Mr. Turnbull moved to reduce the license to \$15.

Mr. Fitzreiter accepted the amendment, which was carried. On section thirty, which was as follows: Sec. 30. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, doing business as a producer or manufacturer of any article, fifty dollars.

Mr. Fitzreiter moved to amend by making the license \$25 instead of \$50. The motion found no second. On section thirty-four, which was as follows: Sec. 34. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, conducting a sugar or molasses refinery, two hundred dollars.

Mr. Fitzreiter moved to reduce the license to one hundred dollars. The motion found no second. On section forty, which was as follows: Sec. 40. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, running or owning, towing or jobbing boats, in the waters of the port or city of New Orleans, twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Fitzreiter said this section had been in the license ordinance for years, but no license had ever been collected under it. The tobacco company, falling back on an article of the constitution that provided that no tax should be levied on commerce, except by law. He moved that the section be stricken out.

The motion found no second. On the first clause of section forty-four, which was as follows: Sec. 44. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, carrying on an iron foundry, in connection with a machine or pattern maker shop, fifty dollars.

Mr. Fitzreiter moved that the license on foundry shops be reduced to \$100. The motion found no second.

Mr. Sturcken expressed a hope that this motion would be sustained, and was opposed to it on industry and several suggestions looking to a reduction of the license tax had been made without being seconded by the Council.

Mr. Brewster moved that the license be reduced to \$150. Mr. Fitzreiter accepted the amendment, which was adopted.

On section forty-seven, which was as follows: Sec. 47. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a dairy of three or more cows, fifteen dollars.

Mr. Turnbull moved to reduce the license to \$10. Mr. Sturcken moved to strike out section sixty-one, which was as follows: Sec. 61. Every butcher doing business in a city market, ten dollars.

Adopted. Mr. Sturcken moved to strike out section sixty-two, which was as follows: Sec. 62. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, doing business as a brewer, distiller or rectifier of spirits, fifty dollars as a baker, twenty-five dollars, for manufacturer, one hundred dollars, for dealer in line boxes, barrels, cigars, candies, cordials, chocolate, tobacco, ice, soda or seltzer water, maccaroni, vermicelli, vinegar, syrup, soap, or any other article, fifty dollars.

On motion the section was stricken out in accordance with the Mayor's suggestion. The remaining sections of the ordinance were read and the yeas and nays were called on the adoption of the whole ordinance as amended.

YEAS—Fitzreiter, Brewster, Sturcken, Turnbull—4. NAYES—None. The ordinance was declared adopted.

ADMINISTRATOR OF IMPROVEMENTS. Mr. Brewster presented the credentials of Hon. James Lewis as Administrator of Improvements.

The certificate of the Second District Court, the certificate of the Recorder of Mortgages, the bond, etc., were read by the secretary.

The Mayor said the credentials were the same as those of other Administrators. On motion of Mr. Turnbull, the credentials were received, and Mr. Lewis was recognized as Administrator of Improvements.

THE COUNCIL THEN ADJOURNED. H. COQUETTE CLARKE, Secretary.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISIANA. The laws of Louisiana preventing the establishment of an agency in that State for the sale of tickets to the Public Library of Kentucky City Enterprise, the trustees desire in this way to call the special attention of the people of New Orleans and Louisiana to the fact that the enterprise is represented by special act of the Kentucky Legislature; that our drawing was had in December last, which gave entire satisfaction, and the result of which was the purchase of a splendid building, at a cost of \$400,000, in which a library of 30,000 volumes, and a museum of 200,000 specimens is now open to the free use and benefit of every citizen of the United States.

The second drawing will positively take place December 7, 1872, and we have now on deposit in the Farmers and Drivers' Bank \$500,000 in cash, to pay the gifts awarded to ticket holders. The drawing will be under the direction of our most prominent and distinguished citizens, among whom are the Mayor, Judges of the highest courts, bank presidents, and well known merchants, and the thorough fairness of it may be implicitly relied on. As no deposit for the sale of tickets has been established in Louisiana, persons who wish to invest in a scheme to build up a noble and useful institution, and at the same time take a chance for winning a fortune, are requested to send their orders by mail or express, ex Governor Thomas Brantley, Public Library building, Louisville, Kentucky. Whole tickets, \$10; halves, \$5; quarters, \$2.50. List of names, \$100,000; smallest, \$100. In all 1000 prizes.

R. T. DUBRETT, President. W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President. JOHN S. CAHN, Secretary.

licensees provided in the second and third clauses from \$15 each to \$10. Adopted. On section twenty-eight, which was as follows: Sec. 28. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping public baths, twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Fitzreiter moved to reduce the license to \$10. The motion found no second. Mr. Turnbull moved to reduce the license to \$15.

Mr. Fitzreiter accepted the amendment, which was carried. On section thirty, which was as follows: Sec. 30. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, doing business as a producer or manufacturer of any article, fifty dollars.

Mr. Fitzreiter moved to amend by making the license \$25 instead of \$50. The motion found no second. On section thirty-four, which was as follows: Sec. 34. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, conducting a sugar or molasses refinery, two hundred dollars.

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LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT NO. 93.

To incorporate the city of Natchitoches, and provide for the government of the same. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That all the portion of land within the following boundaries, to-wit: bounded on the east by Red river, including the left bank of said river, on the south by the lower end of the land left to Auguste Martin, on the north by a line beginning at Red river, and running due west across the highest point of Basin Hill to Bayou Ides or Yaco; thence on the north by a line to the intersection of the southern line, shall be known and distinguished by the name of the city of Natchitoches.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the city of Natchitoches shall be held in fee simple by the State of Louisiana, and shall be subject to the election of the State, which may be in force at such time.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the election of the officers created by this act shall be held at the same time and place as the election of the officers of the State, which may be in force at such time.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor and city council shall have full power to examine and commit in all cases arising under the laws of the State, for all crimes, offenses and misdemeanors, against the same manner and to the same extent as justices of the peace now or hereafter may do.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That on receiving their commissions of election officers shall take the oath of office, and shall be sworn to support the constitution and laws of the State, and to elect a treasurer of the city of Natchitoches, who shall be ex-officio secretary of the city council.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Mayor shall have the right to preside at all meetings of the council, and in case of his absence or inability, the council shall elect a mayor pro tempore.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Mayor shall hold his office for the term of one year from the first Monday in May, and shall be eligible for re-election.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Mayor shall hold his office for the term of one year from the first Monday in May, and shall be eligible for re-election.

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seventy-third, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; seventy-fourth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; seventy-fifth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; seventy-sixth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; seventy-seventh, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; seventy-eighth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; seventy-ninth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eightieth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-first, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-second, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-third, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-fourth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-fifth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-sixth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-seventh, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-eighth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; eighty-ninth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninetieth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-first, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-second, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-third, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-fourth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-fifth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-sixth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-seventh, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-eighth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; ninety-ninth, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so; one hundredth, to