

ORDINANCES OF GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

[No. 1.]

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING ELECTIONS.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that the election for members of the city council and other elective officers shall be held on the second Monday of February 1862 and every two years thereafter for one mayor, five aldermen, nine councilors, one recorder, one treasurer and one marshal.

SEC. 2. No person shall be elected or appointed to any city office unless he shall have been a constant resident of said city during at least one year next preceding such election or appointment; neither shall any person be eligible to vote at any election unless he is a free white male citizen of the United States, over twenty one years of age and has been a constant resident in said city during the six months next preceding said election.

SEC. 3. No officer or soldier of the United States army, or other persons subject to their military authority, is eligible to hold any office or vote at any election in this city unless his home and place of residence was therein at the time of engaging in such service.

SEC. 4. The city recorder shall cause a notice of the time and place, and number, and kind of officers to be elected, to be posted up in three public places within the city, at least five days previous to the time of holding said elections.

SEC. 5. The city council shall appoint three judges, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, and two clerks of election, who shall, before entering upon their duties, take an oath for the faithful performance thereof; said council shall also furnish the necessary stationery and ballot box, and the voting shall be by ballot.

SEC. 6. The place of holding said elections shall be determined by the city council, and the polls shall be open to receive votes at the hour of eight o'clock in the morning and continue open until six o'clock in the evening. Each elector shall provide himself with a ballot containing the names of the persons he wishes elected and the office he would have them fill. When such ballot is presented, one of the judges shall number and deposit it in the ballot box, and the clerks shall then write the name of the elector, and opposite it the number of his vote.

SEC. 7. When the time for holding the election shall have expired, the judges shall seal up the ballot box containing the votes and the list of the names of the electors, and transmit the same within twenty four hours to the city recorder, who shall immediately proceed in the presence of the mayor or any alderman of the city to unseal the ballot box, and count and compare the votes with the list of names and the persons respectively receiving the highest number of votes for said offices shall be declared elected, and he shall make a brief abstract of the offices and names voted for, and the number of votes each person received, a copy of which abstract he shall post up in his office and in the City Hall.

SEC. 8. Any person designing to contest said election shall make his intention known by setting forth in a plain, clear and definite manner the grounds of his complaint, in writing, to the city recorder, within three days after the abstract shall have been posted up, and the votes and list shall be preserved until the contest is ended. On expiration of the time, and no such notice being given, the city recorder shall destroy the votes and list. In case of a tie of votes for two or more persons for the same office, the city council shall determine by ballot which shall take his seat.

SEC. 9. The city recorder is hereby required to leave with each person elected, or at his usual place of residence within five days after his election, a written notice thereof, and each person so notified shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he will support the Constitution of the United States the laws of this Territory, and the ordinances of this city, and that he will well and truly perform the duties thereof to the best of his skill and ability.

SEC. 10. The mayor and aldermen, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices shall give bonds with approved securities each in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars to the people of Great Salt Lake City, conditioned for the faithful performance thereof, which shall be approved by the recorder and filed in his office. The mayor shall also in addition to the usual oath, swear or affirm that he will devote so much of his time to the duties of his office as an efficient and faithful discharge thereof may require; and shall from time to time give the council such information, and recommend such measures as he may deem advantageous to the city.

Passed February 28, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 2.]

AN ORDINANCE CREATING CERTAIN OFFICES, AND RELATING TO THE TENURE OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that there shall be and hereby is created the following named offices, which shall be filled by said council, to wit:—Auditor of public accounts, assessor and collector, supervisor of streets, fence viewers, captain of police, water master, city sexton, surveyor, inspector of buildings, inspector of wood and lumber, sealer of weights and measures, and inspector of spirituous and malt liquors, the duties of which shall be as defined by ordinance.

SEC. 2. All officers appointed by the city council shall hold their term of office during the pleasure of said council, unless otherwise provided for by ordinance.

Passed February 28, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 3.]

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING PUBLIC AND NAMING THE STREETS OF GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that all the streets as plotted in the several surveys of Great Salt Lake City be and the same are hereby declared public.

SEC. 2. And shall be known by names as follows:—The street running on the south side of what is known as the Temple Block in said city, shall be known by the name of South Temple street, and the next one south as First South street, and so on in regular order of number to the southern limits of said city. That the street running on the west side of said Temple Block be known by the name of West Temple street, and the next one as First West street, and so on in regular order of number to the western limits of said city. That the street running on the north side of said Temple Block be known by the name of North Temple street, and the next one north as First North street, and so on in regular order of number to the northern limits of said city. That the street running on the east side of said Temple Block be known by the name of East Temple street, and the next one as First East street, and so on in regular order of number to the eastern limits of said city.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prohibit those who have received grants to fence up certain streets, from continuing said streets fenced and from holding the right of said streets as heretofore granted by the city council.

Passed February 28, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 4.]

AN ORDINANCE DIVIDING THE CITY INTO WARDS.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that the city be and the same is hereby divided into five municipal wards, as follows, to wit:—All that district of country within the city limits, lying between the centre of Third South street and the centre of Ninth South street and east of the centre of East Temple street, shall constitute the First Ward; all west of the centre of East Temple street, and between the centre of South Temple street and the centre of Ninth South street, the Second Ward; all north of the centre of South Temple street, and west of the centre of East Temple street, the Third Ward; all east of the centre of East Temple street, and north of the centre of Third South street, the Fourth Ward; and all that portion of the city lying south of the centre of Ninth South street, the Fifth Ward of said city.

Passed February 29, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 5.]

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING THE TIME WHEN ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS SHALL BE IN FORCE.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that all ordinances and resolutions, passed by said council, shall be in force from and after their publication, unless otherwise provided for.

SEC. 2. This ordinance to be in force from and after its publication.

Passed February 29, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 6.]

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE MEETINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that said council shall hold their regular sessions on the first and third Tuesday of every month.

Passed February 29, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 7.]

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CITY OFFICERS.

PART 1.—RECORDER.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that the recorder shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath of office and give bonds with approved security, to the people of Great Salt Lake City, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties thereof, which said bonds shall be filed with and approved by the mayor of said city.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the recorder to keep the records, papers, and seal of said city, and record, in order of date, all ordinances and resolutions passed by the city council, in a book to be kept for that purpose; and, in a separate book, keep a record of the proceedings of said council, which records shall at all times be open to the electors of said city.

SEC. 3. The recorder shall pay over all money or other property belonging to the city coming into his hands by virtue of his office, to the treasurer or such other person to whom it may be due; further—he shall have power to take acknowledgments, administer oaths, receive and approve bonds, he shall also have and keep a plot of all surveys within the city and record all deeds, transfers or other instruments of writing that may be presented to them for that purpose, and he shall deliver to his successor in office all property, books, records and proceedings both of the city council and shall certify on each instrument of writing recorded by him, the book, page and date of the record.

SEC. 4. The recorder shall be entitled to fifty cents for the first one hundred, and twenty cents for each subsequent one hundred words, for each instrument of writing recorded by him, including the acknowledgment; and fifteen cents a lot for each plot recorded including the letters and figures thereon and the certificate of record.

PART 2.—TREASURER.

SEC. 1. The treasurer shall be qualified and give bonds in the same manner as for recorder, provided that the bonds shall be in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, which bonds shall be approved by and filed with said recorder.

SEC. 2. The treasurer shall receive all moneys or other property not otherwise provided for belonging to the city, that may be raised by taxation or otherwise, and shall keep, in suitable books, an account of his receipts and disbursements, to whom made and on what account, which said books shall be the property of the city.

SEC. 3. He shall pay all moneys, that may come into his hands by virtue of his office upon orders signed by the auditor of public accounts, and shall, on or before the first day of December, annually report to the city council a true account of his receipts and disbursements, with the necessary vouchers for the same, and shall deliver to his successor in office all books, papers, moneys, accounts, or other property belonging to the city.

PART 3.—MARSHAL.

SEC. 1. The marshal shall be qualified, and give bonds in the same manner as for the treasurer; provided, he shall give bonds in the penal sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The marshal shall by himself or deputies attend all regular and special meetings of the city council; have charge of the City Hall, and see that the same is lighted and warmed when necessary; act as doorkeeper or sergeant-at-arms; execute all orders of the mayor or council; preserve the peace and good order of the city; quell all riots, arrest and bring disorderly persons before the mayor

CLIPPINGS.

A steer weighing 3,452 lbs., raised in the town of Beckham, Dutchess county, New York, was lately exhibited in New York City. His height, five feet nine inches; extreme length, eleven feet eleven inches; girth, ten feet eight inches; and his age about seven years. He is said to be the largest specimen of the bovine species ever raised in the United States.

—Late accounts from the oil districts near Franklin, Pa., state that the supply continues good, and that every day new discoveries are being made. The well of Mr. Drake and that of Hamilton McCormick yield about one gallon per minutes each.

—Three white men were whipped in Cabarus county, N. C., for stealing. To punish theft lately by whipping is generally considered barbarous, but it is admitted that it is a more effectual punishment for a violation of the eighth commandment than the Penitentiary system.

—The Tea Plant grows in the agricultural garden at Washington. It is said that it makes a finer flavored dish of tea than that usually imported. It is drank without milk, and has a rich oily taste.

—The donations in New Haven, Conn., to the American Tract Society for Jan'y, amounted to about \$2,000 and, in Hartford, to more than that sum. If all the Eastern cities donate as liberally as those for the distribution of tracts, the whole country will be flooded with them before the close of 1860.

—The Senate of Iowa has passed an order requiring the Secretary to make out a statement of the birth, location, politics and religion of the members. A Wisconsin editor is apprehensive that the Secretary will have a good time hunting for the last item in the bill of requirements.

—The St. Paul Pioneer says that many of its country exchanges report extensive religious revivals. It is not confined to any sect, but embraces all, both in city and country.

—Two brothers named Bunker, were, on the 7th of January, found suspended to a tree near Des Moines, Iowa, supposed to have been strung up for the crime of horse stealing.

—From statistics published, it is inferred that the income of the Sheriff of New York is at least \$60,000 a year.

—The report of the New York city inspector announces 21,000 deaths in the city during the year 1859.

—The lottery system in Maryland will be broken up by the "new code" adopted by the Legislature. Delaware appears to be the only State which braves public opinion in this matter, and their gambling is encouraged to build churches.

—Mr. Morris, a Catholic priest of Madison, was requested to pray in the Wisconsin Legislature. He declined and gave as a reason that it was not constitutional to pray in legislative bodies, and his self respect as a gentleman would not permit him to officiate.

—Gen. Cass has just presented to the city of Detroit, one site for a public park and another for a fountain and a watering place, provided the Common Council will devote the land which he gives exclusively to the purposes designated.

—A public meeting has been held in Vicksburg, Mississippi, for the purpose of offering sympathy and aid to the sufferers by the late terrible disaster at Lawrence, in Massachusetts.

—A magnificent fleet of British steamers is said to be collecting about Puget's Sound.

—A gentleman in Albany, N. Y., has sued one of the oldest practicing physicians in that city for damages to the amount of \$30,000, alleging that he has suffered to this amount because of malpractice in vaccination on the part of the physician.

—The amount of taxable property in Kansas, as shown by the report of the Territorial auditor, is \$15,000,000. The indebtedness of the Territory amounts to \$25,000.

—An Irishman named David Flain, was recently so badly kicked and beaten by two or three countrymen of his named Lynch, at Beloit, Wis., that he died shortly afterwards. The Lynches were arrested.

—A bill appropriating \$500,000 for a State Armory, has passed the Virginia Legislature.

—Lately, while whipping a big, unruly boy, a schoolmaster named Carpenter in Allegheny county, Pa., fell dead from mental excitement and over-exertion. He must have been a slim chap.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]