New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT

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Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One.....	$ 12 net	$ 22 net.	$ 30 net.	$ 50 net.	$ 75 net.
Two.....	22	38	50	80	125
Three.....	30	50	70	110	175
Four.....	38	67	90	140	225
Five.....	46	80	110	170	275
Six.....	54	93	130	200	325
Seven.....	60	105	145	225	375
Eight.....	66	115	160	250	425
Nine.....	70	125	175	280	450
Ten.....	75	135	190	310	500
Twelve.....	83	145	205	340	540
Twenty.....	95	165	240	385	680
Quarter col.	150	275	425	650	1,000
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Six.....	21	38	50	75	130
Eighth col.	40	75	100	180	250
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TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1866.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

ITS CODE OF LAWS—DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY, ETC.

(Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.)

BELIZE, HONDURAS, Aug. 3, 1866.

Having returned after an absence of fifteen days spent in examining the lands of this colony, I resume my correspondence with you upon a subject which is one of interest to a large portion of my countrymen, and trust I may be excused for any ostensible prolixity, my wish being to ventilate it thoroughly, impartially, and without the least exaggeration, having no intention to persuade any person to abandon a home to come here, but simply to enlighten those who will gladly embrace the opportunity which such information will expose to them, of advancing their pecuniary condition by a change. To accomplish this will require no little labor, as I intend to copy such laws as govern society and regulate labor; laws which are predicated upon the common law of England, and are recognized and obeyed by all as implicitly by the highest officer of the colony as by the poorest citizen within its jurisdiction.

Only one-tenth of the population are white, the remainder are of different colored races; English is the language of society and the laws, (which are printed in it,) and our countrymen can comprehend all of them. There are several Protestant churches in Belize, in all of which the services are conducted in English. There is one Roman Catholic church.

I will defer any description of the resources of the country, the habits and customs of the people, until I shall have made public the code of laws which govern this colony; the primary consideration being the enjoyment of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in peaceful security, and every one who will read them attentively can form his own opinion as to the prospects of his doing so here.

XVI VIC., CAP. IV.

AN ACT to amend the system of government of the British Honduras. [Passed January 4th, 1866. Received the royal assent, and proclaimed September 17th, 1866.

Whereas, It is necessary to reform and amend the system of government of British Honduras;

Be it therefore enacted by her majesty's superintendent, with the advice and consent of the public meeting, That the legislature of British Honduras shall consist of the superintendent and a legislative assembly.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall consist of twenty-one members, of whom eighteen shall be elected and three appointed by the superintendent in manner hereinafter mentioned.

III. *Be it enacted*, That no person shall be capable of being elected a member of the legislative assembly, who shall not be of the full age of twenty-one years, and a natural born subject of the queen, or naturalized by law, and who shall not be lawfully possessed, over and above any debts or incumbrances to which he may be liable, of real or personal property, in British Honduras, to the value of four hundred pounds sterling.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That no person shall be entitled to vote at the election of any member of the legislative assembly, unless he shall be of the full age of twenty-one years, and a natural born subject of the queen, or naturalized by law, and unless he shall be possessed of real property of the annual value of seven pounds sterling, or upwards, per annum, or shall be at the time of, and for six months previous to his being registered as an elector as hereinafter enacted, in the occupation of lands or houses in consideration of the payment of rent to the amount of seven pounds sterling or upwards, per annum, or shall be at the time of, and for six months previous to his being so registered, in the receipt of a salary of one hundred pounds sterling, or upwards, per annum; and no person shall be entitled to vote at any such election unless he shall have been registered as an elector in manner hereinafter enacted.

V. *And be it enacted*, That any person intending to register his name as an elector shall, between the 1st day of August and 15th day of October next ensuing, deliver or transmit to the provost marshal general an application to that effect, together with a statement of his name and place of abode, and a description of the property or salary in respect of which he claims to be qualified to vote; and if any objection shall be taken to the alleged annual value or rental of the property in respect of which any person claims to be registered as an elector, the party making such objection, and the person claiming to be registered, shall respectively appoint an indifferent person to assess the value of such property; and in the event of the persons so appointed being unable to come to any decision respecting the same, it shall be lawful for them to choose a referee, whose decision shall be final, and shall, when duly delivered to and recorded by the provost marshal general, be good and sufficient authority for admitting or rejecting the claim, as the case may be.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if any person shall, during any registration of electors to be made under this act, assert that any party applying to be registered is disqualified by some cause or other than that in the preceding clause specified, the provost marshal general shall postpone the registration of such party; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such party to apply to the chief justice of the Grand Court, or, in the event of his death, incapacity, or absence from Belize, to some assistant judge thereof, to grant a rule, calling upon the said provost marshal general to show cause at the next session of the said court why such party should not be registered as an elector; and the said court shall, after due inquiry, and after examination of such witnesses as may be deemed to be duly cited, and such material as shall appear just and proper, and which shall be binding on the said provost marshal.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the names of the persons, whose claims to be entitled to vote shall be duly admitted, shall be entered by the provost marshal general, alphabetically, in a book, to be termed the register of voters of British Honduras, and to be according to the form in the Schedule A, to this act annexed; and such book shall be deposited at the office of the said provost marshal general; and any person shall be entitled, on application to him at any time between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and three of the clock in the afternoon, to have access to such register.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the register to be made in manner aforesaid shall continue in force for four years from the time of making the same, and no longer; and at the end of the said period, and thereafter at the end of every succeeding four years, a new register shall be made in manner aforesaid; *Provided, always*, That it shall be lawful for any person, who, during any such four years, shall become qualified to be registered as an elector, or who shall have previously omitted to apply for registration, to make application to the provost marshal general, between the first day of August and the fifteenth day of October in any year, to be registered accordingly; and such registration shall remain in force during the continuance of the register in which it shall be made, and no longer.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the first general election of members of the legislative assembly shall be held at the Court House, at Belize, in the month of December next ensuing; and shall commence on such day in the month, being Monday, as shall be stated in the writ of such general election, which shall be issued by the superintendent and addressed to the provost marshal general.

X. *And be it enacted*, That the provost marshal general shall be the returning officer for such general election, and for every other election of members which shall be held under any of the provisions of this act; and each voter shall have one vote for each member required to be elected, and no more.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That the provost marshal general shall, immediately on the receipt of the writ for the said first general election, give public notice of the day appointed for the commencement of the same; and no person shall be permitted to become a candidate at such general election unless a notice in writing, proposing him as a candidate, shall be delivered to the provost marshal general, by some duly registered elector, at least one month before such day of commencement, and the said provost marshal general shall, from time to time, publish the names of all such proposed candidates.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That upon the day appointed for the commencement of such first general election, the provost marshal general shall open the poll books at the hour of nine in the morning, and shall keep them open until the hour of five in the evening, and so on, in like manner, from day to day, until five in the evening of the Saturday in the same week, at which time the said poll books shall be finally closed.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the clerk of the public meeting shall be the clerk of the first legislative assembly.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That the provost marshal general shall, within three days from the close of the first general election of members of the legislative assembly, deliver to the clerk of the said assembly, the poll-book of such election, together with a certificate, under his hand, of the number of votes recorded for each candidate; and those eighteen of such candidates, for whom the greatest number of votes shall be recorded, shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter enacted, be deemed to be duly elected; and such poll-book and certificate shall be carefully preserved by the said clerk among the records of the said assembly; and a duplicate of the certificate hereinbefore required shall be delivered by the said provost marshal general to the superintendent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That, upon such day in the month of January next ensuing, as shall be by proclamation appointed for the first meeting of the legislative assembly, or upon some day thereafter, every elective member shall, before taking his seat or voting therein, deliver to the clerk of the assembly in writing, the declaration following: "I, A. B., do declare and testify that I am lawfully possessed, over and above any just debts and incumbrances, of real or personal property, to the value of four hundred pounds sterling, in British Honduras;" and every such declaration shall be duly filed or recorded by the said clerk; and if such member shall not be qualified, his election shall be void and a new writ shall be issued for the election of another member.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the superintendent to appoint by warrants, under his hand, three persons to be the non-elective members of the legislative assembly, whose names shall be publicly notified by him on or before the day to be by him specified and named for the election of members of the legislative assembly; and every such member shall hold his seat therein for four years from the date of his appointment, unless the assembly shall, within such time, be dissolved, or unless such seat shall be vacated in manner hereinafter stated.

XVII. *Provided always*, And be it enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any person, receiving a salary as chief justice, judge or assistant judge of any court of law and equity, or as chaplain, or any minister of any religious denomination, to be elected or appointed a member of the legislative assembly; *Provided*, That if any member of the said legislative assembly shall, during the time he shall continue a member thereof, accept any office entitling him to a salary out of the public treasury of the settlement, the seat of such member shall thereby become and be vacated; *Provided, also*, That the said member, so accepting office as aforesaid, shall be eligible for re-election to a seat in said legislative assembly.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall be permitted to sit and vote therein, until he shall have taken and subscribed before the superintendent, or before some person authorized by him to administer the same, the following oath: "I, A. B., do sincerely promised and swear that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to her majesty Queen Victoria—so help me God."

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall, immediately on its first meeting, proceed to the choice of one of its members as the speaker thereof during the continuance of the said assembly; which choice, being confirmed by the superintendent, shall be valid and effectual; and, in case of vacancy in the office by death, resignation, or otherwise, then and so often as the same shall happen, the choice shall be repeated and confirmed, as aforesaid.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall, until provision be otherwise made in that behalf by law, be judges, without appeal, of the validity of the election of each member thereof.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any member of the legislative assembly, by writing under his hand, addressed to the speaker, to resign his seat in the said assembly, and thereupon such seat shall become vacant.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That if any person, who shall have been appointed a non-elective member of the legislative assembly while holding any public office, shall cease to hold such office, his seat in the said assembly shall thereupon become vacant.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That if any member of the legislative assembly shall absent himself therefrom during the whole of any session, to be held in the month of January, as hereinafter appointed, without the permission, in the case of the non-elective members, of the superintendent, and in the case of the elective members, of the speaker, or if any member shall take any oath, or make any declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to any foreign prince or power, or shall do, or concur in, or adopt any act whereby he may become a citizen or subject of any foreign state or power, or shall become bankrupt, or take the benefit of any law relating to insolvent debtors, or become a public defaulter, or be convicted of treason, or be convicted of felony or any infamous crime, or shall become *non-compos mentis*, his seat in such assembly shall thereby become vacant.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That whenever the seat of any member of the legislative assembly shall become vacant from any cause whatever, the speaker shall certify such vacancy to the superintendent, and thereupon the superintendent shall, if the seat so becoming vacant shall be that of an elective member, issue a writ for the election of a new member in the month of December next thereafter, and such election shall be held in manner hereinbefore provided in respect to the first general election; and the member so elected shall make the declaration of qualification hereinbefore required before the said speaker, and shall, having first taken the oath of allegiance as aforesaid, be entitled, subject to the conditions hereinbefore enacted, to his seat during the remainder of the said assembly and no longer.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That if the seat of any non-elective member shall become vacant, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to appoint some person thereto; and the person so appointed, having taken the oath of allegiance as aforesaid, shall, subject to the condition hereinbefore enacted, be entitled to such seat during the remainder of the said assembly, and no longer.

XXVI. *And be it enacted*, That the first legislative assembly to be elected and appointed in manner hereinbefore provided, shall continue for four years from the day of the date of the provost marshal general's certificate of the election of such assembly; and every future assembly shall continue for the same period from the certificate of the election thereof; *Provided, always*, That it shall be lawful for the superintendent, at any time during such period, to prorogue or dissolve the said assembly.

XXVII. *And be it enacted*, That the general election of members for succeeding assemblies shall take place at the same time of the year, and shall be subject to the same rules as are hereinbefore provided in respect to the first general election; *Provided*, That if any such assembly shall be dissolved by the superintendent before the expiration of four years from the date of the election thereof, the election of a new assembly shall take place within two months from the time of such dissolution.

XXVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the superintendent shall summon a meeting of the legislative assembly in the month of January in each year, to commence upon such day as may be named in any proclamation to be by him published for that purpose; and it shall be lawful for the said superintendent, in like manner, to summon a meeting of the said assembly at any other time when to him it shall appear necessary.

XXIX. *And be it enacted*, That the legislative assembly shall not be competent to the dispatch of business, unless there be present, exclusive of the speaker, at least thirteen of the members; and that questions which shall arise in the said assembly, shall be decided by the majority of votes of those members who shall be present, exclusive of the speaker; and in all cases where the votes shall be equal, the speaker shall have a casting vote.

XXX. *And be it enacted*, That the legislative assembly, at its first meeting, and from time to time afterwards as occasion shall require, shall prepare and adopt such standing rules and orders as shall appear to them most adapted for the orderly conduct of the business of such assembly, which rules and orders shall by the speaker be laid before the superintendent, and being by him approved, shall become binding and in force, subject, nevertheless, to the confirmation or disallowance of her majesty, in manner hereinafter provided, respecting the acts to be made by the said superintendent and assembly.

XXXI. *And be it enacted*, That the superintendent of British Honduras, with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly, shall have authority to make laws for the peace, welfare and good government thereof.

XXXII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the legislature of British Honduras, by any act or acts, in no her time to time any provisions of this act, and any laws for the time being in force concerning the election of members of the said assembly and the qualification of electors and members; *Provided*, That every bill for such purpose shall be reserved for the signification of her majesty's pleasure thereon, in manner hereinafter provided.

XXXIII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the superintendent to transmit, by message to the legislative assembly for its consideration, the draft of any bill which it may appear to him desirable to introduce; and such draft shall thereupon be considered by said assembly in like manner as if they were bills which had originated therein.

XXXIV. *And be it enacted*, That every bill which shall be passed by the legislative assembly shall be presented by the speaker, for her majesty's assent, to the superintendent; and that the said superintendent shall declare, according to his discretion, but subject to the provisions herein contained, and to such instructions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by her majesty, her heirs or successors, that he assents to such bill in her majesty's name, or that he withholds her majesty's assent, or that he reserves such bill for the signification of her majesty's pleasure thereon.

XXXV. *And be it enacted*, That whenever any bill, which shall have been presented for her majesty's assent to the superintendent, shall by him have been assented to in her majesty's name, the superintendent so all, by the first convenient opportunity, transmit to one of her majesty's principal secretaries of state an authentic copy of such bill; and it shall be lawful for her majesty, at any time within one year after such bill shall have been received by the secretary of state, to declare her disallowance of such bill; and the signification by the superintendent of such disallowance, either by message to the legislative assembly, or by proclamation to be by him published for that purpose, shall make void and annul the same from the date of such message or proclamation.

XXXVI. *And be it enacted*, That no bill, which shall be by the superintendent reserved for the signification of her majesty's pleasure thereon, shall have any force or authority in British Honduras, until the superintendent shall, either by message to the legislative assembly, or by proclamation as aforesaid, signify that her majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

XXXVII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the superintendent, whenever any bill, which has been passed by the legislative assembly, shall be presented to him for her majesty's assent, *before* declaring her majesty's assent to such bill, to propose to the said assembly, by message, such amendments thereof as he may consider expedient; and such amendments shall be taken into consideration by the said assembly in such manner as shall, by the standing rules and orders, be in that behalf provided.

XXXVIII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the legislative assembly, by and with the consent of the superintendent, by enactment, from time to time to impose such duties, taxes and imposts, as shall be sufficient to raise a revenue to meet the necessary expenditure for the public service; and that no taxes, duties, or other imposts, shall be levied or made payable, nor shall any moneys in any way or under any pretext be raised upon the public faith and security, save and except such alone as shall be raised, levied, and made payable under such enactments; or by any acts or resolutions of the public meeting which shall be in force at the time when this act shall come into operation.

XXXIX. *And be it enacted*, That, with the deductions, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the whole of the revenue of British Honduras, arising from taxes, duties and imposts, levied on her majesty's subjects therein, shall be appropriated to the public service by acts, to be, for that purpose, enacted by the superintendent, with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly, and in no other manner. *Provided, always*, That it shall not be lawful for the said assembly to pass, or for the said superintendent to assent to, any bill appropriating to the public service any sum or sums of money arising from the sources aforesaid, unless the superintendent shall first have recommended the assembly to make specific public service for which such money is to be appropriated; and no part of the revenue arising from the sources aforesaid, shall be issued, or shall be made by any law issuable, except in pursuance of warrants, addressed to the public treasurer by the superintendent, with the advice of the executive council.

XL. *And be it enacted*, That there shall be raised and levied upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, which shall be imported into British Honduras, a duty of one pound per centum *ad valorem*, to be calculated on the amount of invoice, with charges of freight, if in sterling money, at five dollars to the pound sterling; and a further duty upon all wines, spirits and cordials, which shall be so imported, of two shillings sterling upon every imperial gallon thereof; and there shall be levied upon all vessels entering at the port of Belize, tonnage dues, at the rate of two shillings sterling per ton.

XLI. *And be it enacted*, That, out of the revenue arising from the duties and dues by the preceding clause imposed, there shall be payable every year to her majesty, her heirs and successors, the sum of six thousand one hundred pounds sterling, for defraying the salaries specified in schedule B, to this act annexed; and that until altered by any act, to be passed by the legislative assembly and assented to by her majesty, the salaries of the said public officers shall be those respectively set against their several offices in the said schedule; *Provided*, That every act, altering any such salary, shall be reserved for the signification of her majesty's pleasure thereon; and the surplus of any such revenue shall be appropriated in manner hereinbefore provided with respect to all other revenues of British Honduras.

XLII. *And be it enacted*, That all the members of the legislative assembly shall be exempted from service on any jury.

XLIII. *And be it enacted*, That, for the purpose of advising and assisting the superintendent in the administration of the government, there shall be an executive council, to consist of such number of members, and to be appointed in such manner, as her majesty shall be pleased to direct.

XLIV. *And be it enacted*, That all the powers by this act vested in the superintendent, and all the powers heretofore exercised by him, so far as the same shall be consistent with the provisions of this act, shall be and are hereby declared to be vested in any officer, who shall be appointed by her majesty, or by her majesty's authority, to administer the government of British Honduras.

XLV. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall commence and take effect when and so soon as the superintendent shall publish a proclamation declaring that her majesty has been pleased to assent to the same; and thereupon the public meeting of British Honduras shall be deemed to be dissolved, and all acts, resolutions, and customs, and all parts of any such acts and resolutions, which shall be at variance with any of the provisions of this act, shall thereupon be deemed to be repealed.

[NOTE.—Since the enactment of the above laws the "Settlement" has been promoted to the rank of a colony by the imperial government, and the office of superintendent is now represented by a much higher official lieutenant governor. Those laws are still enforced.]

[Printed by order of the Honorable House of Assembly. Belize, 1867.]

VICTORIA 18, CAP. XII, PAGE 53.

AN ACT to amend the law relating to contracts for hire of servants—February 10, 1855.

WHEREAS, It is manifestly expedient that provision should be made by law for regulating the relative rights and duties of masters and servants, and the mode of entering into contracts for service;

Be it therefore enacted by her majesty's superintendent, with the advice and consent of the assembly of this settlement, as follows:

ART. 1. Provides that contracts are invalid for longer than one month, unless in writing.

ART. 2. Verbal contracts to be for a month; mode of determination of service by notice, without prejudice to right of determining same for misconduct.

ART. 3. Verbal contracts with journeymen artificers limited to one month, unless for a specific job.

ART. 4. Contracts for longer periods to be in writing, and executed in presence of police magistrate or his clerk. Proviso for execution of contracts, in clerk's absence, before a substitute.

ART. 5. Contracts may be entered into by attorney or agent, provided the persons interested and to be charged appear. Servant need not prove such authority.

ART. 6. That no such written contract as aforesaid shall be binding or valid, if it be for any greater or longer period of service than one year, and unless it be to be performed, and be capable of being performed, within eighteen months from the date thereof; and that every such written contract shall expire at the close of the term of service therein stipulated for, without any notice on either side being given: *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any servant, who may continue in his master's service beyond the period for which any contract entered into by him is hereby declared to be binding, from recovering his wages according to the actual period of his service under the provisions of this act.

VII. *Provided, nevertheless*, That if any servant shall be absent from his master's service before the term of his service shall have been fulfilled, any such servant shall, at any time or times thereafter, whenever he shall be found, (so it be within two years after the expiration of such term,) be compellable to serve his master for so long a time as he shall have so absented himself from such service, or shall have been imprisoned in execution of any sentence of any court of law, unless he shall make satisfaction to his master for the loss he shall have sustained by his absence, and so, from time to time, as often as any such servant shall, without leave of his master, or by reason of any imprisonment, in execution of any sentence of any court of law, absent himself from his service before the term of his contract shall be fulfilled; and, in case any servant shall refuse to serve as hereby required, or to make satisfaction to his master, such master may, with or without warrant, bring him before the police magistrate, and such magistrate, upon hearing the complaint may determine what satisfaction shall be made to such master by such servant; and, in case such servant shall not make satisfaction according to such determination, it shall and may be lawful for such magistrate to commit any such servant to any lawful prison in this settlement, there to remain and be held to hard labor for any period not exceeding three months.

VIII. That every such written contract as aforesaid shall specify the general nature of the employment on which the servant is to be engaged; and shall be drawn up, as nearly as possible, in the form set out in the schedule A, hereunto annexed; but it shall be lawful to add any special engagements compatible with the law and not adverted to in the said form.

SCHEDULE A.

Be it remembered, That A. B. agrees to hire the services of the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, and they, the undersigned, agree to render unto the said A. B. their services in the capacities, for the periods and at the rates of wages set opposite to their several and respective signatures; and they further agree to conduct themselves in an orderly, faithful, honest and sober manner, and to be at all times diligent in their respective duties, and to be obedient to the lawful commands of their master, his steward, attorneys, agents, managers, overseers and foremen set over them, in anything relating to their master, his service, his stores and property; in consideration of which services, faithfully to be performed, the said A. B. agrees to pay to the said servants, as wages, the sums against their names respectively expressed, and to supply therewith the customary weekly rations; and it is hereby agreed that any embezzlement, or willful or negligent destruction of any part of the master's stores or property, shall be made good to the master out of the wages of the person guilty of the same.

(Here add any special engagements, compatible with law, agreed to by the parties.)

[Signed] A. B.

Signed by the said A. B., at the police office, in Belize, the ——— day of ———, before me.

[Signed] P. P., Police Magistrate.

Date of signature.	Signature of Servant.	Capacity in which hired.	Rates of wages paid.	Person hired by whom, at the Police office, the signature is made.

IX. Contracts not voidable for infancy or coverture, unless notice thereof be given; onus probandi in cases of infancy or coverture.

X. Contracts shall be entered into in duplicate; How proved.

XI. Defendants compelled to give evidence.

XII. That any servant, who, having entered into contract as aforesaid, and have received an advance of hire in part payment thereof, shall refuse or neglect to perform the same, or who shall enter or attempt to enter into a second or other contract of service with any person, (other than the person or persons with whom the first contract shall have been entered into by him as aforesaid) before the period of such first contract shall have expired, to serve him during the period of such former contract, shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding three months; *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the police magistrate, by whom any servant shall be so sentenced to imprisonment according one month, at the expiration of the term of one month, on the application of the party at whose suit such person may have been imprisoned, to release such servant from imprisonment.

XIII. That whenever any servant, who has been lawfully engaged, commits any of the following offenses, he shall be punished summarily as follows—that is to say:

1. For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to proceed to the place where he has contracted to serve, or for absence without leave, at any time within twenty-four hours of the time appointed for his departure from the place where he has been engaged, or during the progress of the voyage or journey to such place, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen days, with or without hard labor; and, also, at the discretion of the police magistrate, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and, in addition, for every twenty-four hours' absence, a sum not exceeding six days' pay.

2. For assaulting any master, or his lawful attorney, manager, foreman, overseer, or clerk, he shall be liable to imprisonment, with hard labor, for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

XIV. That on complaint preferred and proof made before the police magistrate, that any servant, without reasonable cause, has refused or neglected to attend at and during the time and hours, or at the place where and when, he shall have contracted to attend, in commencing or carrying on any work, or in case of no special contract in that behalf, during such hours as according to his trade or occupation it shall be usual to attend, or, without reasonable cause, has left unfinished, or refused to finish, any work or service contracted to be done, or has performed his stipulated work negligently or improperly, or that, by negligence or other improper conduct, has injured the stores or property of his master intrusted to his care; or has been guilty of any drunkenness, willful disobedience of orders, insolence, or gross neglect of duty, or other misconduct in the service of his master, or has quitted, without leave or reasonable cause, the service of such master, before the end of his term of service or previous warning as hereinbefore required, it shall and may be lawful for the police magistrate, in his discretion, to adjudge the servant so offending to any one or more of the following penalties, that is to say: to pay to his master any sum of money, not exceeding the amount or value of one month's wages, to be paid in such time and manner as the said magistrate shall direct, or to be committed to prison, there to remain, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding fourteen days.

XV. At hearing of complaints by servants. Deductions may be made from their wages for absence, etc. Exceptions.

XVI. Contract may be dissolved by the magistrate.

VII. Male juvenile offenders, under fourteen, may be whipped.

XVIII. Servant may be sent to his work, instead of being imprisoned, if so required by his master. Costs to be charged to servant.

XIX. That whenever, at the commencement or during the continuance of any term of service duly contracted for, any servant neglects or refuses, without reasonable cause, to proceed to the place where he is duly engaged to serve, or otherwise to perform the service stipulated for, or is found absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or his lawful attorney, or the steward, agent, manager, bailiff, foreman, or clerk of such master or attorney, may, in any place within this settlement, with or without the assistance of the police officers or constables, who are hereby directed to give the same, if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant, and may thereupon, in any case, and shall, in case he so requires, and it is practicable, take him before a magistrate capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law, and may for the purpose of conveying him before such court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, (exclusive of Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and such other days as may be required to be religiously observed as days of humiliation or of thanksgiving), or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so required, or if there is no such magistrate at once convey him to the place where his services are lawfully required.

XX. Penalty for non-payment of wages.

XXI. Service of process on master. Six days service. Hearing may be postponed.

XXII. Recovery of wages in absence of master: Mode of hearing and adjudication in such cases.

XXIII. Summary jurisdiction declared in matters of contracts, subject to the following conditions: 1. Process served on his attorney, to be resident in the district. 2. Or if absent, where contract has been made with in the district.

XXIV. Limitation of time on summary proceedings. In convictions—to six months after offense, or in case of absence, to within two months after both parties are within the jurisdiction. In adjudications for the recovery of money, to the same. No provision in any other act to effect this act.

XXV. Payment of cost of proceeding under this act. In default of payment to be recovered by distress. In default of goods by imprisonment, not exceeding ten days, in addition to any imprisonment otherwise ordered.

XXVI. Fees, expenses of process.

XXVII. Proceedings hereunder to be as in 11 and 12 Vic, c. 43, Imps. Stat.

XXVIII. Any justice may act where police magistrates is a party.

XXIX. Interpretation clause.—"Servant," "Master," "Contract," "Police Magistrate," "Month," "Numbers and Genders."

XXX. Repeal of 15 Vic, c. 7. Proviso now inoperative.

As I am just on the eve of departure, upon another exploration, time will not permit me to copy the remainder of the laws, but I will certainly complete them on my return.

I brought some of the cane which I obtained on the plantation of Mr. Emile Agney, on the Sittee river. It is seven months old and grown without any cultivation. Some of it is first year ratoon of five months' growth; also a ratoon of four months' growth from old ratoon, and two bunches of rice taken promiscuously from a small crop which had just been gathered, the 15th of July—the cane and rice grown upon Monkey river, without cultivation. The stalk of cane was four joints longer when I obtained it, and was accidentally cut by one of the boat hands, who did not know my wish to keep it. All of them will be sent to Messrs Galbraith and Putnam, 135 Gravier street, New Orleans, where the curious may see them.

Since I have been here, the weather has been warm during the day, in the sun, though in the shade, always pleasant under the invigorating influence of a strong sea breeze. The nights, particularly, are very cool, and a light blanket has not been at all uncomfortable any night—indeed, I have found it quite necessary. When I left here, there were but five vessels in the harbor; on my return there were twenty-three, a number of which were square-rigged ships of heavy tonnage, and others of various sizes, giving to the place quite a business appearance.

I remain very truly yours,

JAMES M. PUTNAM.

SOMEWHAT MUDDLED.—Living at West End, says a Portland paper, are a couple of gentlemen whom we will call Hanscomb and Wiggins, who went to a political jollification the other night and gotjolly on the champaign so freely disposed. On going home together, one living a short distance beyond the other, they came to the first one's residence, who, standing at the gate called out "Mrs. Hanscomb! Mrs. Hanscomb! please come and pick out Mr. Hanscomb, because Mr. Wiggins wants to go home!"

LIVERY STABLES.

CRESCENT STABLES—

DR. JOSEPH ELLIOTT, PROPRIETOR.

50 and 52.....BARONNE STREET.....56 and 52.

Having purchased from Col. James Nelligan his Stables, Nos. 50 and 52 Baronne street, between Common and Gravier generally, that I am prepared to receive on Livery Horses and Mules, and Buggies and Carriages of all descriptions, having the FINEST AND COMFORTABLE STABLES IN THE CITY, containing 120 Stalls and the best Carriage Room in the city. Also, I have just received a stable of Fast Horses and New Buggies, I am enabled to offer my friends and the public a call and see for themselves. Also, a fine ring to exercise horses in the stable. All sick horses attended to free of charge.

DR. J. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

TATTERSALLS STABLES,

No. 103 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO HIRE.

HORSES KEPT ON LIVERY.

PHILIP LINER.

MULES.....MULES.....MULES

Just arrived from Kentucky, 125 of the finest mules ever brought to this market. Planters and merchants call in and 21 No. 1 Stock will do well to call at once at 71 Baronne street.

DR. J. ELLIOTT,

71 Baronne street, corner Gravier.

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BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER

160 St. Ann Street,

Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

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Always on hand Marble and Slate Bed TABLES, with Kavanaugh and Dickers' PATENT CUSHIONS. Also all other articles in his line.

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GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

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Rooms No. 5, (up stairs)

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PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE BROKER,

No. 74 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

JACOB OTT, CARPENTER,

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES DWELLINGS.

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Orders left at 54 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, cor Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

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Boats and Oars of all Kinds,

251 Front street, (New Levee,

PETER FORSHEE,

STALLS NOS. 1 AND 3 ST. MARY'S MARKET

Ships, Steamships and Steamboats Supplie

and is now prepared to furnish his old friends and custom with everything in the meat line at his old place of business.

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SOUTHERN DRY DOCK COMPANY,

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Between Common and Gravier streets, up stairs.

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INSURANCE.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

LOUISIANA STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Total premiums for the year ending September, 1865.....		$265,955 02
Viz:—Fire premiums.....	$120,579 03	
Marine premiums.....	14,829 95	
River premiums.....	30,555 36—	$265,955 02
Less—Return premiums.....	2,252 84	
Unterminated premiums.....	37,027 00—	$39,559 84
Net earned premiums.....		$226,395 18
Losses paid:		
Fire losses.....	$27,947 71	
Marine losses.....	25,502 80	
River losses.....	25,027 06	
		$1,653,239 22
Returned Premiums.....		34,169 65
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1866.....		$1,618,069 64
Losses paid during the year:		
On Fire Risks.....	$202,592 16	
On River Risks.....	302,029 30	
On Marine Risks.....	831,522 38	
		$335,854 84
Taxes.....	39,364 17	
Reinsurance and Profit and Loss.....	175,828 59	
10 and 15 ⅌ cent. returned.....	79,209 76—	$1,389,103 36
		$428,625 24
Add interest less Expenses.....		3,849 22
Net Profit.....		$ 431,506 46