

The New Orleans Crescent

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1868.

OUR SET-NOTE

There's a little tip on the mantel-piece, It has rested its eye on the day...

His heart was light, and as he played He whistled all the while; After his simple check...

He wore one day of his pretty top, And it made our home quite odd, For the whirl of that top was musical note...

God took our key note away from us To join in the heavenly psalm; We loved him as an only one...

STATE LEGISLATURE

SEVENTY-FIRST DAY

SATURDAY, September 19, 1868.

The Senate was called to order by Lieut. Gov. Dunn at noon.

Prayer by the chaplain. On motion of Mr. Colard the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. Darrell, from the committee on enrollment, reports several bills.

Mr. Kello, from the committee on public lands, reports unfavorably on a bill to incorporate the Louisiana Homestead Association.

Mr. Packard, from the special committee to examine into the labor of the employees of the city, reports favorably upon allowing extra compensation to the employees.

Mr. Lynch, on a resolution of the rules, introduced a bill making an appropriation to pay expenses of the State for the term of the year ending December 31, 1868.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Jay introduced a bill for the relief of the late judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. O'Hara arose in question of privilege, and asked that he would be allowed to record his vote upon the adoption of civil rights bill, which had been refused the day before.

Mr. Foute moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday refusing to permit Mr. O'Hara to record his vote.

On motion of Mr. O'Hara Mr. O'Hara was granted the privilege requested.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Braughn introduced a bill relative to partitions.

Under the suspension of the rules Mr. Ray offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of three members of each House to examine a suitable location to build a state house, and also to examine a suitable place to be used as a temporary state house.

According to previous notice Mr. Ray introduced a resolution to authorize the secretary of State to furnish parish judges and members of the Legislature with copies of the Civil Code, Code of Practice and Revised Statutes.

A joint resolution appropriating the sum of \$500 for the funeral of Michael Butler, who was murdered in the discharge of his duty.

Mr. Bacon thought the matter belonged to the consideration of the common Council of New Orleans. The bill was read twice, and on motion of Mr. Wittgenstein was referred to the committee on claims.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr. Ray called up an act relative to jurors, who are exempted for serving on juries, and the mode of drawing jurors.

On the motion of Mr. Egan the bill was adopted section by section.

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Senate Bill No. 152—An act supplementary to an act incorporating the Mechanics' Society. Read twice and referred to the committee on corporations.

House Bill No. 174—To prevent the issue of false receipts and bills of lading, and fraudulent transfers by cotton brokers. Read twice and referred to the committee on commerce.

House Bill No. 184—An act to amend and reenact the fourth section of an act relative to judicial and other sales made at public auction. Read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

House Bill No. 214—Joint resolution authorizing the warrant clerk to draw additional warrants for the payment of taxes. Read twice and referred to the finance committee.

House Bill No. 165—An act supplementary to several acts relative to the town of Franklin. Read twice and referred to the committee on corporations.

Senate Bill No. 181—In relation to incorporation for agricultural purposes, was read.

Mr. Campbell moved to refer to a special committee of seven. Adopted.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr. Lewis called up Senate Bill 191, relative to the inspection of beef and pork, reported unfavorably upon by a special committee composed of the city delegation.

standing State liabilities, favorably by substitutes. Substitutes ordered calendared.

On the bill appropriating \$150 to H. J. C. for services as district attorney pro tem. Favorably.

On the Senate bill appropriating \$1223 to Mrs. Young Burke. Favorably.

The above bills ordered calendared.

Further report of judiciary committee—On the bill amending articles 33 of Civil Code and article 223 of the Code of Practice. Favorably. Bills calendared.

Public Lands and Leases—On the bill to encourage immigrants by the cheap sale of State lands to actual settlers. Favorably.

On an act to amend the law which the parish of Iberville was made a special levee district. Favorably.

On an act providing for the inspection by the board of public works of the Passem Fork levee, State of Arkansas. Favorably.

On an act ordering an inspection of the canal leading from Napoleonville to Lake Verent, and an estimate of the cost of repairing the same. Favorably.

The above bills all calendared.

By Gray, of St. James, joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the alleged fact that numbers of foreigners who have declared their intention of doing so are now being naturalized. The resolution gives the committee power to send for persons and papers, and orders them to return in five days.

By Gray, of St. James, an act to take away the jurisdiction of the district courts of the city of New Orleans in the matter of naturalization of aliens. Read twice and sent to the judiciary committee.

The speaker here read a petition from the mayor, common Council and 175 citizens of Shreveport, asking relief from parish taxes; referred to ways and means committee.

By Ray of Orleans, a bill providing for a taxation of one-fourth of one per cent. on all taxable property in the State, to obtain funds for paying expenses of the public school system, and authorizing the State board of education to levy a special tax whenever they think it necessary, and to demand that they be paid, to pay educational expenses. Read twice and referred to ways and means committee.

By Ray of Orleans, an act for the relief of widows Bertier and Joseph, whose husbands were killed in the riot of '66. This gives \$300 to each of them. Read twice and sent to claims committee.

SENATE BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING. Senate bill providing for the appointment of a district attorney pro tem. for each parish shall also be parish attorney. Finally passed by a vote of 38 to 15.

A bill incorporating a hook and ladder company in the town of Franklin was finally passed.

Senate bill appropriating \$1000 to pay expenses of clearing out the Boguesfais river. Passed finally.

An act authorizing and requiring the mayor and council of New Orleans to issue \$5,000,000 worth of twenty year bonds for the redemption of city money.

An act to provide for the payment of interest and principal of State bonds. Passed finally.

An act for the relief of A. E. Lockett. Passed finally.

An act for the relief of C. E. Fortier and Mrs. Fortier. Passed finally.

A joint resolution tendering the thanks of the General Assembly to Mr. E. Mitchell, for the able manner in which he represented the State of Louisiana at the late Paris Exposition. Passed finally.

Senate bill for the relief of Wm. Pierson, of Union parish. Finally passed.

Senate bill for the relief of Pierre Soudé. Passed finally.

SENATE BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING. An act to repeal an act postponing all seizures for failure to pay taxes, adopted March, 1866. Read twice and referred to ways and means committee.

HOUSE BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING. A bill amending the first and fifteenth sections of the law of '65, relative to pilots, as amended by the committee to which it had been referred. Ordered printed and consideration deferred to next Wednesday.

An act providing for the indenture of persons under eighteen convicted of crime not capital. Ordered printed and deferred to Thursday next.

Report on the inspection of steam boilers. Reported upon favorably by committee. Consideration postponed until next Saturday.

A bill incorporating the New Orleans Slaughter House Company. Deferred till next Wednesday.

An act to amend the charter of the Bank of New Orleans. Deferred till Thursday next.

Senate bill incorporating the New Iberia, Vermilionville and Texas Railroad Company. Carried over to the motion of M. A. Southworth to strike out of the charter of the company and insert that of Casnew.

Pending the consideration of this amendment the House found itself without a quorum, and so adjourned till noon Monday.

offered for sale when Mr. Roach approached Mr. Quintard, and found that Mr. Morgan was really willing to dispose of them. He obtained in writing a statement of the extent and condition of the property, and then made a hasty inspection of them.

At this time Mr. Morgan was in Charleston, and it was necessary to await his arrival in New York before anything further could be done. He had not returned to the city when Mr. Roach presented himself. They knew each other, but had not met in twenty years.

Mr. Roach had with him a paper, in which he had written a description of the Morgan works and the terms of sale he proposed. This paper was laid before Mr. Morgan for his perusal. Rather astonished at the magnitude of the transaction, of which the brief writing gave the only details, he remarked that he did not think any such business had ever been done of that nature.

"Sir," said Mr. Roach, "it is working enough for me, and all I want to know is whether you are willing to sell the Morgan works as therein described, and on those terms of sale."

"I am," replied Mr. Morgan, but "there is no price named as yet." "Take your pen and write that name," said Mr. Roach, "exactly your price, and I will tell you whether I will give it."

Mr. Morgan looked at his calm, perfectly assured customer, and feeling that this sort of spirit was of his own kind, he scribbled out a price, and then handed the paper to Mr. Roach, who looked at the figures and quietly remarked "I take the property." In a few minutes he had taken the property, and was purchaser of one of the most extensive and valuable business properties in the city of New York.

Mr. Morgan found himself relieved in the briefest possible time of a negotiation which, in ordinary way of doing business, would have been prolonged and annoying. When it became known that the property was sold, certain heavy capitalists who had their eye on it to purchase it, were profoundly surprised, and found that they were not so wide awake as they supposed.

Mr. Morgan is a quiet, urbane gentleman. He has a fine head and well marked, agreeable features. He has always been an intelligent observer of public events all his life, and has been for a business life. In this he has distinguished himself equal to any business man in the country, not less by enterprise in his varied undertakings than by his sagacity in his commercial and personal dealings. He has an office at No. 100 Wall Street. Within a short time he has been called upon to mourn the loss of his sister, Wealthy A. Morgan, a well-known lady.

The New Texas Constitution.

[From the Galveston (Tex.)ian.] The new constitution, as far as it has been engendered by the constitutional convention, has been published and is to be, in the Radical papers; but is not submitted to a popular vote, and has not been adopted by the convention. The following are the salient features of this piece of white, black and yellow mosaic work.

It sets out by declaring grandiloquently, if not truly, as its object, "that the heresies of nullification and secession, which brought the country to grief, may be eliminated by a permanent discussion." This strikes us as particularly good: "eliminated from future political discussion" settles that matter in four words.

This new constitution is to be perpetual, like the law of the United States, and shall not be changed until its return, and expected to perpetuate in large and sparsely settled country, where the law of Lycurgus swore the Spartans not to change until his return, and expected to perpetuate by refusing to return. The first section declares "that the fundamental principles embodied therein can only be changed by a national authority," thus making the State the perpetual ward and vassal of the general government.

This new document declares that the civil shall be superior to the military power, by making the naval, military and militia powers superior to the civil power, thus: "no person shall be held to answer for any criminal charge but on indictment or information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in the militia." It declares that no citizen shall "ever be deprived of any right, privilege or immunity, nor be exempted from any burden, or duty, on account of race, color or previous condition," and that "no person shall be held to answer for any criminal charge but on indictment or information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in the militia."

A notable feature is the demand that "all elections for all State, district and county officers, except the judges of the courts, shall be by ballot, and the county seats of the several counties." This would serve practically to disfranchise a very large portion of our citizens, many of whom, in the large and sparsely settled country, are unable to go and return to their homes from the polls in less than two days. It declares that "no person shall be eligible to any office, State, county or municipal, who is not a registered voter in the State." The first section of the constitution, which is considered that the members of the convention have been called on to furnish a list of new names for registrars, and that it is claimed that the registrars can refuse the names of all citizens who happen to displease these officers, without cause.

The coolest thing in the document is the declaration that no person shall at the same time hold or exercise two offices, agencies or appointments of trust or profit. It is a provision which would promulgate this declaration have been for the last three months receiving the pay of two or three offices.

They also declare that, at its first session, "the Legislature shall proceed to ratify the thirteenth and fourteenth articles of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America." This is another jagged handle question for the Legislature, which is the right to ratify the same or so on the ratification, as suits each member and his constituents.

The convention also proposes greatly to shorten the process of naturalization, by declaring that "any person who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and is actually residing in the State, are citizens of the State of Texas."

To the Women of Texas. An organization has been commenced in the city of Houston, for the purpose of erecting a monument on the battle-field of the Texas war, to commemorate the virtues of the Texas who fell on that bloody day, and whose remains lie where they fell, unmarked by tablet or stone. The enemy declined to admit our burial party into the battle-field, and the Texas soldiers, with the courage of the troops, declared their purpose to pay every proper respect to the dead who had fallen so bravely. Beyond inclosing the grave of Col. W. F. Rogers, who led the 24th Texas, and erecting a wooden monument on the spot, which is incorrectly inscribed, nothing was done to preserve or identify the graves of the thousand gallant men who, on the morning of October 4, 1862, gave their lives to their country and her cause.

It is now proposed that the monument be erected on the battle-field of the Texas war, and that the survivors of the 24th Texas sharpshooters; 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th regiments of infantry; 3d, 6th, 8th (Terry's), 11th, 12th, 24th and 25th regiments, and Goode's battery artillery, who served in the Texas war, and who were discharged from the army, and who are now scattered all over Texas, be invited to unite in perpetuating the memory of the noble exiles given by our country to the Texas war, and to erect a monument upon the field of Corinth to Colonel Rogers and the dead soldiers of Texas who now lie in unknown graves beyond the Mississippi.

It is essential and becoming that you, like women, should be interested in this movement, and we invite you to organize co-operative associations among yourselves to accomplish the object in view—so that your influence and energy shall be exerted, in every county of the State, to place on the field of Corinth a monument, where the dead soldiers of Texas shall be gathered to erect there a monument which shall be worthy of Texas and of the men who gave their lives in defense of their principles.

DANNEY H. MARY.

A New York dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Beverly Johnson's speeches in England have given great offense to a large body of Democrats, and have been called the 'scintillated' meeting, uttered at Sheffield, it would be hard to find room for the multitude that would respond. Some of Johnson's friends of Seymour and Blair believe Mr. Johnson will be a great success in his movement, and we invite you to organize co-operative associations among yourselves to accomplish the object in view—so that your influence and energy shall be exerted, in every county of the State, to place on the field of Corinth a monument, where the dead soldiers of Texas shall be gathered to erect there a monument which shall be worthy of Texas and of the men who gave their lives in defense of their principles."

It is reported that rich gold discoveries have been made in Arizona. \$25,000 reported of gold have been received from the Volturno mine per last steamer. A party having hydraulic miners are working in the Prescott mine for several months paying \$1 a day per hand for several months past.

INSURANCE.

STAR MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Continues to take

Fire, River and Marine Risks at Tarif Rates.

OFFICE—

NO. 14 CARONDELET STREET—NO. 14

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LLOYD R. COLEMAN, President.

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EDWARD COCHRAN, Esq., No. 163 State street.

FACTORS AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

30 Carondelet Street—NO. 30

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT, YEAR ENDING 30th APRIL, 1868.

Premiums for the year.....\$20,355 70

Losses Paid.....12,710 06

Assets, 30th April, 1868.....\$65,984 18

CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED TO STOCKHOLDERS.

In Capital Stock Department.....TEN PER CENT.

In Premium Department.....FIFTEEN PER CENT.

This Company continues to insure Policies on FIRE, RIVER and MARINE RISKS at the current rates of Premium.

All Dividends of the Company are payable in CASH, without discount.

MICHEL MUSSON, President.

HAROLD DOAKS, Vice President.

ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Richard Miliken, Samuel E. Moore, W. H. Hanning, J. J. Warren, Simon Bloch, R. T. Becker, Samuel Friedlander, J. Canfield, Wm. Crewey, E. W. Redd, Joseph Hay, Perry Nugent.

Directors: Messrs Greenwood, J. W. Hubbard, W. A. Johnson, John L. Noble, John Chiles, John Moffat, Markham J. Smith, J. Canfield, Alfred R. Huntington, L. H. Vary, J. D. Fisher, Robert Pitkin, R. Canham.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, Corner of Camp and Canal Streets.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending Decem-ber 31st, 1867.....\$411,205 41

Losses, Taxes, Expenses, Reinsurance, etc., paid during same period.....\$128,754 94

Assets on the 31st December, 1867.....\$282,450 47

New Orleans, January 11, 1868.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a cash dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1867, and have further resolved to pay Six Per Cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of Scrip, on and after the second Monday of March, 1868.

J. W. HINCK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. Urenhart, T. A. Blanchard, Jr., Chas. LAMIE, A. Boucher, Wm. Stevens, J. M. Lousery, G. W. Babcock, J. R. White, A. A. Schreiber, Geo. Gascoine, W. F. Williams, J. T. Jax.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter the COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY publish the following statement:

Assets on 31st March, 1868.....\$2,326 44

Fire Premiums.....\$2,326 44

Marine Premiums.....79 02 20

Surplus Premiums.....24,726 73

Losses Paid.....\$161,662 78

Fire Losses.....\$3,659 39

Marine Losses.....\$4,244 33

Marine Expenses.....\$2,815 01

Rebates.....\$122,377 45

Interest.....\$20,890 97

Reserve.....\$9,292 15

Return Premiums.....419 00

Expenses, Profit and Commission, etc., paid.....\$1,236 56

Interest.....23,220 05—\$137,120 18

Surplus.....\$20,826 56

Assets on hand.....\$2,326 44

Real Estate.....\$2,326 44

Furniture.....\$6,373 95

Freight due.....\$2,406 48

Stocks & Bonds.....\$68,226 98—\$69,733 44

ASSETS.

Cash on hand.....\$2,326 44

Real Estate.....\$2,326 44

Furniture.....\$6,373 95

Freight due.....\$2,406 48

Stocks & Bonds.....\$68,226 98—\$69,733 44

The above Statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

Geo. G. SWERT, Secretary. S. BUCKNER, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of April, 1868.

PARIS O'LEIGH, Notary Public.

Second Justice of Peace, Parish of Orleans.

LOUISIANA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....\$500,000.

OFFICE, 145 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

SUBSCRIBERS:

John Pemberton, W. S. Pina, Edward Ripley, E. A. Tyler, J. W. Roca, W. B. Schmidt, J. P. Ethell, J. P. Thomas, J. M. Marks, W. DeLoe, Philip Meyer, G. B. Gray, George A. Fiedler, Edward Barrett, Marshall J. Smith.

JOSEPH MILLER, President. W. S. PINE, Vice-President.

MR. O'LEIGH DEALING, Gen. Agent, W. F. HANSEN, Secretary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS: Dr. E. H. Moss, Dr. H. Levee, Dr. J. R. Lecomte, Dr. R. H. Smith, Dr. H. Levee, Dr. W. G. Nichollet, Dr. A. B. Breaux, Attorney.

ALL KINDS OF LIFE RISKS TAKEN—Ordinary Life and Annual Endowment; Single Payment; Participating and Non-Participating, issued by this Company as low as any other Company.

ALL PAYMENTS NON-DEFERRABLE.

HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PAY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office, No. 75 Camp st., corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867.....\$331,500 00

Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period.....\$157,600 75

Assets on the 31st December, 1867.....\$77,724 02

This Company continues to insure against the perils of Fire, River, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.

WM. M. PERKINS, Vice-President.

A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.