ground rents, etc., upon which to predicate the loan: therefore, be it

Resolved, That the city of New Orleans, through her legal representatives, hereby named, constitutes and appoints the said Charles Monrose, of Paris, France, her agent to effect a loan (as proposed by him in his communication to the finance committees) of four million dollars in gold for a term of years not exceeding fifty, and at a rate of interest not less than 6 6-100 per annum, and not more than 6¼ per cent. per annum, (sinking fund included,) the said interest and proportionate reduction of capital to be paid in coin, semi annually, to the agent, and at the place that the party making the loan may designate; it being understood that at the expiration of fifty years, and upon the payment of the last annuity, the city will be discharged from all indebtedness and relieved from all the clauses and conditions of the present contract.

Resolved further, That the controller be and he is hereby required to prepare and furnish, without any delay, a full and precise schedule of all the assets and liabilities of the city of New Orleans, her mortgageable real estate, and generally of all her revenues, in order that the same be submitted to Mr. Charles Monroe or his legal representatives.

Resolved furher, That a commission of 2½ per cent., and no more, shall be allowed to said Cearles Monrose on the amount of the loan, which he may effect; this commission to be paid in coin; it being well understood that in case of his non-success in effecting said loan, said Charles Monrose shall in no way be entitled to any commission or compensation, nor shall the city be burthened with any expenses other than those included in the 2½ per cent. commission as above stated, with the exception of the cost of cable dispatches, postal expenses and fees of counsel, which will be borne by the city.

Resolved further, That the mayor of the city of New Orleans be and he is hereby authorized to enter into notarial contract with Mr. Charles Monrose, or his legal representatives, to carry out more fully and particularly the contemplated loan: *Provided*, That when said loan is fully consummated, the same shall be subject to the approval or rejection of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans.

The committee to report upon the recent overflow submitted the result of their investigations, viz: That the long time elapsing between such intervals had given rise to negligence upon the part of those whose duty it was to prevent it; and, furthermore, that the protection levees had been removed, allowing the water to invade the city. A resolution by the committee, requesting the mayor to forward to the lessees of the New Canal and the Carondelet Canal a copy of the report, with a request that they immediately raise and repair the levees bordering upon said canal, was adopted.

A resolution requesting the surveyor to report how much specific work is necessary to protect the city against a recurrence of the overflow, was also offered by the committee, and was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, requesting concurrence in the election of six engineers, including the city surveyor, at a joint session to be held the same evening. Mr. Camp moved to amend from "six" to "seven." Mr. Breen further amended to "nine," which last amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended was then adopted and sent back for concurrence.

A resolution requiring the controller, in all sales for public works, to give the first bid, said bid to be considered as the price intended to be paid for said work by the city, and to be furnished to him by the surveyor, was adopted on second reading.

A resolution authorizing the mayor, treasurer, controller, and finance committee chairmen to issue bonds to commissioners of the City Water Works, (as previously published,) was adopted on its second reading.

An ordinance extending the period for the completion of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga railroad between this city and Mobile, for one year from November 24, 1869 (the time previously specified), was referred to a special joint committee.

THE QUESTION OF RESIGNATION.

The following resolution, by Mr. Montgomery, was offered:

WHEREAS, The rejection by an almost unanimous vote of the ordinance passed by the Common Council with a view to the relief of the city from its financial embarrassments, together with the publicly expressed belief of the citizens at large, that the present Common Council is unable to cope with the many difficult questions which daily present themselves for solution, are positive proof of the lack of confidence on the part of the people in this body as such; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in a body, believing it their duty to bow to the will of the people whom they profess to represent, hereby tender to the mayor their resignations, to take effect so soon as their successors shall have been elected.

Mr. Aitkens said that he for one had been chosen by his constituents, and intended to remain and represent them.

Mr. Fisher said there was much important business to be done, and this resignation should not be tendered until that was completed.

Mr. Pandely moved to amend by striking out the words "until their successors shall have been elected."

Mr. Camp moved to amend by allowing those to withdraw who might desire to.

Upon a motion to table Mr. Pandely's amendment, the yeas and nays were called. Mr. Kearny at first declined to vote, saying he was perfectly willing to stand by every official act of his own, and did not care to resign. Being required to vote, he did so in the negative. The amendment was laid on the table by the following vote:

Yeas — Messrs. Rose, Aitkens, Pemberton, Grandpré, Fisher, Morphy, Breen—7.
Nays—Messrs. Kearny, Walker, Camp, Montgomery, Pandely—5.
Blank—Mr. Farrell.

Mr. Breen explained his vote. He felt as the chair did, but, in view of the will of the majority, he was willing to resign. He did not, however, think it right to resign immediately, or until successors should have been elected.

Mr. Farrell said that no man had ever come to him and disapproved his conduct. He had voted blank on the amendment, but if the majority said "resign" he was willing to.

Mr. Pemberton then moved the adoption of the original resolution.

Mr. Pandely said that since his amendment had been tabled he no longer favored the resolution.

Mr. Fisher offered the following for signature as a substitute to the resolution, viz:

"Hon. John R. Conway, Mayor:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, hereby tender our resignations, to take effect from the 31st December, 1868."

Upon this no action was however taken. A vote was called on the original resolution, which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Rose, Walker, Pemberton, Montgomery, Grandpré, Fisher, Pandely—7.
Nays—Messrs. Kearny, Aitkens, Camp, Morphy, Farrell, Breen—6.

A resolution paying the tutrix of the minor children of the late L. H. Place $900 due the latter for services as assessor, was adopted.

A variety of petitions were read and referred.

JOINT SESSION.

The Board of Aldermen entered and the council went into joint session as previously resolved upon.

The following elections were made:

For Assessor, First District, Jno. F. Plattsmeier; Second District, S. H. Wickware; Third District, L. Ferrier; Fourth District, E. F. L'Hoste; Fifth District, Jno. Devereax; Sixth District, S. P. Harper; Seventh District, A. Roux; Eighth District, G. W. White; Ninth District, Chas. A. Fassy; Tenth District, E. Marie; Eleventh District, Jos. Kreeger; Twelfth District, Patrick Coyle.

For Member of Board of Health—Dr. Geo. W. Dirmeyer.

For Commissioners of the House of Refuge—F. Chapman, E. L. Bercier.

For Engineers of Drainage Commission—Gen. Braxton Bragg, S. L. James, G. W. R. Bayley, Gen. Beauregard, L. D'Hemecourt, —— Evans, John Roy, A. G. Blanchard, A. C. Brown.

The Board of Aldermen then retired, and the Board of Assistant Aldermen at once adjourned.

* * *

That excellent monthly, the Southern Ruralist, for December, is at hand. It is published by Russell & Sweeny, at Tangipahoa, La. Price $1 50 per annum. Every farmer and gardener should have a copy.

* * *

TO EXPORT MERCHANTS.—We are requested by Mr. H. G. Wolf to inform the export merchants that the house in New York always keeps on hand, in bond, a large quantity of Scheidam aromatic schnapps, put up with Spanish and English labels, for the West Indian and Mexican markets. For prices address the house in New York, or Mr. Wolfe, at Toby & Co.'s, 132 Gravier street.

* * *

The New York World thinks that if the velocipede be admitted to New York streets, "within six months the artificial leg companies will be declaring cash dividends of from three to five per cent." It adds, moreover, that "since the average New Yorker in a hurry is already but little less dangerous to his fellow pedestrians than a runaway zebra, we are decidedly opposed to putting him, untamed and uncivilized, astraddle of a wooden locomotive, with license to get up his own steam."

THE METAIRIE RACES.

SIXTH AND LAST DAY.

THREE-MILE HEATS.

As far as the weather and the track could influence the sport, yesterday was the best day of the meeting. Monday had been bitter cold, the wind keen and piercing, making even the short stay in the open air necessary to the viewing of the races extremely disagreeable. But yesterday morning dawned bright and beautiful; there was some wind, but not enough to be unpleasant, and by the time 2 o'clock had arrived, the bright rays of the sun had so warmed and tempered the atmosphere that a drive was a positive luxury. The attendance, we regret to chronicle, was not near so large as it should have been. The ladies' stand, it is true, was very full, and was, therefore, very pleasant to look at, and on the club stand a goodly number of red badges fluttered; but the public stands could easily have accomodated three times as many people as were on them. This lack of interest in a sport as elevating and noble as racing we are sorry to notice amongst our people. Let us hope, however, that next spring we shall have no such complaint to make.

The track was in splendid order. The effects of the rains of Thursday and Friday were no longer perceptible, or rather only perceptible for good. The harrow had done good work all around, and the ground was therefore firm and elastic, without dust. It was a track over which good time might be expected to be made. Another attraction yesterday was the presence on the ladies' stand of the brass band, composed of the students of St. Mary College. The youngsters in their handsome uniforms made a very pretty sight, while the excellent music they discoursed made a pleasant filling up of the time between the heats.

The races were two—mile heats for beaten horses, and three mile heats, which last was the great race of the meeting. For the first race, *Wisenhunt*, *Jack Gamble, Jr.*, and *Tom Green* were announced. In the last *Sundown*, *Chalmette*, the three year old Boone colt who made such a handsome debut on Saturday, *Transit* and *Carrie Atherton*. The purse was $1000, and large pools had been sold, so a great deal of interest had centred upon the race.

THE MILE HEATS.

In the pools on Monday night Wisenhunt was decidedly the favorite against the field, Jack Gamble coming next and Tom Green last. But on the course Jack seemed to rise considerably in the public estimation; at the same time betting was very varied, for our reporter heard one bet made of two to one on Jack against the field, and another of two to one on Wisenhunt against the field. The latter would undoubtedly have kept his place as the favorite, but his appearance was much against him. He looked awkward and out of training. Some of his backers nothing daunted, bet as freely on him as before, and this will account for the great difference in the various bets made. So the horses started, leaving behind them, for once, a delightful uncertainty as to who was to come in first. Wisenhunt jumped for the lead immediately, closely followed by Tom, Gamble making a bad third. But before the quarter was reached Jack the son of Jack showed Tom Green his heels, and proceeded to pay his attentions to the leader. But Wisenhunt seriously objected to his companionship, and refused to allow any familiarities; Matters so continued to the third quarter pole, when Jack became more pressing than ever, so that the two horses entered the home stretch neck and neck, with Tom sauntering along in the rear. Down the course they thundered, Gamble gaining little by little, until, as he passed under the string, he was ahead by three lengths, Wisenhunt second, and Tom, who had come up considerably, third. Time — Quarter 29½; half mile 55; heat 1:54.

While the horses were breathing after this heat the formalities of running for a $300 purse, by two year olds, dash of one mile, were gone through with. There had been but one entry, so that of course there was no race, though the track had to be run over. Accordingly *Mary Edith*, the single entry, a bay filly by young Fazoletto, dam Glycera, was brought up to the post. She is a very pretty animal and may yet make a name. Her $300 gallop was soon over.

The result of the heat changed the betting but very little. Jack's friends, it is true, became more sanguine, but Wisenhunt's backers all declared that he had not run for the heat, and only waited till next time, so there was the same disparity of betting as was before noticeable. The horses came up for the second heat, all looking well. At the tap of the drum Wisenhunt again jumped for the lead, but before the quarter was reached (which was in 28½) Jack had overhauled her, and was two lengths in the lead, Tom bringing up the rear at the half mile pole, which was made in 56½. Wisenhunt made a desperate effort to get himself appointed to the first place, but it was useless, Jack persisted in leading, and carried his determination so far as to come in winner of the heat and race by several lengths, with Wisenhunt behind him and Tom a contented third. Time 1 55½.

While the ladies are enjoying the magnificent collation prepared for them by the hospitality of the Jockey Club, and the gentlemen are making up their bets and fortifying themselves against the attacks of hunger and thirst, let us take a look at the horses entered for the three mile heat. The favorite is Sundown, who, our readers will remember, was Missouri's entry for the great state post stake race, and ran on the first day of the meeting. He is a powerful animal, evidently possessed of great power of endurance, and from his appearance and the knowledge of his Irish blood, could be expected to hold out almost indefinitely. Chalmette, Col. Nelligan's Boone colt, is a slim, high stepping animal, with the straightest shoulder we ever saw; he was gay and frisky as a young kitten. Transit is a handsome chestnut, a horse of considerable power, and better at a long race than at a short one. Carrie Atherton is a Lexington filly, very pretty, and good for a mile or so. Sundown was the favorite at long odds, while Transit came last, Carrie and Chalmette dividing the second place between them. All three looked very well as they came up to the string for the start.

First Heat.—Carrie led off beautifully, Sundown, under a hard pull, next to her, Transit and Chalmette behind. The quarter was made in 29, in the same order, and from there the horses galloped to the half mile pole in 1 minute, without any change in position. Then Sundown pushed up to the front and got the first place before the third quarter was over, entering the home stretch leading the race, with Carrie next him, Transit third and the Boone colt well behind. As they came down the track the horses gradually closed up, making the mile, however, in 2:02½, in the same order. Just as they reached the judges' stand Chalmette made a burst for the first place, and for a short time it did seem as if he would get it; but after passing Transit he stopped, and the four horses ran head and tail to the half mile pole; then they closed up again, and became nothing but a confused bunch of moving animals, with Sundown, however, a little ahead. As the last turn was made Chalmette made another such a burst as he had made before, and passing Carrie, turned his attention to the leader, Sundown. The stand was passed in 4:04½, with Sundown ahead about a length, Chalmette second, Carrie third, Transit in the rear. But before the quarter was made Transit seemed to wake up, and had passed both Carrie and Chalmette, and was contesting with Sundown for the honors. For a quarter of a mile it was a beautiful race, the two horses running neck and neck, Transit getting ahead several times, only, however, to be caught again. Just beyond the half mile Transit began to falter, and his jockey evidently held him for the close. Meanwhile Chalmette had fallen badly behind in the race, and was running for his distance. Down the home stretch Transit made another brush, and a pretty one it was, but Sundown ran just a little too much for him, as he won the heat by a length in 6:00½; Carrie being just inside the flag, and the Boone colt shut out.

Transit then went up wonderfully in the public estimation. True, it was generally conceded that Sundown would win the race, but the splendid manner in which Transit had contested the third mile, and the great falling off of Carrie and Chalmette, had led to the transferring to him of all the hopes which had hitherto been divided amongst the three—those of beating Sundown. All the horses sweated freely, Sundown in particular looking fine, and appearing ready and anxious for another struggle.

The Second Heat.—Sundown, at the tap of the drum, installed himself in the first position, Transit coming next, and the little mare behind. The quarter was made in 33 seconds (which showed how the first heat had told,) with the favorite still leading, Carrie, however, being in the second place. The half mile was made in 55, none of the horses making a run, all the jockeys evidently remembering that the heat was a three mile one. At the three quarter pole Transit came up a little, but made no effort; the mile was made in the same order—Sundown, Carrie and Transit—in 2:06, in almost a gallop. At the next quarter the three nags closed up and ran head and tail to the half mile; there Transit put in his claim and taking the second position began to test Sundown's capacities. The last quarter was entered with Transit gaining gradually, and when the string was reached, which was in 4:08, Sundown had but little advantage of which to boast. Then came the contest of the race. Transit collared the other chestnut, and ran with him for a half mile most beautifully. The greater part of the distance the two horses were neck and neck, and when they passed the half mile pole Transit showed a trifle ahead. But it was his last effort. He immediately thereafter began to lag, and lost ground at every jump, Sundown keeping his steady stride, seemingly untired. Carrie now began to make play, and entered the home stretch considerably nearer the others. As the horses got nearer, Sundown showed ahead, with Transit and Carrie fighting hard for the second place. But the mare was the better horse, and when Sundown passed under the string, Carrie showed next to him, and Transit a length behind her. Time—6:04.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

METAIRIE COURSE.—New Orleans Metairie Jockey Jockey Club—Fall meeting of 1868—Sixth day—Tuesday, December 8th.

First Race—Purse $100; mile heats; entrance to go to second horse.

F. B. Green enters Wm. Brady's br. h. *Jack Gamble, Jr.*, by Jack Gamble, dam Madora, 6 y. o., to carry 100 pounds 1 1
John Crickard enters T. B. Patterson's ch. c. *Wisenhunt*, by Sherrod, dam by John Hunter, 3 y. o., to carry 86 pounds 2 2
S. L. James enters C. A. Hamilton's ch. h. *Tom Green*, by Memnon, dam by Tempest, 5 y. o., to carry 93 pounds 3 3

Time—1:54, 1:55½.

Second Race—Purse $300; dash of one mile for two year olds.

A. Keene Richards enters b. f. *Mary Edith*, 2 y. o., by Young Fazoletto, dam Glycera, by imp. Sovereign....w. o.

Third Race—Purse $1000; three mile heats; $200 to go to the second horse.

S. L. James enters J. J. O'Fallon's ch. c. *Sundown*, 3 y. o., by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Sunny South, by Irish Bird catcher 1 1
A. Keene Richards enters b. f. *Carrie Atherton*, 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Glycera, by imp. Sovereign 3 2
John Crickard enters E. Warwick's ch. h. *Transit*, 5 y. o., by Breakwind, dam by imp. Sovereign 2 3
W. C. Lipscomb enters Col. Nelligan's b. c. *Chalmette*, 3 y. o., by Daniel Boone, dam by Brown Dick .... dist

Time—6:00½, 6:04.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS

Trial of John Conroy for the Murder of Capt. Low, of the Ship Polar Star.

He is Found Guilty but Recommended to Mercy.

A man arraigned for trial for his life for the murder of a fellow-being occupies a position which, no matter how aggravated may be the circumstances of the crime, how indubitable the evidences of the prisoner's guilt, yet appeals to our innate sympathy for our fellow-creatures and excites our regret, not that punishment should follow crime, but that crime itself should follow the indulgence of evil passions, and that to that indulgence human nature should be so prone. The deed may have been done, the victim may have long since been consigned to earth, or the waves, the bereaved ones may have even began to feel the softening effects of time upon their sorrow, the accused one may for weary months have lain in prison and in his remorse, if really guilty, suffered a thousand times the pain he inflicted upon his victim, and yet the law demands but this one thing—justice—inexorable justice. If guilty, punishment; if innocent, freedom to walk forth under the clear light of Heaven, untarnished in reputation. But the stake for life or death is a terrible one, and therefore it is that when we see one on trial for his life, we invariably pray that he may prove to be innocent of the accusation.

During the latter part of the month of October, the ship Polar Star arrived at New Orleans from Liverpool, from which port she had sailed under command of Capt. Low. But before the vessel entered the Passes, the body of her master had been for a fortnight slumbering upon the bed of the Atlantic. He had been stabbed, murdered, buried in the sea. In irons, when the Polar Star arrived, was one of her crew, John Conroy, charged with having inflicted the fatal wound. He was delivered to the police authorities and an affidavit was made against him by the mate of the vessel, before Recorder Becker, who, for lack of jurisdiction transferred the case to United States Commissioner Warren. Before the latter, Conroy was arraigned on the 29th of October, when the case was set for a hearing on the 6th of November, at 10:30, A. M., on which day, after taking testimony (previously published in the CRESCENT) the commissioner committed the accused, without bail, for trial before the United States Circuit Court, upon a charge of murder on the high seas. Conroy has since that time been confined in the Parish Prison.

When the grand jury met it found a true bill against him at once, and the case was fixed for trial on December 3d. It was, however, postponed to the 7th, and again to the 8th, (yesterday) when the following jury was impaneled and sworn, viz: Charles Lafitte, Jas. Cochrane, Wm. Vigers, Thos. L. Wibrey, E. H. Bostick, A. Kearny, J. Canifield, E. V. McCarthy, J. B. Noble, David McCoard, L. A. Suser, Nelson Maritsche. The district attorney then read the indictment to the jury, Conroy, under guard of a deputy marshal, taking his seat with his counsel, Gov. Weller and A. B. Long, Esq. Conroy is a bushy-haired, light-complexioned man, about thirty years of age, of medium stature, and with a countenance not over intelligent, and indicative of strong animal passions. His manner, when arraigned, was cool and collected—it may even be said, indifferent. When called upon by the judge to answer guilty, or not guilty, he replied "Not guilty, your honor," and then the trial began. Nine or ten witnesses, including the mate and several of the crew of the vessel who had been witnesses of the tragedy in mid-ocean, gave their testimony, which was to the effect that the prisoner had approached the captain suddenly from behind, and stabbed him with a sheath knife, had then run out upon the jib-boom and only descended to the deck when summoned by the mate with a loaded carbine in his hands. It was contended by the defense that Conroy had committed the deed when laboring under insanity. He had been of moody temperament,, and at times was violent and brutal. He would walk the forecastle, as if on guard, for hours together, with a marlinspike in his hand, as if to attack some imaginary foe. This was the gist of the evidence brought to support the plea of insanity. Mr. District Attorney Torry, at the conclusion of the evidence, summed up for the prosecution; Mr. Long argued for the defense very eloquently, and then the district attorney concluded the argument. The judge cautioned the jury that should any rational doubt exist in their minds regarding the prisoner's sanity at the time the deed was committed, that doubt should be in favor of the prisoner.

At a quarter past three the jury withdrew. It was then that Conroy waiting for the verdict which should set him free or pronounce him a murderer, showed much emotion, and was evidently deeply agitated. The fatigue incident to sitting for five hours, combined with his anxiety to make him, to all outward appearance, a most wretchedly unhappy man. There was for an hour a dread silence in the court room. Without, on the busy street the hum of business, the rattling of drays, the loud conversation of hundreds was to be heard, as unconscious of that one in suspense so near them men went about their avocations. The minutes dragged slowly during the hour after the jury had retired. It was twelve minutes after four when they returned and took their seats. "Guilty, or not guilty?" was the question on every tongue, as the foreman of the jury replied to his honor's question, "Guilty, your honor, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court."

The prisoner was then led away in custody of the deputy marshal, the judge postponing the delivery of his sentence.

* * *

Outside of the mercantile community it may not be generally known that the boot and shoe trade of the city is largely on the increase. This is mainly due to the energy and enterprise displayed by our leading dealers in these articles. Especially commendable on this score is the firm of Messrs. Louis Stern & Bros. at No. 33 Magazine street and 96 Gravier. These gentlemen, by their immense resources, are fully prepared to meet the demand of the market. They receive consignments by every steamer, and their extraordinary large sales attest the success of their efforts. The sales one day last week amounted to 1000 cases boots and shoes. To-day they will dispose of, at their auction rooms, 750 cases. For particulars see advertisement in our auction column.

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THIRD WARD DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION! — Your special attention is directed to a notice in another column, in which a call is made for a meeting to-night by the Democracy of the third ward at National Hall. Let every Democrat interested read the call.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Brigham Young's latest notion is oyster culture.

Vagrants trouble Selma, Ala.

Knoxville contemplates water works.

Gold closed at New York yesterday at 135⅛.

Balance in the sub-treasury yesterday $90,500,000.

Mrs. Bloomer, who panted for costumean honors years ago, now lives at Omaha.

Austria raised $15,000,000 worth of beet sugar this season.

Henderson, Ky., has sixteen firms engaged in buying tobacco.

Patti gave her first dinner and party as Marquise de Caux a few days since.

Chicago has built twenty-five churches the past year, at a cost of two millions of dollars.

The British flag floats over about 3200 steamers of about 1,460,000 tons in all.

California fears the introduction of leprosy by Chinese coolies.

Lynxes are again at work among the sheep in Durham and Haddam, Ct.

Providence, in the year 1867, had 960 deaths, 865 marriages and 1624 births.

Dickens, Jr., has followed Edmund Yates and George Augustus Sala into bankruptcy.

The young men of New York who wish to be in the fashion, now dye their moustache yellow.

Canada has nearly four million acres of surveyed crown lands.

"May his heart be as light as his bread," says a cotemporary of a benevolent baker.

The latest "aids to digestion" are blue satin bills of fare, with gold fringe.

Many farmers do not raise enough apples to supply the home demand.

A Philadelphia lady has recently explored the sewers of Paris.

Chicago is now packing over 28,000 hogs per week.

A drove of four hundred turkeys passed through Carlisle, Ky., last week, en route for Cincinnati.

There are 424 soldier-clerks in the New York post-office.

Thanks to the officers of the I. C. Harris for late Brownsville papers.

Grant says that if any one knows who is going into his cabinet they have an advantage over him.

English farmers are paying twenty-two cents a bushel for gathering acorns, and twelve cents for chestnuts, both for feeding swine.

The senior class of Amherst College presented Dr. Hitchcock with a costly fernery on his crystal wedding.

An Altoona contractor has erected in that city one hundred and fifty houses within the last three years.

Practical jokers annoy Harrisburgers by transferring the contents of clothes lines to church-door knobs.

Twenty-three thousand stands of muskets were shipped from Rock Island arsenal for New York last week.

S. O. Rogers and P. W. Spencer, two fellows hailing from Boston, are under arrest in Hartford for robbing a clergyman's house.

The National Photographic Association of the United States was organized at Philadelphia last week.

The annual revenue derived by the Italian treasury from the government lotteries is sixty million francs.

Commodore Vanderbilt owns over two thousand shares in the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company.

Weather prophets east of the Alleghenies are predicting a severe winter; in the Mississippi valley they argue a mild winter.

A codfish weighing seventy-four pounds was caught within sight of the Boston light the other day.

The secret of getting rich, I take it, all lies in a nut-shell: "Spend less than you earn."—[Tim Bunker.

A gentleman in Americus, Ga., has discovered a preparation which destroys the taste of alcoholic drinks.

A Baltimore paper urges the male dry goods clerks in that city to throw down their yard-sticks and surrender to the women.

A grand hog killing and packing tournament, for the "championship" has just begun between the cities of St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Gustave Doré is among the first party of sixty-seven guests invited to meet the imperial family at Campiegne.

Boston has a "Young Women's Christian Association" with fifty boarders, who pay from $3 25 to $4 a week.

On the 29th ult. the flour dealers of Portland, Maine, had a stock on hand amounting to 300,000 barrels.

In the upper portions of Piscataquis county, Me., the snow is said to be very deep and badly drifted.

A pugnacious Liverpool woman "pitched in" to a clergyman who reproached her for not attending church.

A joint stock company has been organized for the purpose of erecting an immense hotel at Cape May.

A floating saw mill is being built on the Ocmulgee river, Georgia, to get out the fine timber on the banks of that stream.

In New Hampshire a cove what gets raving drunk and beats his mother within an inch of her life is called a dipsomaniac.

There is a crow roost in Lancaster county, Pa., where at least one hundred thousand of these black warblers spend their nights.

The total expense of assessing and collecting the internal revenue during the last fiscal year was $8,549,400. The assessments were $270,089,891, and the total collections $254,509,614.

During the past year 924 American seamen left destitute in foreign ports have been sent back to the United States, by our consuls, at an expense of $12,138.

A large black bear weighing 359 pounds was shot a short time since in Herkimer county, New York, which had dragged a hunter's trap six miles before he was overtaken and dispatched.

A billiard tournament in aid of the Working Mens' Relief Association is announced to take place in Brooklyn, New York, on the 30th of December.

New Jersey is called by a contemporary the "Garden Field of Methodism." The Methodist churches are among the handsomest in the State, and have 50,000 members.

A clergyman reports that he has visited twenty thousand families in New Hampshire the past year, and found only fifteen hundred families without the bible.

During the month of November fifty-eight clerks in New York who frequented gambling houses were reported to their employers by the association for the prevention of gambling.

La Coterie is the name of an association formed by the clerks of the principal hotels in New York, for the purpose of giving a grand fancy dress "hop" each winter.

The family of Sillimans, in Chester, Ct., have recently had a large property left to them by a relative who died in New Orleans not long since. Each individual share is about $12,000.

The Douglas, Massachusetts, Herald has a story of a man who attended a levee in that town recently, and disposed of seventeen cups of coffee, three pies, a bowl of oysters and two quarts of cider, besides various delicacies.

The New York Academy of Music has been secured for the night of December 28th, when Dion and Foster will play the first game (French, 300 points up, for a stake of $2000,) of their home and home match.

We have been favored by George Ellis, 7 Old Levee, with the "Nation," of Dec. 3; the "Round Table," of Dec. 5; the "American Artisan," of Dec. 2, and the "Scientific American," of Dec. 9. These and all other first-class literary and scientific publications are always to be found on the counter at Ellis's.

NSTITUTION Y. M. M. L. A.

CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS

—AND—

READING-ROOM REGULATIONS

—OF THE—

YOUNG MEN'S

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OF NEW ORLEANS.

We, the subscribers, young men of the city of New Orleans, being desirous of adopting efficient means to extend our information upon mercantile and other subjects of general utility, have associated ourselves for the purpose of establishing a Library and Reading-Room, and for our government have adopted the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name and style of this Association shall be "THE YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS."

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and five Directors, who, together, shall constitute a Board of Directors, and shall be elected annually—the President, Vice President, Secretaries and Treasurer by separate ballots, the Directors by general ticket; a majority of the whole votes given being necessary to a choice.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at meetings of the Association; call such extra meetings as the Board of Directors shall deem expedient; shall have a vote in all elections, and give the casting vote when there shall be an equal division among the members.

SEC. 3. The Vice President shall preside in the absence of the President, and in general perform the duties of that office.

SEC. 4. The Recording Secretary shall keep an accurate record of the business of the Association. The Corresponding Secretary under the superintendence of the Board of Directors, shall conduct its correspondence.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall receive all dues and donations in money; pay all drafts on him when signed by the President; keep a regular account of the financial concerns of the Association—an abstract of which, accompanied by satisfactory vouchers, he shall exhibit at each annual meeting, and at the monthly meetings of the Board of Directors, and oftener if required; and for the faithful discharge of these trusts, he shall give security in the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. The Board of Directors shall have power to appropriate funds, enact By-Laws, and generally conduct the affairs of the Association; shall meet at least once in each month for the transaction of business; shall report at each quarterly meeting of the Association their proceedings for the past quarter, and the state of the concerns of the Association; and in case any vacancy shall occur in the Board, shall immediately notify the Association, and appoint an evening for an election to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 7. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Librarian, whose duty it shall be to attend at the Library on each day of the week, who shall keep a register of all books, magazines, maps, charts, papers, and all other property in his care, belonging to the Association; arrange them in proper order, make a record thereof, with the names of the donors, and keep an accurate account of all books delivered to the members; and to be otherwise governed by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE III.

Each member not a proprietor, on subscribing to the Constitution, shall pay the sum of five dollars annually, in advance.

ARTICLE IV.

Each member who is a proprietor, on subscribing to the Constitution, shall pay the sum of ten dollars annually, in advance.

ARTICLE V.

Any person may become a member for life by paying the sum of fifty dollars.

ARTICLE VI.

Any person approved by a majority of the Board of Directors may become entitled to a membership in perpetuity, on payment of one hundred dollars, and may transfer such membership at pleasure on the books of the Association, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors: Provided, however, that any one being already "a life member" may become a member in perpetuity under this clause, on the payment of fifty dollars.

ARTICLE VII.

Any person, if approved by a majority of the Directors, may become a member on complying with the provisions of this Constitution.

ARTICLE VIII.

There shall be an annual meeting of the Association on the first Tuesday in January, for the election of officers for the ensuing year; for receiving reports from the Board of Directors; and, quarterly thereafter, for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

ARTICLE IX.

If the President, Vice President, Secretaries, Treasurer or Directors, in their several official capacities, shall neglect the performance of their duties, or shall not administer the laws of the Association efficiently or equitably, on written complaint of fifteen members a meeting shall be called, and a committee appointed, consisting of two members and one director, who shall censure, remove from office, or fully exonerate the accused, as the circumstances of the case may warrant.

ARTICLE X.

There shall be no alterations in this Constitution unless the same shall have been proposed to the Board of Directors one month previous to the quarterly meeting, and then approved by three-fourths of the members present.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. The Library and Reading Room shall be open every day from 9 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. The Librarian shall give security, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and will hold the same at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Librarian to keep a complete and exact catalogue of books belonging to the Library, together with a duplicate of the same, which shall be open at all times to the examination of the members. He shall number each book, assign its place in the Library and arrange the whole in proper order; he shall likewise keep such record of maps, charts, and other property of the Association, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 4. He shall deliver, on the application, or to the written order of any member whose name has been registered and dues paid, one book, if it be a folio, quarto, or octavo; and one book, or set of books not exceeding three volumes, if it be a duodecimo, or of smaller size.

SEC. 5. He shall carefully enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, the name of the member to whom a book or books have been delivered; the date of taking from and returning to the Library, together with a full record of such fines or penalties as may have been incurred thereon.

SEC. 6. He shall collect from members, for the use of the Association, all fines and forfeitures incurred, regularly accounting for the same to the treasurer; and shall report to the Board of Directors the name of such member or members as may refuse to pay their fines and forfeitures lose or damage any book or set of books, write in or otherwise deface the same, or in any other way wilfully violate the Library or Reading-Room Regulations.

SEC. 7. He shall have the supervision and general superintendence of the Library and Reading-Room; shall carefully examine returned books, and replace them upon the Library shelves; shall see that newspapers are promptly filed, and that magazines, etc., are regularly placed on the Reading-Room tables, and shall at all times enforce the rules relative to the circulation of books, and maintain quiet and good order in the rooms of the Association. He shall likewise perform such other duties appertaining to his office, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 8. It shall be, additionally, the duty of the Librarian, under the immediate supervision of the Treasurer, to keep the record book of subscription and annual dues of members; to render bills of the same and generally to take charge of such other books and accounts as may from time to time be assigned him.

SEC. 9. The Assistant Librarian shall give security, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and will hold the same at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Librarian to co-operate with and relieve the Librarian; to be governed in every particular by the like rules, assuming in the absence of that officer the general duties of the post.

SEC. 11. It shall be, additionally, the duty of the Assistant Librarian, under the immediate supervision of the Treasurer, to collect the subscriptions and other annual dues of members together with such other collections as may be especially assigned him. He shall likewise perform such other duties appertaining to his office as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Librarian and his assistant to attend especially to the receiving and giving out of books, carefully observing the Library regulations for the same; to give special attention to the filing of newspapers, the proper distribution of magazines, etc; to act as messengers when required in that capacity; to keep or assist in keeping the rooms of the Association clean, well ventilated and in good order, taking especial care that furniture, maps, globes, pictures, statuary etc., be neither defaced nor injured; and generally that the Library and Reading-Room be made agreeable and attractive for the convenience and resort of members. The Librarian and his assistant shall report themselves for duty at a quarter before 8 o'clock, that the papers, magazines, etc., may be properly distributed before the hour of the opening of the Reading-Room.

SEC. 13. Each member of the Association, duly entitled to the use of the Library may withdraw a book or set of books, and retain the same two weeks from the date of delivery. New books, catalogued within the current year, shall not be renewed, but must, at the expiration of two weeks, be returned to the Library; other books of circulation may, on application to the Librarian, be renewed for the like term of two weeks; Provided, that not more than two separate renewals of the same book or set of books, be allowed without special permission of the Board of Directors. No book or set of books shall, in any case, be reserved by the Librarian for either a member or director; nor shall books be transferred from one name to another.

SEC. 14. Any member who shall retain a book, or set of books, longer than two weeks, as above limited, shall forfeit and pay to the Librarian, for the use of the Association five cents for each day over the time the book or set of books shall have been so detained in his possession; and such fines shall, in all cases, be fully exacted without reference to the value of the books thus detained; Provided, that this regulation shall not be deemed to interfere with any regulations regarding books of reference.

SEC. 15. If any member lose, deface or injure a book or set of books, he shall make the same good to the Librarian; and if any book lost, defaced or injured be one of a set, he shall either replace the set or pay the full value of the same to the Treasurer, and may thereupon receive the remaining volumes as his property.

SEC. 16. Books cannot be examined on the shelves, but each member shall be privileged to use any book belonging to the Library, in the Reading-Room of the Association (of which use the Librarian shall at the time keep a minute), yet such book, if it be one of circulation, must be relinquished to any member withdrawing the same from the Library.

SEC. 17. Such books, maps, charts, etc., as have been or may from time to time be donated, with the intention or request that they be not taken from the Library, shall, in no case, be loaned therefrom. Books which are specially valued for their plates, for rarity or antiquity, or for other reasons, may from time to time be designated as books of reference, and, as such may be restricted from circulation, but can at all times be freely consulted at the Library or in the Reading-Room. Books so restricted shall be taken from the Library only by special permission of the Library Committee.

SEC. 18. Resignation of membership must be made in writing, either to the Treasurer or Board of Directors, and can be accepted only after the payment of all dues, forfeitures and arrearages. Any member wishing to withdraw from the Association, must comply with these requirements, or he will be considered and charged as continuing his membership.

SEC. 19. The privileges of the Association will be withdrawn from any member who shall refuse to pay fines and forfeitures incurred, or who shall be known wilfully to violate any of the preceding regulations, and such person shall be ineligible for re-election until full satisfaction shall have been made of all legal claims; and that this regulation may be effective, it shall be the duty of the Librarian to keep a record of those persons thus made ineligible, and the reasons therefor. The Board of Directors will from time to time alter, amend or establish such additional By-Laws as may be necessary and proper for the safety of the Library and the due administration of the affairs of the Association.

Regulations of the Reading Room.

RULE 1. No conversation shall be allowed otherwise than in a whisper within the Reading Room.

RULE 2. No person shall be permitted to smoke in the Library or the Reading Room; to deface, damage or injure

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the furniture or fixtures thereof, or to conduct themselves inconsistently with decorum and propriety.

RULE 3. Any person who shall deface, mutilate or abstract a newspaper or periodical, placed on file or upon the Reading Room tables, shall pay to the treasurer a fine equal to four times the value thereof, and, for a repeated offense, shall be liable to expulsion.

RULE 4. Any member shall be privileged to introduce a friend, not a resident of the city, whose name must be registered in a book provided for that purpose, and who will receive from the Librarian a ticket of admission for the term of four weeks, to the rooms of the Association.

RULE 5. An order from a member to draw books does not entitle the holder to the privileges of the Reading Room.

RULE 6. These rules shall be binding and of like force with the preceding By-Laws and will be amended in like manner at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

(Signed)
SAMUEL MULLEN,
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON,
G. TAYLOR WEBSTER,
F. W. PERKINS,
JOHN GREENFIELD,
GUSTAVE PITOT,
JAMES T. TUCKER,
WM. C. COOKE,
ARTHUR SLAGHT,
OSCAR K. LYLE,
Executive Committee Y. M. M. L. A.

N. O. STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHARTER.......................CHARTER

—OF THE—

NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF LOUISIANA, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it Known, That on this eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-second, before me, Edward Ivy, a notary public, in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the parties hereinafter named and undersigned, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the statutes of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations in this State, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant, agree and bind themselves, and those whom they represent, to form themselves into and constitute a corporation for the objects and purposes, and under the stipulations, regulations and obligations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of said Company shall be the "NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY," and its domicil is hereby established in the city of New Orleans and it shall exist and continue for the term of twenty-five years from the date of these presents, unless sooner dissolved, as hereinafter provided for. It shall have a corporate seal with a device upon the same and the name of the Company upon the margin thereof.

ARTICLE II.

The object of said company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamships, to constitute a line or lines of steamships, to be owned and controlled in the city of New Orleans, and to trade between said city and any port or ports on the Atlantic coast or Gulf of Mexico.

The manager of said company shall be the proper person on whom to serve citations, notices and other legal process where in the said Company may be interested.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Manager to keep, or cause to be kept, in bound books, in the name of the Company, a correct record of the proceedings, transactions, accounts, property, business and affairs, as well as a full and complete account of the receipts and disbursements thereof. He shall moreover act as Treasurer of the Company, and keep a cash account in one of the banks or banking companies, of this city, subject to the approval of the Board of Control, in the name and for account of the Company, and to be alone authorised and empowered to draw checks, to be countersigned by the Secretary, and transact all banking business thereof.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Manager of said Company to exhibit, or cause to be exhibited to the Stockholders, whenever thereto required by them, all the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to said Company, and also submit to them on or before the twentieth of each month, a detailed statement of the business and affairs of the Company during the preceding month.

SEC. 3. In the event of the resignation, permanent absence or death of the Manager, the Board of Control shall immediately proceed to appoint a Manager pro tem., who shall act as such until the first annual meeting thereafter of the Stockholders, at which meeting the Stockholders shall proceed to elect a manager from among themselves who shall be subject to election annually thereafter; and in the case of the temporary absence of the Manager, the aforesaid Board of Control shall have power to appoint a Manager pro tem.

SEC. 4. At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, the Manager may make a report of such matters and things as he may deem expedient and necessary for the interest of the Company, at which meeting each share of stock in the said Company shall be entitled to one vote on all matters brought before it.

SEC. 5. The said Manager shall have power to appoint a Secretary, agents and other employés annually, and oftener if vacancies should occur, subject to the approval of the Board of Control; and he may remove said Secretary, agents, or other employés at any time, without the sanction of said Board.

ARTICLE VII.

On the expiration of the said term of twenty-five years, hereinbefore agreed upon for the existence of said Company, a majority of the stockholders in capital shall have power to determine upon the mode of selling and disposing of all the property and effects belonging to said Company, and also to decide upon and fix the terms and conditions of the sale or disposition thereof, and finally of winding up and liquidating its affairs to the best advantage.

ARTICLE VIII.

Three-fourths of the stockholders in capital shall have the power to wind up and settle the business and affairs of said Company, at any time during its existence, or of making any modifications, additions or changes to this act, on giving sixty days previous notice in two of the newspapers published in this city.

ARTICLE IX.

The capital stock of said Company is hereby fixed at the sum of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, all of which to be paid at or before the signing of these presents; which capital may be increased to an amount not exceeding one million, if the same should be required by two-thirds capital.

ARTICLE IV.

The affairs of said Company shall be under the direction and management of Edward Higgins, who may at any time have the privilege of associating with him one or more persons from among the stockholders of the Company, subject to the approval of the Board of Control, who shall act as a Board of Agents to assist in transacting the business of said Company.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the stockholders of the Company shall be held annually, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, 1869, at which meeting a majority in capital shall choose five of their number to serve as Directors for the ensuing year, who shall constitute and form a Board of Control, of which the said Manager shall be Chairman and entitled to one vote on all matters brought before it; and until the election of Directors as aforesaid, the following named persons shall constitute the first Board of Control, viz: M. J. SMITH, WM. CREEVY, J. PEMBERTON, J. ARMSTRONG, J. McCLOSKEY.

SEC. 2. The failure to elect Directors, as aforesaid, shall not dissolve the said corporation, but the Board in office shall continue to exercise its functions, until a new Board can be elected.

SEC. 3. Three members of said Board of Control shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the said Board is hereby invested with full power to frame and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem requisite and necessary for the Company and the transaction of its affairs; provided, the same shall not conflict with the true intent and meaning of this Act of Incorporation, or with the laws of this State. And in the temporary absence of the Manager they may select a Chairman to preside at their meetings. They shall have power, and are hereby authorized to buy and sell steamships, fuel, real estate, etc., for the uses of the Company; to make contracts, leases, mortgages, hypothecations and compromises; to fix salaries of officers and employés; to borrow money, and to build or cause to be built steamships for the use of said Company.

SEC. 4. If any member of said Board shall cease to be a Stockholder of said Company during his term of service, his office shall be declared vacant; and in the event of the death, permanent absence, or resignation of any member of said Board of Control, the said Board of Control shall have power to fill vacancies occasioned thereby until the first regular meeting thereafter of the Stockholders for the election of officers of the Company.

SEC. 5. The said Board shall meet monthly for the transaction of business, and the Manager may call them together at any time, by giving six hours' notice in writing.

ARTICLE VI.

All transfers of stocks shall be made in the office of the Company, and recorded in a book of transfer to be kept for that purpose. The new stockholder binding himself in said act of transfer to abide by all the terms, conditions and stipulations of this act and all or any rules, regulations or by-laws made and adopted in pursuance thereof.

ARTICLE X.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of said Company, beyond the amount of his stock in said Company, nor shall any mere informality in the organization of said Company have the effect of rendering the present charter null, or of exposing a Stockholder to any greater liability than the amount of his stock therein.

ARTICLE XI.

The said Company shall sue and be sued in its corporate name and capacity, and plead and be impleaded accordingly.

ARTICLE XII.

The following named persons are Stockholders in said Company, and as such are entitled to the number of shares placed opposite to their names respectively, to-wit:

M. J. Smith, Wm. Creevy, Jno. Armstrong, Thos. B. Lee, Geo. G. Garner, J. B. Murison, Geo. W. Manson, J. H. Stauffer, W. A. Shropshire, John Pemberton, Edw'd A. York, Harmon Doane, C. H. Bradshaw, David McCoard, Kennett & Bell, Wm. M. Perkins, A. Miltenberger & Co., Withelmus Bogart, and others.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Board of Control shall be empowered to receive further subscriptions to said Capital Stock, until the amount subscribed shall have reached the aforesaid sum of one million.

ARTICLE XIV.

This Association shall go into operation as soon as the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been subscribed for. And, in conclusion, the stockholders hereinbefore named, in confirmation of the aforesaid stipulations, covenants and agreements ordained and established by the present act, for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and to that effect only, do hereunto subscribe their names respectively.

Thus done and passed at the city of New Orleans aforesaid, the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Geo. Clark and F. McC. Swain, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with said parties and me, notary.

John Pemberton,	E. Rigney,	Geo. W. Manson,
William Creevy,	Marshall J. Smith,	C. H. Bradshaw,
Jas. McCloskey,	J. A. Bradbury, M. D.,	Edward Higgins,
Jno. Armstrong,	Edw. A. Yorke,	

EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

In presence of Geo. Clark, F. McC. Swain.