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CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, February 28, 1871.

The Council met in regular session at 7 P. M.

Present: Hon. Benj. F. Flanders, Mayor (in the chair), Administrators Alfred Shaw (Accounts), L. T. Delassize (Waterworks and Public Buildings) James Lewis (Police), J. S. Walton (Finance and Commerce), ad interim, and H. Bonzano (Assessments and Improvements ad interim).

New Resolutions, etc.

By Mr. Shaw:

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the Administrator of Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to procure and cause to be planted shade trees on Claiborne street, between the New Basin canal, in the First District, and Upperline street, in the Fourth District, according to plan to be furnished by the City Surveyor.

Adopted.

By Mr. Lewis:

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expense of firing a salute on the twenty-second instant in honor of the anniversary of Washington's birthday, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Department of Finance for the above sum in favor of the Louisiana Regiment of Field Artillery, and that the amount be charged to contingent expenses.

Adopted.

By Mr. Shaw:

An ordinance providing for a monthly payment to the Firemen's Charitable Association of the Sixth District, late City of Jefferson.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the sum of eight hundred dollars be appropriated monthly until the further order of the Council, to the Firemen's Charitable Association of the Sixth District, to be distributed as follows:

Pioneer Company No. 1	$100
Home Hook and Ladder No. 1	100
Protector No. 2	200
Young America No. 3	100
Two physicians	50
Secretary	25
Drugs for sick members; nurses, funeral expenses, etc	100
Repairing machines, hose, etc	125
Total	$800

Read twice and laid over.

By Mr. Shaw:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts and pay rolls therein named.

Be it ordained that the following appropriations be and are hereby made for the month of February, 1871, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, viz:	
General office	$383 30
Waterworks office	1411 60
Waterworks proper	1183 30
Insane Asylum	470 00
Courthouses	200 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Total	$3998 20
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts	$2445 19
Officers, clerks and employes the Department of Police, viz:	
Administrators' office	$340 00
City Workhouse	608 31
Public pounds	399 96
City cemeteries	30 00
City Park	60 00
Public squares	100 00
Boys' House of Refuge	445 00
Girls' House of Refuge	75 00
Burying dead and conveying sick to hospital	100 00
Recorders' Courts	$3059 98
Total	$5218 25
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements, viz:	
Department proper	$416 67
Bureau of Wharves and Landings	1833 31
Bureau of City Drainage	125 00
Bureau of Streets	3436 66
Surveyor's Department	1366 66
Total	$7178 30
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments	2833 25
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance	1858 35
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce	48 50
Officers, clerks and employes in the office of the City Attorney	1833 30
Officers, clerks and employes in the office of the Mayor, viz:	
Mayor's office	$885 00
City Council	125 00
City Hall building	355 00
Total	$1365 00
Clarendon Davisson, for services as Librarian	150 00
Mary Davisson, for services as Assistant Librarian	50 00
H. Conquest Clarke, for services as Secretary of Council	150 00
George E. Paris, for services as keeper of archives	250 00
Sanitary Inspectors	800 00
Salary of the Mayor and Administrators	3625 00

Read twice and laid over.

By Mr. Shaw:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be, and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same.

Thomas Lynne, Clerk of the Eighth District Court, for transcript of record in suit State of Louisiana ex relation J. Hernandez vs. Benj. F. Flanders, Mayor, et als, as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $83.

Ovide De Buys, $275 and H. C. Bond $100, for services as experts in the office of the Administrator of Public Accounts, for the month of February, 1871, $375.

Firemen's Charitable Association, for amount due them for the month of February, 1871, as per contract, $10,000.

C. S. Sauvinet, Civil Sheriff, for balance of commissions on the collections of taxes of 1866 and 1867, paid by him February 24, 1871, $57 18.

A. D. Dupre et als., experts in the case City of New Orleans vs. S. Howell et als, $1008.

John Bietry, for constructing brick bridges on St. Charles avenue, on account, $2000.

Dennis Cronan, for building intersections on Royal street, $353 90.

William Henry, for draining, grading and hauling shells to batture in First and Second Districts, for the week ending February 10, $498 80.

William Henry, for draining, grading and hauling shells to batture in First and Second Districts, for the week ending February 10, $498 80.

William Henry, for draining, grading and hauling shells to batture in First, Second and Third Districts, for the week ending February 17, $475 65.

John Coleman, for square block furnished and laid on Rampart, Canal, Dryades and Canal streets, $498 66.

J. H. Harding, for balance of bill, approved by the Mayor, $25.

Jefferson Firemen's Charitable Association, for amount due them for the months of January and February, 1871 ($800 each), $1600.

Thomas McCormack, Recorder of Mortgages for the parish of Jefferson, on account of work done under act of the Legislature, $2000.

Journal of Commerce, for publishing proposals for sale of consolidated bonds, $14 50.

Leeds & Co., for work done for the city fire alarm telegraph, as per bill approved by the Administrator of Police, $32 75.

Read twice and laid over.

By Mr. Shaw:

An ordinance to provide for the settlement of accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be and is hereby authorized to settle with the holders of the following claims, at the option of said holders, by the issue of certificates under ordinance No. 197, Administration series.

Mrs. E. C. Fisher, for amount due her for services as teacher of public school on pay roll September, 1869, $80 55.

A. Shelby, late Second Justice of the Peace, for fees due him in sundry city suits, from June 30, 1869, to April 7, 1870, $434 60.

M. M. Feeny, for ten per cent retained as guarantee on contract for repairs of street bridges, Second District, in February and March, 1870, $99 32.

Thomas Duffy, for same in Third District in February and March, 1870, $66 58.

Edward Burns, for same in the Fourth District in February and March, 1870, $121 92.

Mrs. W. H. Laster, claim of her late husband, chemical analysis on a poisoning case, $100.

Adopted.

By Mr. Shaw:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same.

S. T. Siskron, for two copies of acts of Legislature of 1835 and 1839, as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $8.

Barrett, Seymour & Co., for printing fifteen pages of brief, in suit of A. W. Boswith vs. City of New Orleans, as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $22 50.

Barrett, Seymour & Co., for printing seven pages of brief, in suit of P. M. Williams vs. City of New Orleans, as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $10 50.

Officer J. D. Cooper, for half of a fine collected on his information, under article 1035 of the City Digest, as per bill approved by the Administrator of Police, $10.

Felix Spranly, for same, $10.

E. P. Ducloslang, for same, $12 50.

Read twice and laid over.

By Mr. Bonzano:

Resolved, That one year's extension of time be granted to the Right Bank Railroad and Freight Transferring Company for the completion of work specified in their contract with the Police Jury, right bank, parish of Orleans, said extension to date from March 9, 1871.

The Mayor said these people had already had two years extension. He suggested that the Administrator should ask them to furnish the contract, with a copy of their original grant, so that the Council could act intelligently.

The resolution was laid over to be printed.

By Mr. Bonzano:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for shelling Frenchmen street, from Marigny canal to Lake Pontchartrain, and collecting tolls on same—the tolls collected to meet the whole expense of the work.

Laid over to be printed.

Reports on Referred Business.

On the petition of Edward D. Seghers, asking to be relieved from taxes on his private bone yard, for the reason that his carrying off the carcasses of dead horses, etc, was an advantage to the health of the city, Mr. Lewis reported as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, February 28, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

Respectfully returned to the Council. In my opinion, Mr. Seghers derives considerable benefit from every animal carcass picked up by him. Hence I see no reason for remitting his taxes, and report unfavorably on his petition.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

The report was adopted.

By Mr. Lewis:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, February 21, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

On the petition of Jose Geliabert, asking a "permit to establish and carry on the business of 'wheel of fortune,' wherever it may best suit his interests, on any public thoroughfare or place within the city limits," I report unfavorably.

Aside from this "wheel of fortune" business being a nuisance to any neighborhood, by its means of congregating the idle and vicious, it is most reprehensible as an inducement to children to play at chance, which in mature years will probably confirm them in habits of gambling; and I deem it to be our imperative duty to the youth of this city, that all such influence should be removed from them.

I have ascertained that about $250 worth of licenses for the purpose have been issued for the year 1871. This amount is certainly no consideration for the trouble which will entail upon us to report on the petitions of parties annoyed by these "wheels of fortune" (for I can never consistently favor their continuance), to say nothing of their immoral influence exerted over our youths.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to rescind all permits which may have been given by him for "wheels of fortune" and for the sale of prize candy, and that all licenses for the same be revoked from and after the twenty-eighth day of February, 1871.

Resolved, further, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be and he is hereby authorized to warrant on the Department of Finance for a proportionate amount of the money paid on all licenses so annulled, in favor of the holders thereof, on application.

Adopted.

By the Mayor:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, February 20, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

A claim of Mr. H. P. Phillips for $150 salary as printer of the City of Jefferson, and extra printing during the months of June, July and August, 1869, and for $300 as Secretary of the Jefferson City Council during the same period, was referred to me by the Council January 31, 1871, together with a proposition of Mr. A. Cazabat, his attorney, to compromise the claim for $500.

In the same connection I have received a statement from Mr. D. A. Blanchard (supported by a printed extract from the proceedings of the Council), that *he* was Secretary during the period referred to, and that Mr. Phillips simply acted as his deputy for one month, and for that period received pay. Mr. Blanchard accordingly asks that the amount claimed by Mr. Phillips be paid to *him*.

The confused and imperfect records of the proceedings of the late Jefferson City Council do not supply evidence to justify me in recommending the payment of either claim. I therefore ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

Adopted.

By Mr. Walton:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, February 28, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have received a communication from Messrs. T. Fitzwilliam & Co., asking permission to erect a small steam engine on their premises, No. 76 Camp street.

As there are other engines in the immediate neighborhood, I see no reason why their request should not be granted, and submit the accompanying resolution.

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator ad interim.

Resolved, That Messrs. T. Fitzwilliam & Co. are hereby authorized to erect a steam engine on their premises, No. 76 Camp street, to remain during the pleasure of the Council, and to be subject to all the ordinances relative to furnaces, etc.

Laid over to be printed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Shaw presented a petition from John L. Davis, which was referred to the Administrator of Improvements; a petition of Arthur Hart for a compromise of his judgment for crier's fees, which was referred to the Mayor; and a petition of A. J. Lewis for a street lamp, which was referred to the Administrator of Police.

The following account and correspondence were presented by Mr. Shaw, and were ordered printed:

City of New Orleans debtor, to Thomas McCormick, Parish Recorder, parish of Jefferson, February 21, 1871:

For transferring certain records from the parish of Jefferson to the parish of Orleans, as per act No. 48 of the Legislature of this State, approved March 16, 1870—	
Conveyance Book No. 1, 1166 acts, $1 50 each	$1,749 00
Conveyance Book No. 2, 998 acts, $1 50 each	1,497 00
Conveyance Book No. 3, 1090 acts, $1 50 each	1,635 00
Donation and marriage contracts, No. 1, 189 acts, $1 50 each	283 50
Total	$5,164 50

NEW ORLEANS, February 23, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I hereby inform you that on the twenty-first instant Thomas McCormack, Recorder of the parish of Jefferson, left at the office of the Register of Conveyances in this city, three volumes of transcripts, taken from the records of the parish of Jefferson, of titles to property in that part of said parish now known as the Sixth District of New Orleans. With said three volumes of transcripts he left three other books, which he claims to be a double index to said books of transcripts, but which are nothing more than a miscellaneous index, alphabetically arranged, the vendors and purchasers being mixed indiscriminately.

There are several reasons why said index books should not be received. 1. On account of the negligent and incomplete manner in which they are made. 2. On account of the danger to which they constantly expose the registrar and also the people who buy or sell real estate in that district of the city. 3. On account of the delay such indexes must naturally occasion in the dispatch of the business of the offices, thereby being detrimental to the interests of the people. 4. That they do not constitute a double index, as required by the law. I would respectfully call your attention to sections 3083 and 3084 of the lastest Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana.

I would advise the examination of said transcripts and indexes, particularly the latter, by some competent notary or notaries public, before they are accepted by the city, and that Mr. McCormack be required to furnish indexes to correspond with the other in the conveyance office.

Respectfully,

C. B. FISH, Deputy Register of Conveyances.

Mr. Shaw handed in a statement by the Bank of Orleans, Fiscal Agent, of the condition of the floating debt, which was referred to the Mayor and Administrators of Finance and Accounts.

Mr. Lewis presented a communication from Recorder Campbell with reference to a deserted orphan, which was referred to the Mayor and Administrator of Public Buildings.

A memorial from the Selma and Atlanta Railroad Company was referred to the Department of Improvements.

A proposition of the Vortex Skimmer Company was referred to the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings.

A tax petition of Pedro Rosello was referred to the Administrator of Finance.

A petition for the sale of Upperline skiff ferry was referred to the Administrator of Commerce ad interim.

A petition of Genaro, for a soda stand on the public street, was referred to the Administrator of Public Buildings.

A petition of the Louisiana Avenue Methodist church, for a lamp-post, was referred to the Administrator of Police.

A complaint of draymen, as to the condition of the levees, was referred to the Administrator of Improvements ad interim.

A petition of colored churches, for free festivals, was referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

A petition of Louisa Ferrand, and Widow Bucheit, for a free license to peddle, was referred to the Mayor.

A petition of George G. Garner, to purchase ground in the Sixth District, was referred to the Administrator of Public Buildings.

A remonstrance of citizens, against the Orleans street railroad, was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

A complaint of citizens of the Sixth District against flocks of sheep was referred to the Administrator of Police.

Appropriations.

Mr. Shaw called up, and the Council finally passed, the claim of H. De Mahey, $7,500, for repairing Treme Market, laid over January 31.

The claims of A. Brousseau, $413 15, $159 75, $242 04, $370 10, $331 95, $120 26 and $187 21; Mrs. J. Gauche, $13 50; C. & W. Bastian, $40, and J. H. Wilson, $267, for court fittings and repairs, laid over February 14, were finally passed.

The claims of C. L. Chapotel, $190 25, for stoves for Sheriff's office, and C. A. Miltenberger, for fuel, were laid over.

The claim of J. W. Madden, $387, for tax books, laid over February 7, was reduced to $367, and passed.

Claims of the New Orleans Republican, $46, $60, $75, $108, $367 60, $29 and $116; Sampson & Brothers, $126; A. J. Wagner, $100; W. J. Castell, $4; A. Hero, Jr., $201 50; John L. Lewis, Louis St. Martin and Oscar Arroyo, $150; Southern Publishing Company, $40; Uniacke & Konrad, $450; New Orleans Times, $1 50; German Gazette, $1 50 and $16; New Orleans Republican, $27 and $18; E. Darse, $295 and $456 75; C. Lauer, P. Irwin and G. W. Roper, $1200, and Commercial Bulletin for $70, read twice February 14, were passed.

Claims of W. T. Dunham, $85, and S. D. Moody, $600, were laid over.

The settlement of the account of W. W. Divine, $41 60, under ordinance No. 197, and the payment of four days' salary in the month of April, 1870, to J. H. A. Roberts, was ordered under the same ordinance.

The Crescent City Waterworks Bill.

Mr. Shaw: Before adjournment, it may be necessary for the Council to take some action concerning the recent proceedings of the Legislature, involving the sale of the City Waterworks.

The Mayor: The sale?

Mr. Shaw: The transfer bill has passed the Legislature, for the transfer of the waterworks now owned by the city of New Orleans, and, as far as I know, neither the Council nor any other officers of this city have been consulted as to the propriety of this transfer, nor have the people of New Orleans, as far as I am aware of. It is highly necessary we should ascertain the position of this matter, because we have duties to perform, not only to ourselves but to the people of New Orleans, in vindicating their right to the possession of their own property.

For the maintenance of these rights it may be necessary for us to consult our legal advisers, and, perhaps, even to appeal to the citizens of New Orleans. For that purpose I propose that a committee be appointed to take this matter in charge and to inquire what it is becoming and proper for us to do under the circumstances, and to report at a called meeting of the Council, if necessary.

On motion of Mr. Bonzano, the Administrator of Public Accounts (Mr. Shaw) and the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings (Mr. Delassize), in conjunction with the Mayor, were appointed a committee to take action on this matter, and to report to the Council when they deemed necessary.

The Council then adjourned.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary.

DEBATES OF THE SENATE.

SATURDAY, February 18, 1871.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Lynch, from the finance committee, reported back, without action, House bill No. 146, appropriating two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

Mr. Lynch said: There is an impression that the finance committee have been keeping back this bill annecessarily. It was delayed in order to prepare a different plan of disposing of the appropriation than had been pursued with the last; but the committee found it would occupy more time than they expected to prepare this plan. The pressure on them was great, and they consequently reported back the bill with one slight amendment: the insertion of the words "to the credit of the general fund." The committee do not recommend the bill; they simply report it back. I move the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Twitchell feared the effect of the amendment would be that all the other outstanding warrants would get in ahead.

Mr. Lynch explained that the object of the committee was simply to prevent the use of school money. Although this was an appropriation out of the general fund, it was an appropriation for a specific purpose. He suggested that to the words "to the credit of the general fund" in the amendment should be added, "not otherwise appropriated."

Mr. Fish: Then every outstanding warrant in the State will come out of it.

Mr. Lynch: No, because they are not registered, and these *are* registered.

Mr. Todd rose to a point of order. There was no motion before the house:

The President: Yes, sir, a motion to adopt the amendment.

Mr. Todd moved the recommitment of the bill to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Lynch: I hope it will be referred to some other committee.

Mr. Lewis: I shall certainly oppose the recommitment. If the committee has not made proper amendments I think the amendments may just as well be inserted here to-day by the Senate itself. I know the postponement of this bill operates to the injury of some members and employes of this Senate, and also operates to the benefit of some of its members. I know that the pages serving on my committees are selling their warrants at a discount, while some fortunate persons, who are also members of the Senate, are buying them. I think it wrong that the final passage of this bill should be postponed from day to day in order that members may buy up the warrants of pages and others who are compelled by the necessities of themselves and their families to sell them at a discount to persons who know that the bill will be in shape before the Senate adjourns.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the motion to recommit on the table.

Carried.

The bill as amended was then finally passed.

DRAINAGE OF NEW ORLEANS.

Mr. Hunsaker desired to call up the substitute bill for the drainage of the city of New Orleans by the Mexican Gulf Canal Company.

The Assistant Secretary said the bill had only been reported that morning.

Mr. Blackman objected to a bill being called up which was not printed.

Mr. Hunsaker: I will give you an opportunity of printing it if you want to do so. I merely call it up for the purpose of—

Mr. Blackman: Of passing it.

Mr. Hunsaker: No, of discussing it.

Mr. Blackman: I object to the discussion of an unprinted bill in this hasty way.

On motion of Mr. Hunsaker, seconded by Mr. Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill put to a first and second reading.

Mr. Pinchback called for executive session, and the call being seconded, the lobbies were cleared.

The Senate rising from executive session, resumed the consideration of the substitute for drainage bill, which was finally passed, and a motion to reconsider the same was tabled.

SAMUEL SMITH & CO.'S BANK.

Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 202, incorporating Messrs. Samuel Smith & Co.'s Bank.

Mr. Fish moved to make the duration of the charter twenty-five years, instead of fifty years.

Mr. Ray suggested that for a permanent bank the longer the charter was the better. This was an incorporation for merely ordinary banking purposes.

Mr. Fish: Is there no section requiring deposits to be made in this bank?

Mr. Ray: No, sir. The compulsory sections have all been stricken out.

Mr. Fish withdrew his amendment.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday next at one o'clock.

STATE HOUSE.

Mr. Ray called up House bill No. 210, commonly known as the State House bill.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was placed on its first reading.

Pending the consideration of the bill the

ORDER OF THE DAY

Was called for.

The Assistant Secretary said the first business on the list was Senate bill No. 62, reorganizing the State Land Office.

Mr. Smith: For heaven's sake let us have the printing bill. There has been so much "hallooing" about it, let us have it up. There has been a great deal of buncombe on this question. Men have taken occasion to blow off all their superfluous gas which they have gathered up during the whole year about this printing bill—this enormous bill—this infamous bill—and they have even had the audacity to get up and challenge the votes of members on this floor because, forsooth, they happen to publish a little picayune paper up in the country somewhere. Even myself, I was one of those who had my name mentioned last night, and for that reason I mean to have something to say about it. My vote was challenged, and why? because forty miles from here I happen to publish—

Mr. Campbell rose to a point of order. The land bill and not the printing bill was the first on the calendar.

The President, pro tem [Mr. Coupland], after some technical discussion, ruled that the printing bill had the call.

THE PRINTING BILL.

Mr. Smith resumed: I am sorry I have been interrupted. I am more accustomed to writing than to speaking; but when the press of Louisiana has been assailed as it has been on this question, I deem it my duty as their legitimate representative, to have something to say. As I said before, there has been a great deal of buncombe got off on this bill. Men have been getting up steam and expending their fuel for the last year and letting it off on this bill. They have taken occasion to denounce this terrible, this infamous printing bill—this monstrous, this terrible burden, that is crushing the people of Louisiana to the earth. As if there was never anything of this kind known before in Louisiana. As if in all the past this poor misused Louisiana had never had a Legislature which passed a bill that was not as pure as the driven snow. It is really a shame! I admit there are certainly grounds for their denunciation of this scheme—this villainous scheme—but I think if their case is just it is their duty to bring forward proof, and not to assail the whole country press of Louisiana in unmeasured terms of vituperation. It is not right to assail the whole press of Louisiana because there have been some bad men who have conducted newspapers. I want the gentlemen to understand there are Republican papers receiving part of the public printing whose material and presses were bought, and paid for, before they ever dreamed of becoming Senators on this floor. I want them, in the words of the distinguished Senator from Carroll, "to put that in their pipe and smoke it." I want them to understand that they can not force this measure through by any of their braggadocio. We are not the men to be broke down by any such stuff as that. If there are abuses under the present printing law, let them be corrected. I shall be one of the first men, as a taxpayer and a citizen, to correct any abuse that may be pointed out. If there are papers on the list which are not in existence, they should be stricken off. But the Senator from Carroll asserts that there are more papers on the list that are not in existence than papers that are—

Mr. Pinchback rose to a point of order. I object to the gentleman referring to what the Senator from Carroll said on a previous day.

Mr. Smith: I do not impeach the honesty of the Senator from Carroll, but I do say he is mistaken. There may be papers on the list that have not an actual existence, but I say they are in a minority, and I shall be one of the first to correct these abuses. They may have drawn ten or fifteen thousand dollars wrongfully, but not more. As the other Senator from Carroll stated, I shall support a measure that will give the public printing to the dominant party; but although a member of that party, I do not propose to do anything more than is fair and just. Then, another gentleman get up—I believe he represents a district somewhere up in the country, but is a resident of the city of New Orleans, and brings forth arguments that he don't know any thing about. He says he don't *think*—he does not actually assert it; I give him credit for that, but he don't *think* there is an official paper outside of New Orleans that can exist without official patronage. This is not the place for men to assert what they think; we come here to assert what we know. If the gentleman is not sufficiently acquainted with his constituents to assert facts, let him keep silence.

Mr. McMillen: Is the gentleman referring to my friend from Claiborne? [Senator Blackman.

Mr. Smith: I am referring to the gentleman who stated on this floor that he did not think there was an official paper in the State, outside of the city of New Orleans, which could exist without the patronage of the printing bill. Now, that is all bosh. It will do to state in a bar-room, but not in the Senate.

Mr. McMillen: What is the difference? [Laughter].

Mr. Smith: I want the Senator to understand that there are Republican papers which were established before this State was reconstructed. I shall favor any measure that will give us a good, fair printing bill, but I shall favor nothing unless it will give the patronage to the dominant party, and, as the gentleman from Claiborne says, we make our record to show our constituents, I, as the representative of eight or ten thousand Republicans, now say I am willing to show my vote on any question, and I will support any measure that will give us a reasonable and fair printing bill, and I will not support any bill that gives the public printing to certain papers that have been trying, by every means in their power, both fair and foul, to secure some of the printing under this terrible, this obnoxious printing bill. The gentleman from Claiborne I don't think understood me last night.

Mr. McMillen: Oh, he has got over it; he is not mad with you now. [Laughter.]

Mr. Smith: If he did not understand me, he ought to have done so. He said I stated all the opposition came from two papers in the city of New Orleans. I beg to correct him in that respect. I stated this: that the principal part of the denunciation of this bill—not the only part—came from two newspapers in this city; and these two papers have sought to get part of the printing under this printing bill which is now sought to be repealed. I can mention the names of the papers, if necessary, and I can prove the fact that these two papers that denounce this enormity have sought for the patronage under this bill. I want these gentlemen who have made false assertions to know what they are talking about.

Mr. Blackman moved to take up the bill section by section.

Mr. Hunsaker rose to reply.

Mr. McMillen: I hope the Senator will not reply to anything the gentleman has said. I do not think he meant you. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hunsaker: But I desire to set myself right. I did not intend to speak, but I must reply to one insinuation from the gentleman from Orleans [Senator Pinchback], with reference to the time this bill has lain on the desk of members of the Senate. My understanding is this. The bill was introduced early in the session, and was referred to the Committee on Printing, by whom it was only sent back yesterday. I do not understand it to be the duty of members to go about the streets hunting up bills. I myself have not yet seen this bill. Then why this attempt to choke it down us. Now, sir, I will join hands with the Senator from Carroll—

Mr. McMillen: I'll do it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hunsaker: I will join hands, I say, with the Senator from Carroll in desiring to support all measures for the protection of the people's interest. I might remark, with truth, that some of the journals of the house would indicate rather a reformation in this respect on the part of the honorable gentleman, whose name will be found in the majority voting for many of these immense subsidies.

Mr. McMillen: The Chattanooga railroad.

Mr. Hunsaker: That is one of the best.

Mr. McMillen: That is the only one.

Mr. Hunsaker: I have certainly seen the gentleman in the majority when the State has been called upon to open up her treasury to these ruthless expenditures; but now the gentleman stands up in the Senate to guard the interests of the people. This is a very pretty thing to go to the country, but I want the gentleman to begin at the right end, and not to lift up his magnanimous voice in the Senate chamber for the demolition of a few country papers. On glancing over this bill, I must say the gentleman who drew it up, whoever he may be, was actuated by a feeling of auld lang syne when he reproduced, in direct violation of the constitution of the State, the old extinct provision about printing the laws one side in French and one side in English.

Mr. Lynch: The Senator will not be called upon to vote on that provision. It has been amended by the committee.

Mr. Hunsaker: Then I will vote for no part of the bill, for that is the most prominent feature in it.

Mr. Blackman: I rise to a point of order. The motion before the Senate is to take up this bill section by section. The bill itself is not under discussion.

The President: Your point is well taken.

Mr. Hunsaker: This will be a pretty good point to choke off debate.

The President: You can discuss the bill when it comes up.

A motion was made to adjourn.

Mr. Pinchback: What will be the position of this bill if we adjourn now? Will it come up by preference as unfinished business on Monday?

The President: Yes, sir.

Mr. Pinchback: Then I second the motion to adjourn.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

The revenue of Great Britain for the year ending December 31, 1870, amounted to $356,339,775, derived from the following sources: Excise, $112,185; customs, $101,025,000; stamps, $45,100,000; property tax, $37,300,000; postoffice, $23,250; miscellaneous, $18,234,775; taxes, $14,850,000; telegraphs, $2,500,000; crown lands, $1,895,000. The revenue for the year ending December 31, 1869, amounted to $353,667,770, so that the net increase for 1870 was $2,672,005. This, however, includes $2,500,000 derived from the telegraph service, which was not under government control in 1869. The excise in 1869 produced $93,695,000, or $8,490,000 less than in 1870. The customs in 1869 produced $110,365,000, or $9,340,000 more than in 1870. It will be seen that the customs in 1869 produced thirty-one per cent of the entire revenue, and twenty-eight per cent in 1870.

Every time a shot is fired from Krupp's 1000-pounder it costs the Prussian government 800 thalers, and the monster of a gun itself has cost more than would keep an infantry regiment for a whole year!

A political reminiscencer recalls that Marcus Morton tried to be Governor of Massachusetts fifteen times without success, and on the sixteenth trial was elected, but by one vote only.

For the first time in the history of the sect in this country, the Shakers have established a newspaper called *The Shaker*, devoted to an exposition of their peculiar doctrines.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. De Feriet.

SALE FOR A PARTITION

OF TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET, ONE FORMING THE CORNER OF MORALES AND ELYSIAN FIELDS STREETS, AND THE OTHER IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE SAME—ALSO, ONE SQUARE OF GROUND, IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

SUCCESSION OF WIDOW THOMAS N. BOYLAN.

Thomas N. and W. G. Boylan vs. Mrs. Anna M. Haggerty, et als.—No. 32,960.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE No. 50 Royal street, THURSDAY, March 2, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the Royal street Auction Exchange, late Bank of Louisiana, corner of Royal and Conti streets, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of a judgment in partition rendered by the Hon. Louis Davignaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled suit rendered on January 26, 1871, the following real estate, to wit—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Elysian Fields, Morales, Marigny and Goodchildren streets, forming the corner of Elysian Fields and Morales streets, and measuring 34 feet 5 inches front on Elysian Fields street, by 105 feet 9½ inches deep and front on Morales street.

The buildings and improvements thereon consist of a desirable two-story residence, covered with slates, containing a hall, two parlors, diningroom and bedroom below, four bedrooms and a cabinet above; two-story wing, covered with slates, containing pantry, kitchen, washroom, two servants' rooms, privies, etc.; also coal and woodshed, etc. The gas and water are introduced.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, in the same district and square, immediately adjoining the above, measuring 34 feet 5 inches front on Elysian Fields street, by 105 feet 9½ inches in depth.

The buildings and improvements thereon consist of a comfortable one-story frame residence, covered with slates, containing front parlor, diningroom and two bedrooms; also a large finished room in the attic. The back buildings contain four rooms and privy; gas and water introduced; fixtures to be sold with the house; yard paved with curb.

3. A CERTAIN VACANT SQUARE OF GROUND, in the same district, bounded by Arts, Painters, Josephine and Solidelle streets, measuring 319 feet 8 inches and 5 lines front on both Arts and Painters streets, and 309 feet 6 inches front on both Josephine and Solidelle streets.

Terms—For the property firstly described, one-third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years for notes bearing special mortgage and vendors' privilege on the said property, and eight per cent interest per annum from day of sale until final payment, and five per cent attorney's fees in case of suit for the recovery of any of the unpaid notes; the buildings to be kept insured by the purchaser until payment of the notes, and policy transferred to parties in interest. For the property secondly and thirdly described, cash.

Acts of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Octave Morel, notary public, at expense of purchasers, who will assume and pay, over and above the price of adjudication, all taxes for 1871. ja28 fe4 11 18 25 mh1 2

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, ETC., AT AUCTION.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, AUCTIONEERS.—Will be sold on every SATURDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, at eleven o'clock—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, such as Rosewood Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Parlor Furniture, Marble Top Centre Tables, Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Cooking Stoves, etc.

ALSO,

A large invoice of Cottage Beds, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs. Also, Upright and Square Pianos of Pleyel, Favre and other manufactories.

ALSO,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW FURNITURE of all description at private sale.

Terms—Cash no9

FREE EXHIBITION AND SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, BY EMINENT EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS, AT SALESROOM NO. 6 CARONDELET, BETWEEN CANAL AND COMMON STREETS.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—B. J. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, March 2, at seven o'clock, and continuing every evening until the entire collection is disposed of.

This will be found the largest, most costly and finest collection of first class Oil Paintings ever ordered in New Orleans.

The collection will be ready for exhibition on MONDAY MORNING, when visitors will be furnished with descriptive catalogues.

Terms—All sums under $500, cash; in United States treasury notes; over $500, at sixty days credit for good approved paper. mh2

VALUABLE IMPROVED SECOND DISTRICT PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

SUCCESSION OF AARON HARRIS—No. 33,113.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, B. J. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold on SATURDAY, March 11, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, basement St. Charles Hotel, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Louis Davignaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated July 29, 1870, No. 33,113 of the docket of said court—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a three-story brick residence known as the No. 35 Bourbon street, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bourbon, Customhouse, Bienville and Dauphine streets, measuring 27 feet 6 inches English measure, front on Bourbon street, by 120 feet in depth, French measure.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

Plans exhibited at place of sale.

Act of sale including the internal revenue stamps at the expense of the purchaser, before P. Charles Cuvillier, notary public.

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By Placide J. Spear.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD, BROCATELLE PARLOR SET MAHOGANY, BEDROOM FURNITURE CARPETS, ETC.

DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 46 Exchange alley.—FRIDAY, March 3, at ten o'clock A. M., will be sold on the premises, on Elysian Fields street, between Craps and Love streets—

The FURNITURE therein contained, consisting in part of splendid mahogany and rosewood bedroom furniture, magnificent carpets, book cases, chairs, bureaus, washstands, c