New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

MURDER IN CATAHOULA.

The Slayer at Large.

The Vidalia *Herald* of the fourteenth instant says:

We are informed by a gentleman just from the parish of Catahoula, of the following particulars of a terrible murder which happened near the town of Centreville, in that parish, on Friday last.

A mechanic by the name of Strickland, a peaceable, unoffending man, was informed by a person by the name of Mayer that a gentleman a few miles from the town required the services of a mechanic, requesting him to inform Strickland of the fact. In compliance with the request to visit the gentleman, Strickland on this Friday morning started between the hours of eight and nine o'clock alone from his home along the public road toward his destination, and was never again seen alive by his friends. About the same time Mayer, under pretense of shooting deer, which he alleged he had seen the day before, borrowed from a neighbor a double-barreled shotgun, and started off in the direction where the body of Strickland was subsequently found. Soon after several persons heard two shots proceeding from this spot, and remarked to one another that there was a considerable difference in their sound, one discharge being full, loud and distinct, the other a dull and smothered thud, and also that Mayer had shot a deer.

On Mayer's return, in answer to inquiries as to what he had killed, he said he had not shot his gun off at all. After conversing with several persons he borrowed a spade from a friend and returned, as is supposed, to the spot where the tragedy occurred. Strickland was missed, and his wife was interviewed by the citizens. It soon transpired that no one had sent for Strickland; that Mayer, his informant, had deluded him from home on this pretense. Strong suspicion attached itself to Mayer. The town was alarmed, and Mayer, who had until now quietly and coolly been at work, took alarm and sought safety in flight. An investigation was at once made of the spot where the singular double discharge was heard. Blood and other evidences of crime and foul play were discovered, the grass and bushes showing signs of a heavy body being recently dragged through them. These were followed, and the searching party soon came to the spade borrowed by Mayer. A mound of freshly collected earth was close by, through the clods of which protruded a bloody hand, which, in the murderer's haste, was left uncovered, its stiffened fingers marking with sure precision the last act of the diabolical tragedy. The earth was removed, and the body of Strickland, horribly mutilated, was quickly brought to the view of the horrified spectators. After an examination it was supposed that two loads of buckshot had been lodged in the body of the unfortunate man; one evidently discharged at some distance from the victim, and the other after he had fallen, with the muzzle close to the breast. This will account for the difference in the sound of the discharges.

This fiend, not yet content with the shooting, or his victim displaying some signs of life, applied the butt of the gun to the face of Strickland with so much violence as to mash it into an unrecognizable mass, a perfect jelly of blood and flesh. The body was so mangled that it could not be handled by human beings, and was put in a box previous to final interment with the aid of poles.

The person loaning the gun to Mayer, found near the tragic spot the paper he had used to load the gun previous to Mayer's obtaining it.

Immediate but fruitless search was made for the bloody villain, Mayer. It is supposed he started in this direction, and may now be near this town or in Natchez. He is described as being about five feet eight inches high, of ordinary build, dark hair and eyes, and had, when last seen, a moustache; the forefinger of his right hand is much shriveled, leaving nothing but skin and bone twisted around in such a peculiar manner as would naturally attract attention.

A Living Fortune.

The Opelousas *Journal* has this article:

It is said that Mr. Lastie Dupre, of this parish, owns about twenty thousand head of cattle, ranging over the greater part of southwestern Louisiana, from Bayou Teche on the east to the Sabine river on the west, and from Bayou Chicot on the north to the gulf on the south. His principal vacherie is on the Bayou Nezpique, about thirty or more miles west of Opelousas, on the line between this parish and Calcasieu. His agent or stock-keeper, residing at this vacherie, is a colored man, who has been in his employ for many years, and in whose honesty and ability he has implicit confidence. This colored man is said to be worth about fifteen thousand dollars, made in Mr. Dupre's service.

From this stock of cattle between two and three thousand calves are branded every year. The stock-keeper is compensated for his services at the rate of fifty cents in silver for each calf branded; and this is the greatest or only expense incurred in raising the cattle. The entire stock are not worth less than two hundred thousand dollars. The annual revenue derived from the yearly increase can not be less than fifteen thousand dollars, clear of all expenses; it is probably much more.

Mr. Dupre, like many others, lost a large fortune by the war in other property, but this stock of cattle has kept him rich. And no man better deserves his good fortune, which is simply the result of his industry and good management, than he; for no man is more honest, and few as kind-hearted, charitable, and willing to relieve the suffering as Mr. Lastie Dupre.

The *Terrebonne Banner* says:

Our old friend Mr. Dodge, one of the contractors on the railroad now in progress between here and Terrebonne station, paid a visit to our town on Tuesday last. He informed us that our railroad will be completed and ready for the locomotive and cars by the first of October, and that we will have two trains leaving and arriving every day. The train will lay over here at night, and start in the morning in time to meet the up train from the city, returning here with passengers from New Orleans and intermediate points. The train will then return and bring the passengers from above from the down train from Brashear, and also bring the freight from New Orleans.

The running time from here to Terrebonne station will be inside of half an hour. Just think of it! What a gain it will be to our citizens in comfort and dispatch. Instead of being confined in a stage for two hours, and then having to wait perhaps one hour at the station, will be run up in half an hour, and get there just in time to catch the cars and go along on our way rejoicing. So mote it be.

Says the New York *Standard:*

Many a member of theatrical and newspaper circles will learn, with great sadness, of the death of Mr. Henry C. Page, the business agent of the Grand Opera House. Besides transacting his professional duties, Mr. Page was a member of the Ninth Regiment, and was killed while yesterday performing his duties in endeavoring to repress the rioters. His head was crushed in by a brick. The loss is particularly deplorable, inasmuch as Mr. Page was in every respect an admirable business man, uniting the advantages of a liberal education (which included the knowledge of several languages) to a close attention to the drudgery and practical details of his profession, and an urbanity of manner that few men so full of his kind of work are characterized by. He had been in Mr. Fisk's employment for several years, and invariably controlled the financial matters connected with the appearance of the Grand Opera House Companies in distant cities. New York, however, was his home, and the Grand Opera House the locality in which he had made most friends.

An Ohio legislator, in a recent burst of eloquence, caused an indescribable scene. Ladies on the back seats were obliged to climb up to the backs of the chairs to escape the torrents of eloquence. The speaker was so charged with the electricity of eloquence that his sharply pointed spike tail coat frequently stood at an angle of sixty degrees, and trembled like an aspen.

CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, New Orleans, July 18, 1871.

The Council met in regular session at noon.

Mayor Benj. F. Flanders, presided and there were present Administrators John Cockrem (Improvements), Alfred Shaw (Accounts), L. T. Delassize (Waterworks and Public Buildings), F. C. Remick (Commerce), James Lewis (Police), John S. Walton (Finance), and H. Bonzano (Assessments).

Morgan Wharf.

Mr. Walton moved for a reconsideration of the ordinance passed by the Council at the last meeting leasing Picayune tier to Mr. Charles Morgan for a term of ten years, stating that the City Attorney had given his opinion that the ordinance was illegal. He therefore asked that the matter be laid over for another week, so that they might examine into the matter.

Mr. Remick suggested that the Council should take a recess till to-morrow, and should then discuss this question.

Mr. Walton assented.

The Metropolitan Police.

Mr. Shaw said he had an ordinance which, on account of its importance, he desired to be read, though its passage was not asked for at this meeting. It was an ordinance proposing a settlement of the questions between the city and the Metropolitan Police Commissioners by the Police Commissioners issuing no further warrants receivable for taxes, and it amounted practically to paying the police in their turn the same as any other creditors. He offered the ordinance for first and second reading, with the understanding that if, by next Tuesday, the Board of Police Commissioners would agree to issue no more warrants payable for taxes, the Council would adopt it. This would explain the fact that the trial did not take place in the Eighth District Court yesterday. He considered it a practical concession on both sides.

The ordinance was read twice by title as follows:

An ordinance providing for the redemption of Metropolitan Police warrants now outstanding.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be appropriated and paid by the Administrator of Finance, and warranted for by the Administrator of Public Accounts, to take up the Metropolitan Police warrants of the year 1870-71 now outstanding.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That the sum of $52,407 68 be appropriated in like manner in settlement of accounts upon payrolls of the Metropolitan Police Board for the month of June, 1871.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Mayor and Administrator of Finance be authorized to redeem outstanding blue warrants against which no objections exist on the ground of fraud, duplication or any other illegality, by the issue of certificates under ordinance No. 882.

Financial Business.

Claims of the Coroners for the month of June were referred to the Mayor with power.

Claims of S. F. Siskron, $60; A. Brousseau & Co., $11 91; New Orleans Bee, $60; S. F. Siskron, $42; J. H. Peters, $1 50; John Bietry, $466 80; New Orleans Republican, $406, $246, $87; and Chapsky & Teetzel, $30, were passed.

A claim of John S. Walton, for reimbursement of cash advanced for law charges, $472 70, was made a special order, and on motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Walton, it was resolved that all items for cash advanced by city officers, on the approval thereof by the Mayor, should be considered special orders in future.

Claims of P. H. Quinlan, $67 40, and J. A. Masicot, $1827 50, were referred to the Mayor, with power.

The expense ordinance of the Department of Improvements, amounting to $17,024, for the month of June, was passed.

The expense ordinance of the Department of Police, amounting to $22,222 29, was passed.

Claims of Lesassier & Binder, $548 31; J. B. Ratto, $15, $15 50, $15 50; John Coleman, $1945 17 and $4902 61, were referred to the Mayor, with power.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, the following claim was passed, and made a special order:

P. & R. Deverges, one boat load of coal, approved by the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings, $5894 40.

The following claims were passed, and referred to the Mayor, with power:

Pickles & Aibers, for disinfectants distributed in the overflowed part of the city, approved by the Administrator of Police, $2371 09.

New Orleans Times, advertising notices, examined and approved, $7 50.

German Gazette, advertising notices, examined and approved, $6; advertising ordinance No. 870, approved by the Mayor, $6; for advertising notices of floating debt, etc., examined and approved, $6.

M. L. Block, examining tax bills of the clerks of courts, etc., $250.

A. Shaw, for transcripts of bills, jury fees, etc., cash advanced, $296 50.

A. Himmel, dog checks, approved by the Administrator of Finance, $100.

New Orleans Republican, advertising and job work, approved by the Administrator of Finance, $69.

A. M. Holbrook, advertisements in the Picayune, approved by the Administrator of Finance, $55 50.

New Orleans Times, advertising ordinance No. 870, approved by the Mayor, $6.

A. M. Holbrook, advertising ordinance No. 870, examined and approved, $6.

Morning Star, advertising notice to taxpayers, approved by the Administrator of Finance, $12.

Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, for ice in the month of June for the Waterworks office, $3 75.

P. Keenan, forage supplied St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum in June, $55.

L. Ruch, for beef supplied to the Home of the Aged and Infirm in June, $39.

Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, for ice supplied to the City Hall in the month of June, approved by the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings, $23 25.

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:

William Callinan, intersections	$269 40
William Henry, ballast	470 00
William Henry, ballast	479 00
William Henry, ballast	342 00
William Henry, ballast	329 00
William Henry, ballast	310 50
William Henry, ballast	447 00
William Henry, ballast	414 00
William Henry, ballast	326 25
William Henry, ballast	284 25
William Henry, ballast	254 25
Bureau of Streets, cart hire and labor roll, for fifteen days ending July 10, 1871, approved by Administrator of Improvements	6509 62
Surveyor's Department, cart hire and labor roll, for fifteen days ending July 10, 1871, approved by the Administrator of Improvements	508 00

Read twice and laid over.

Resolved, That judgment No. 245 of the Eighth District Court, in the case of Collins & Tabor vs. the City of New Orleans; for the sum of two thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars, with interest, now on appeal, be referred to the Mayor with power to settle under the provisions of ordinance No. 882.

Adopted, Mr. Remick voting no.

The Lake Levee.

Mr Cockrem presented the following report:

NEW ORLEANS, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The following plan is respectfully submitted for the approval of the Council as the most practical and permanent one for the commencement of a lake shore protection levee, viz:

Commencing at Upper Line protection levee, extending in the lake to a depth of not over one foot of water at low tide, running in a westerly direction to the New canal; also commencing at Pontchartrain railroad, in the same depth of water, running in a westerly direction to proposed Lower Line protection levee, being a distance of about two thousand feet.

JOHN COCKREM,
Administrator of Improvements, Member of Drainage Committee.

Mr. Cockrem moved the approval of the report, and called for the yeas and nays upon it.

Mr. Lewis said, as there was no iron in it he would second the adoption of the report.

Mr. Cockrem said he had a resolution to follow which provided for the iron.

Mr. Bonzano moved to defer the matter till to-morrow.

Mr. Delassize seconded the motion, which was lost.

Nays: Cockrem, Shaw, Remick, Lewis.

Yeas: Delassize, Walton, Bonzano.

The motion to adopt the report was carried.

Yeas: Bonzano, Lewis, Remick, Shaw and Cockrem—5.

Nays: Walton, Delassize—2.

The Mayor simply called the attention of the Council to the fact that you could not carry a levee in a westerly direction from the Pontchartrain railroad.

Mr. Cockrem said, of course this was a clerical error; it should be easterly. The secretary could correct that.

Mr. Lewis, having voted in the affirmative, now gave notice that at the next meeting he should move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

By Mr. Cockrem:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Improvements be and is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals to revet the whole lake shore protection levee with gray iron, the city reserving the right to accept for any number of feet, or to reject the whole.

Adopted.

Yeas: Cockrem, Shaw, Remick and Bonzano—4.

Nays: Delassize, Lewis and Walton—3.

Mr. Bonzano said he understood this resolution did not commit the Council to anything.

Mr. Lewis changed his vote from nay to yea.

Monthly Report.

By Mr. Lewis:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, July 18, 1871.

Hon. Benj. F. Flanders, Mayor:

I have the honor to submit the following report of this department for the month of June, 1871:

RECORDERS' COURTS.

The following will exhibit the number of cases arraigned before each court:

First District	1481
Second District	882
Third District	290
Fourth District	179
Fifth District	65
Sixth District	81
Total	2978

Of this number, 120 were committed to the Workhouse; 309 to the Parish Prison; 88 to the First District Court; 9 to the Houses of Refuge; 28 to the Insane Asylum; 112 were released on peace bonds; 527 were fined; 1718 were discharged, and 58 were miscellaneously disposed of by being continued, etc.

The following are the receipts and expenditures:

RECEIPTS.

First District—	
Fines and bonds collected	$1114 00
Second District—	
Fines and bonds collected	529 50
Third District—	
Fines and bonds collected	193 50
Fourth District—	
Fines and bonds collected	390 00
Fifth District—	
Fines and bonds collected	91 50
Sixth District—	
Fines and bonds collected	96 00
Total	$2414 50

EXPENDITURES.

First District—	
Pay rolls, etc	$796 25
Second District—	
Pay rolls, etc	633 33
Third District—	
Pay rolls, etc	553 33
Fourth District—	
Pay rolls, etc	570 58
Fifth District—	
Pay rolls, etc	383 33
Sixth District—	
Pay rolls, etc	416 68
Total	$3353 50

CITY WORKHOUSE.

Average number of prisoners in this institution per day during the month was 128 3-5; number subsisted during the month, males, 1882; females, 1968; total, 3858, or an increase of 650 on the previous month.

EXPENDITURES.

Pay rolls	$608 31
Groceries, provisions, vegetables, etc	345 63
Fresh beef	220 00
Forage	164 60
Fuel and sand	75 50
Lumber, tools, repairs, etc	124 57
Total	$1538 61

EARNINGS.

As per report of work performed for other branches of the city government:

Department of Improvements	$29 50
Burying indigent dead and conveying sick to hospital, coffins furnished, horses cared for, repairs to charity wagons, etc	267 00
Prison wagons, repairs to same and care of horses	221 00
Boys' House of Refuge—hire of horse and wagon for delivery of bread, repairs to wagon, hire of female prisoners for washing, etc	77 80
City Hall—for towels washed	21 00
Cash receipts	60 00
Total	$676 30

The total cost for subsistence was (including bread furnished by Boys' House Refuge) $801 19. The average number of officers and prisoners subsisted was 140, at a cost per day of about nineteen cents each.

INDIGENT DEAD.

During the month there were fifty-three sick removed to hospital, and fifteen burials. The City Physician, Fifth District, attended thirty-three patients during the month, for whom medical supplies were furnished by the city.

BOYS' HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Number of inmates on hand, May 31	151
Number committed during June	6
Total	157
Number released, transferred, etc., during month	21
Number remaining on hand June 30	136

Average number per day during the month, 144, for whom subsistence was furnished at an expense of $969 85, including the cost of bread furnished by themselves. This also covers the expense of subsisting ten officers, making a total of 154, at an expense of about twenty-one cents per day each.

EXPENDITURES.

Pay rolls	$445 00
Groceries, provisions, vegetables, etc	364 93
Fresh beef	225 00
Fuel for bakery	73 25
Flour for bakery	553 50
Total	$1661 68

EARNINGS.

For bread furnished as follows:

City Workhouse	$235 56
Insane Asylum	298 80
House of Aged and Infirm	32 40
Girls' House of Refuge	30 24
Boys' House of Refuge	379 92
Total	$976 92

GIRLS' HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Inmates on hand June 1	22
Number committed during the month	5
Number on hand June 30	27

EXPENSES.

Pay rolls	$75 00
Groceries and provisions	56 44
Fresh beef	22 50
Materials for clothing	90 74
Fuel	30 50
School books and furniture	27 00
Total	$302 18

CITY CEMETERIES.

The receipts from sales of lots and burials during the month aggregated $563 75.

Summary of the cash expenditures of this department for the month, which includes salaries and expenses of every other character:

Administrators' office	$389 75
City Workhouse	1,538 61
Boys' House of Refuge	1,661 68
Girls' House of Refuge	302 18
Lighting city	19,078 13
Recorders' Courts	3,353 83
City cemeteries	30 00
City Park	60 00
Public squares	390 10
Public pounds	666 96
Parish Prison, medical supplies	65 55
Burying indigent dead, etc	190 75
Total	$27,727 34

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

Resolutions and Reports.

By Mr. Bonzano:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to cancel tax bill No. 977, for 1870, against Widow François Baconny, the same being for a double assessment on real estate in square 333, sixth assessment district.

Laid over to be printed.

By Mr. Cockrem:

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned, to whom was referred the petition of property owners for a shell road on State street (Sixth District), from Green street to Benjamin street, to a width of twenty feet, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-five of the amended city charter, respectfully submits for the approval of the Council the accompanying plan for the same, and the report that the cost to the property owners will be

about	$2,812
Cost to the city about	2,066
Total	$4,878

And recommends the adoption of the annexed resolution.

JOHN COCKREM, Administrator.

Resolved, That the Administrator of Improvements be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for making a shell road on State street (Sixth District), from Green to Benjamin streets, in accordance with petition of property owners.

Laid over to be printed.

By Mr. Cockrem:

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned, to whom was referred the petition of property owners for square block paving and new banquettes of stone flags and stone curbing on Customhouse street, from Rampart to Dauphine, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-five of the city charter, respectfully submits for the approval of the Council the accompanying plan and report of estimated cost of the same, say:

City's portion	$5,080
Property owner's	11,345
Total	$16,425

And recommends the adoption of the annexed resolution.

JOHN COCKREM, Administrator.

Resolved, That the Administrator of Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for making square block pavement and stone banquettes and curbing on Customhouse street, from Rampart to Dauphine streets, in accordance with petition of property owners.

Laid over to be printed.

By Mr. Lewis:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have the honor to report the resignation of Thomas H. Daly, Pound-keeper, First District, to take effect from the third instant, and the temporary appointment of J. Deipert to fill the vacancy.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

Received and approved.

By Mr. Remick:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have under consideration the petition of many captains and owners of steamboats, complaining that they have not sufficient wharf room for the discharge of their cargoes during the business season, and asking that additional facilities be granted them preparatory to the business of the coming season.

I recognize the justice of their complaints and the merits of their claims.

Additional facilities should be granted to steamboat interests, but the present condition of the levee front, embarrassed by various causes, and in view of the present condition of the city finances, the problem for the relief of the steamboat as well as other commercial interests upon the levee, is not easy of solution.

In view of the imperative necessity of putting the levee in a better condition for the fall business by repairing the wharves and landings, and locating various steamboat and other interests upon the levee, I respectfully ask that a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the present condition of the levees, and report at an early day the best method of meeting the demands of the business public.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

The report was adopted, and the Administrators of Commerce, Improvements and Accounts were named as the committee, in conjunction with the Mayor.

By Mr. Remick:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The petition of P. F. Herwig, special deputy collector of the customs, asks for authority to erect on the levee, for the use of the district customs officers, three small houses, dimensions twelve feet by fifteen, and one-story high. I respectfully suggest that the petition be granted, and offer the following resolution.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to the Collector of Customs of the port of New Orleans to erect on the levee, at locations to be designated by the Administrator of Commerce, three small offices for the use of the district customs officers, the dimensions to be twelve feet by fifteen, and one-story high.

Adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I return herewith the petition of Hutchinson & Wallace, who ask for permission to erect and operate a steam engine, for the purpose of ginning cotton, at their premises, on the square bounded by Thalia, Hunter, Tchoupitoulas and Peters streets. As their petition is recommended and signed by a majority of the residents and property owners in the immediate neighborhood, I respectfully recommend the passage of the following resolution.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Hutchinson & Wallace to erect and operate a steam engine, for the purpose of ginning cotton, on their premises, on the square bounded by Thalia, Hunter, Tchoupitoulas and Peters streets; provided, that this permission be subject to revocation at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The petition of Jules A. Blanc, President of the Sugar Shed Company, asks the Council to grant permission to said company to take possession of a certain space of the levee front (originally intended, according to a contract between the city and F. B. Fleitas, the predecessor of said company in the ownership of the sugar sheds, to be covered by a shed), and to erect thereon a platform for the reception and protection of the sugar and molasses of such parties as may choose to patronize it, and to cover the same with tarpaulins, under the same regulations as those governing the sugar sheds.

Inasmuch as there is now before the Council a protest against the exactions of the Sugar Shed Company, made by a great number of the principal brokers and dealers; and as the proposed platform is not contemplated in the original grant of privileges by the city to said Fleitas, I deem it inadvisable to further embarrass the free use of the levee by extending more facilities to the Sugar Shed Company.

I therefore recommend that the petition be not granted.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Mr. Bonzano moved the adoption of the report. He believed the Sugar Shed Company had never yet complied with their contract. There were certain spaces of ground which had never been built upon.

Mr. Remick said this proposition was to take one of these very places, put a platform on it and cover it with taupaulins and charge the same charges as if there was a shed. A protest of merchants and steamboatmen against the excessive charges of the company was before him, and he intended to report upon it at the next meeting.

Adopted.

Mr. Cockrem introduced the following ordinance, redrafted by the City Attorney, as a substitute for a similar ordinance offered last week.

An ordinance granting the right of way for a street railroad from the junction of Camp and Prytania streets, in the First District of New Orleans, to the Mississippi river, on the lower line of the Foucher property, in the Sixth District.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the right of way and privilege is hereby granted to Shelby Seymour and his associates of constructing, laying out and working a street railroad, with the necessary turnouts, switches, turntables, etc., through the following named streets, to wit: Commencing at the junction of Camp and Prytania streets, and passing thence, a single track, along the west side of Camp street to Coliseum street, along Coliseum street to Felicity street, along Felicity street to Chestnut street, along Chestnut street to Nashville avenue, along Nashville avenue, a double track, to Magazine street, along Magazine street to the street forming the dividing line between the Foucher and Burthe properties, along said street to the Mississippi river; and returning, a single track along Camp street, from Nashville avenue to the point of starting, at the junction of Camp and Prytania streets, and that the said right of way and privilege is granted upon the following terms and conditions:

ARTICLE I.

That the rails used shall be of a pattern similar to those now in use by other city railroads. The timber used shall be of the best quality of swamp cypress or upland yellow pine, free from sap, and of such dimensions as may be designated by the City Surveyor.

ARTICLE II.

That the cars shall be of like construction with first class cars used upon other city railroads.

ARTICLE III.

That the lines and levels for the roads shall be fixed by the City Surveyor, and its material and construction shall be subject to the approval of the City Surveyor and Administrator of Improvements.

ARTICLE IV.

That the rate of fare for the whole distance shall not exceed five cents for each passenger, and the cars shall not be run at a speed exceeding six miles per hour.

ARTICLE V.

That the railroad, cars, mules, machinery, fixtures and the property of the company shall be subject to assessment and taxation in manner and form as other taxable property in the city is assessed.

ARTICLE VI.

That at the expiration of said grant of right of way, the road, rolling stock, equipments, machinery, depots, fixtures, and the property and effects appertaining to the company shall be subject to be taken by the city at a valuation to be fixed by two disinterested persons, one to be appointed by the Mayor of the city and the other by said grantees or their assigns. In the event that said two appraisers shall not agree, then another shall be selected by them, whose decision as umpire shall be final, and in the event of a failure thus to appoint an umpire, the valuation shall be determined by one of the district courts of New Orleans having jurisdiction over the matter, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the State.

ARTICLE VII.

That the said railroad shall be completed and opened for public use by the first day of January, 1874, and the right of way and privilege granted herein shall continue for twenty years from and after the opening and completion of said road.

ARTICLE VIII.

That the streets through which said grant extends, as well as the bridges thereon, shall be kept in good order during the term of this privilege by the company.

ARTICLE IX.

That in order to provide for an accommodation of the people of the Sixth District not heretofore enjoyed, it shall be the duty of the said grantees, upon the completion of said railroad, to run at short intervals from five o'clock A. M. until twelve o'clock at night, and after that hour at intervals of not less than one hour each way, until five o'clock A. M., when short intervals must be resumed.

ARTICLE X.

That whenever the Administrator of Improvements may become aware that said grantees have failed to keep any street in repair according to the provisions of the foregoing articles, the said Administrator may issue a written notice to them at their domicile requiring said repairs to be done, and if the said work is not begun within forty-eight hours from the service of said notice and completed within a reasonable time, then said Administrator may cause said work to be done at the charge and risk of said grantees, who shall be liable for all costs and expenses which may be incurred in executing said repairs, and shall reimburse the same to the city on demand.

ARTICLE XI.

The said Shelby Seymour, his associates and assigns, and their successors, shall have the right of employing and using, in the running of their cars, any other motive power, instead of horses and mules, which may be adopted or found practicable for the purpose, subject however to the police power of the city relative thereto.

ARTICLE XII.

That the said grantees shall agree to all the provisions of this ordinance within sixty days after its passage, by act before any competent notary public, or, failing therein, this ordinance to be null and void; but nothing in the provisions of this ordinance shall be construed into an obligation on the part of said grantees to repair said streets until the completion of said railroad.

ARTICLE XIII.

That the city of New Orleans reserves the right to lay gas and water pipes in the streets named as the route of this railroad, and the said city, in executing said work, shall use as much of said streets as may be necessary without becoming liable for damages or otherwise to said grantees.

ARTICLE XIV.

This ordinance is not to be construed as granting to the said company any more than the right of way, and to that extent only is the city to be bound; and if compensation for the use of any of the streets is set up by private individuals, or owners of property, the city is in no way or manner to be made liable therefor, to the company, or any person or persons whomsoever.

Mr. Cockrem also presented a petition signed by property owners representing 40,000 feet frontage, in favor of the railroad. Referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

Petitions, etc.

Mr. Shaw presented a petition of Alexis Kuhnerdt, for permission to erect fancy advertising pillars, which he moved should be granted.

Referred to the Administrator of Commerce.

A proposition of John Arrowsmith was referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

A petition of John Lockwood, to be released from tax on Jefferson City stock, was referred to the Administrator of Finance.

An assessment petition of Edward Gay & Co. was referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

A petition of Carondelet and Carrollton Railroad Company for extension of time, was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

A petition of A. Kalwiski was referred to the Administrator of Police.

Propositions to lease city property from James C. Wilmer, C. Nelson, P. H. Huard and another applicant, signature illegible, were referred to the Mayor.

Proposition of C. E. Girardey & Co. to sell property to the city, was referred to the Insane Asylum Committee.

A petition from John Kaiser and Theodore Judt was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

An assessment petition from Louis D. Wharton was referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Lewis laid before the Council a bill of William Weber, Recorder of the Fourth District, for salary for month of June, 1871, $208 33, accompanied by a certificate of the Secretary of State "that no resignation of William Weber as Recorder in and for the Fourth District, city of New Orleans, has ever been received or filed in this office."

Mr. Bonzano said then there seemed to be something mixed about this matter. The Governor had told him (Bonzano), that Weber had sent in his resignation, and Weber said he had not.

Mr. Shaw suggested that as the Administrator of Assessments seemed to be investigating this matter with the Governor, that the matter be referred to him.

Adopted, Mr. Bonzano voting alone in the negative.

Mr. Lewis also presented a communication from A. E. Billings, Recorder of the Fourth District, asking the removal of H. C. Depassau, assistant clerk, and the appointment of John N. Ball, in his place.

Referred to the Administrator of Police.

By Mr. Lewis:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, July 18, 1871.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

On the two bills of Dr. George W. Monette, for $25 each, for professional services rendered the Coroner of the First District, in autopsy of the bodies of Mrs. Ann McCall and Patrick Reilly, on the fifteenth and twenty-eighth of June, 1871, respectively, and on the bill of Dr. M. Pohlman, for $25, for similar service on the body of Christian Schneider, January 10, 1871, I report in favor of allowing the sum of $15 in each case, believing the same to be a just remuneration.

In future I respectfully suggest that the amount of such claims be deducted from the salary allowed the City Physician, whose duty it may have been to answer the Coroner's call and act as expert, as he is required to do by legislative enactment; or, when the Coroner neglects to avail himself of the City Physician's services, that such bills as the ones now under consideration be deducted from the Coroner's monthly accounts.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

Adopted.

By Mr. Lewis:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of firing a salute on the fourth instant, in honor of the ninety-fifth anniversary of the independence of the United States, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Department of Finance for the above sum, in favor of the Louisiana Regiment Field Artillery, and that the amount be charged to contingent expenses.

Laid over to be printed.

A resolution offered by Mr. Emley, November, 1870, for the reimbursement to Milneburg Fire Company No. 1 of $1000, was called up by Mr. Remick, read twice by title, and laid over.

The resolution, laid over some weeks ago, closing the fish markets at 10 A. M. till the first of November, was adopted.

The Council then took a recess until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE,
Secretary.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty-First Congress.

AN ACT to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its Road, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John C. Fremont, James L. Alcorn, G. M. Dodge, O. C. French, John D. Caldwell, J. J. Noah, A. C. Osborne, Timothy Hurley, C. C. Pool, Silas N. Martin, John M. Corse, George E. Wentworth, Philip H. Morgan, J. D. Cameron, Marshal O. Roberts, James L. Hodges, John Ray, W. Vermilye, Enoch L. Faucher, Charles F. Livermore, Joseph H. Oglesby, John Whytock, Daniel Drew, F. S. Davis, W. Orton, A. C. Babcock, Thomas A. Scott, Samuel D. Hoffman, H. Ramsdale, William H. Jackson, R. C. Parsons, Delos W. Emmons, M. A. Southworth, John H. Hall, G. C. Kinzey, W. P. Clark, James Dart, H. Jacobs, L. T. Smith, W. P. Dole, C. A. Weed, A. P. K. Safford, H. McCullough, Charles Jackson, Elisha Dyer, Alfred Anthony, James Hoy, M. W. Benjamin, H. D. Cooke, Joseph R. West, W. S. Huntington, J. M. Tebbetts, C. C. Leondridge, D. D. Porter, M. Woodhull, Hiram Price, M. C. Hunter, W. T. Walters, J. B. Brownlow, T. A. Morris, Owen Tuller, J. H. Ledlie, R. M. Bishop, Samuel Craighead, D. N. Stanton, Augustus H. Whiting, G. L. Johnston, J. W. Goodland, Powell Clayton, Samuel Tate, W. Bolton, H. Robinson, George Maney, O. H. Bynum, M. Burns, J. C. Goodloe, E. G. Barney, Cyrus Bussey, J. W. Forney, J. Lockwood, E. M. Davis, N. Patton, W. Flanegan, G. O'Brien, G. P. Buel, G. H. Gidding, J. J. Newell, E. W. Rice, R. M. Shoemaker, Samuel Sloan, S. W. Morton, J. B. Bowman, L. M. Flournoy, J. J. Hinds, G. R. Weeks, J. T. Ludeling, B. C. Gilbert, B. D. Williams, Thomas Olcott, G. A. Fosdick, Harry Hays, P. S. Forbes, John T. Sprague, L. R. Marsh, A. W. Beckwith, J. C. Stanton, Cyrus H. Baldwin, A. J. Hamilton, Rush R. Sloan, Silas C. Colgrove, Samuel D. Jones, N. H. Decker, William N. Leet, F. E. Allen, J. B. Chaves, Augustus Kountze, John N. Goodwin, Wilham S. Rosecrans, Michael Hahn, H. C. Warmoth, J. S. Williams, G. M. Spencer, L. J. Higby, W. C. Kimball, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law, by the name, style, and title of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and use a common seal; and the said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances from a point at or near Marshall, county of Harrison, State of Texas; thence by the most direct and eligible route, to be determined by said company, near the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, to a point at or near El Paso; thence by the most direct and eligible route, to be selected by said company, through New Mexico and Arizona, to a point on the Rio Colorado, at or near the southeastern boundary of the State of California; thence by the most dire