New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN is published every day (Mondays excepted) at No 94 Camp street. Terms: $16 a year; $8 for six months; $4 for three months—payable invariably in advance. Single copies ten cents.

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Three	30 ..	53 ..	70 ..	110 ..	175 ..
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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is published every Saturday morning, and contains the news by telegraph, miscellaneous reading, editorials, local matters of general public interest, commercial and monetary reports, and everything that appears in the Daily, except such items as are of little or no public moment. The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is an excellent family paper, valuable as well for instruction and amusement as information on the current topics of the day.

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Transient advertisements same terms as in the Daily. Monthly advertisements inserted for one-fourth of the daily rates.

A liberal commission allowed to those who send us clubs of five or more.

The French Arms Investigation.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday says:

The Senate committee on the sale of arms began this examination this morning. The committee had invited Senator Schurz to be present and aid by suggestions. He appeared and read a letter, saying that his speeches presented the case as he understood and believed it, but that he could only bring out further knowledge which he had by examining certain witnesses and following the developments made by their testimony. He expressed confidence that if he could be permitted to examine witnesses he could name, he would be able to prove the correctness of allegations he had made, but, under the circumstances, he preferred not to appear as taking part in the proceedings while he could not exercise any influence on its action. Senator Carpenter immediately moved that Mr. Schurz be invited to sit with the committee, and that he have full power to examine witnesses. This was a liberal proposition, and agreed to by all, and Mr. Hamlin further assured Mr. Schurz that any witnesses he would name should be summoned, and that the intention was to have a searching investigation, no matter who it hit. Mr. Schurz accepted the proposition made, and the examination of Secretary Belknap began. The testimony of the Secretary was positive that he had nothing to do with any known agents of the French government, and that time and again he had given orders that no sales should be made to such. He had consulted with the President, and both had agreed in the matter. The apparent discrepancies between the accounts of the ordnance office and Treasury Department were thoroughly explained, and most satisfactorily, and more at length than heretofore given. The examination showed that all details of these sales were managed by General Dyer, and that the Secretary knew little of them beyond giving formal authority for such sales as the ordnance office desired to make. The Secretary read before the committee a paper containing the dates at which authority for each sale was given by the War Department. After reading the dispatch of October thirteenth, before presented, which made known to the ordnance office that Remington was agent for France, the following evidence was given:

Question by Mr. Schurz—You say that on the thirteenth of October, 1870, you received information which convinced you that Remington was a French agent?

Answer—Yes, sir.

Question—In your statement I find 14,757 Remington carbines, 12,434 Spencer carbines, and 17,517,882 Spencer cartridges sold to E. Remington & Sons, and on the report you have furnished the authority for the sale of those three lots is given as October 12 and 13?

Answer—Yes, sir, before I gave that order.

By Mr. Carpenter:

Question—And before you saw that telegram?

Answer—Before I saw that telegram.

By Mr. Schurz:

Question—May I ask you when the 14,757 Remington carbines, 12,434 Spencer carbines and 17,517,882 Spencer cartridges were delivered?

Answer—I can't say; I only have the memoranda when the 50,000 Springfield rifles were delivered—October 3, 1870.

Question—It would take some time to deliver them, I suppose?

Answer—It might. These dates I could furnish.

Question—The sale of those Remington carbines, Spencer carbines and Spencer cartridges having been authorized on the thirteenth of October, in part they must have been delivered afterward, if at all?

Answer—No doubt about that. That is my conclusion.

Question—Then, after Remington & Sons had been discovered to be French agents, these lots of arms—in all about 34,000 carbines, Remington and Spencer, and 17,000,000 cartridges—were delivered to them?

Answer—I will furnish the dates.

This is from the St. Louis *Republican*:

The Texas papers inform us that the great Texas Central railroad projected from Galveston almost due north, through Houston, Hempstead, Corsicana, Dallas and Sherman to Preston on Red river, is being constructed with a rapidity that we had not expected. It is already completed to Corsicana, in Navarro county, a distance of over 200 miles, and the branch to Austin, the State capital, is also completed. The grading between Corsicana to Dallas, forty miles north, is finished, and it is said that in three months the cars will be running to Dallas. At this rate of progress the remaining distance of seventy-five miles between Dallas and Preston will be completed before the end of the present year; and as the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road is pushing southward to the same point, it will not be a great while before we shall have a completed rail connection between St. Louis and Galveston.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has found a negro coal-heaver in Covington whose tongue is covered with sandy red hair an inch in length. He was born in Xenia, his father being black and his mother white. His wool is natural, though he has no beard, and his eyes are gray. He was wounded at Petersburg while serving in a colored regiment.

A curious literary treasure was recently announced for sale in Paris. It was a copy of the constitution of the French Republic of 1794, bound in human skin. The volume is supposed to have issued from the Meudon tannery, where, it is asserted, this kind of leather was manufactured during the reign of terror.

"Are sisters Sal and Nance resources, pa?" "No, my son; why do you ask that question?" "Because I heard Uncle Josh say if you would only husband your resources you would get along a great deal better than you do, that's all, pa." Pa plunges into a state of intense reflection.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

City Hall, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 12, 1872.

The Council met in regular session at noon to-day.

Present—Mayor Benj. F. Flanders in the chair, and Administrators H. Bonzano (Assessments), John S. Walton (Finance), James Lewis (Police), F. C. Remick (Commerce), L. T. Delassize (Waterworks and Public Buildings), Alfred Shaw (Public Accounts), and John Cockrem (Improvements).

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved, and their reading dispensed with.

Veto.

The Mayor handed in the following veto:

Mayoralty of New Orleans, City Hall, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have not signed the ordinance granting the right of way for a street railroad to the lower line of Carrollton, passed by the Council at its last session. I think provision should be made in all these grants in future for the use of the railroad as a trunk road. I therefore request the Council to consider the ordinance again in committee of the whole, with a view of inserting a clause of this kind, and I veto it for that purpose.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

The message was received and ordered printed.

Mr. Remick submitted the following amendment, which, he said, had been drawn up to meet the objections of the Mayor:

ARTICLE XIV.

That should it at any time be found necessary, for the accommodation of the public of New Orleans, that any portion of the lower section of the said railroad should be used as a trunk road, the city of New Orleans hereby reserves its right to grant the use of a part of said lower portion of said railroad as a trunk road, subject to such terms, conditions and compensation to the said railroad as may be determined upon by two arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Council of the city of New Orleans, and one by the before mentioned grantees; in case of disagreement, a third arbitrator to be named by the two contracting parties, and the decision of the majority to be final.

Should hereafter a consolidation of roads take place, so as to have a limited number of trunk roads entering the city, it is understood that this right of way is now granted on the condition that this road is to come in under that regulation without opposition.

Mr. Bonzano suggested that the additional section might be adopted, and the matter disposed of at once.

The Mayor said he would prefer that some few days consideration should be given to the wording of the additional section. He did not desire to delay or defeat the road, and to refer it to a committee of the whole would not cause a postponement of more than one week.

The matter was referred to the committee of the whole, as requested by the Mayor.

Monthly Report.

By Mr. Cockrem:

Department of Improvements, March 11, 1872.

To the Hon. B. F. Flanders, Mayor:

I have the honor to submit the following monthly report for February, 1872:

EXPENDITURES.

Department Proper—		
Salaries	$416 67	
Expenses	135 00—	$551 17
Bureau of Streets—		
Salaries	$2,716 66	
Wages	23,944 83	
Repairs	15,246 89	
Expenses	372 14—	42,280 52
Bureau of Wharves and Landings—		
Salaries	$400 00	
Wages	2,480 75	
Repairs	6,501 00—	9,381 75
Bureau of City Drainage—		
Salaries	$125 00	
Wages	6,253 14	
Repairs	15,995 21—	22,373 35
Total		$74,587 29

The unfavorable weather has precluded the possibility of putting the streets in good order, and nothing but good weather and a supply of material will relieve them from their present bad condition.

During the month the following described work was performed by the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company: 37,624 cubic yards of earth excavated in Orleans canal, being work described in paragraph No. 1, ordinance No. 1362, Administration series; 17,765 cubic yards of earth excavated in the Fourteenth street canal, through the Metairie ridge, being work described in paragraph No. 2, ordinance No. 1362, Administration series; 7061 cubic yards of earth excavated in the Marigny canal, being the work described in paragraph No. 3, ordinance No. 1362, Administration series; 13,334 cubic yards of earth excavated in the Fourteenth street canal, through the Metairie ridge to the lake (protection levee).

JOHN COCKREM, Administrator.

Ordered printed.

Financial Business.

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:

DEPARTMENT PROPER.		
New Orleans Price Current, subscription	$10 00	
J. W. Madden, stationery	55 50—	$65 50
BUREAU OF STREETS.		
J. Root, ballast and lumber	2258 00	
P. Carrahar, oyster shells	547 70	
M. Condram, oyster shells and brick bats	1130 70	
Henry Ellerman, use of lumber pig	95 00	
H. J. Van Horssen, oyster shells and brick bats	103 32	
William Glade, repairing Sixth District office	10 00	
E. Rethore, oyster shells	14 50	
Gubernator & Terry, lumber	2336 75	
H. Oerting, lumber	106 87	
Slocomb, Baldwin & Co., hardware	123 60	
L. C. Shaw, bolts	68 00	
Thomas Hasam, lumber	2835 26	
G. C. Oliver, lumber	1331 40—	11,061 10
BUREAU OF WHARVES AND LANDINGS.		
Fred Klees, lumber		80
BUREAU OF CITY DRAINAGE.		
John Cockrem, reimbursement	$200 00	
Charles Hoffman, lumber	656 05	
New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, railroad spikes	5 20	
Gubernator & Terry, lumber	356 50	
J. W. Madden, stationery	323 90	
A. H. M. Peterson, stencils	57 75—	1599 40
Total		$12,806 00
SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.		
J. W. Madden, stationery		$56 50
J. G. Fleming, gas stand		16 00
Total		$72 50

Read twice and laid over.

Mr. Shaw called up the ordinance read twice last week providing for the February expenses of the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, amounting to $3333 52.

Adopted.

Mr. Shaw called up the ordinance read twice last week commencing Firemen's Charitable Association, $11,666 67.

The ordinance was adopted, with the exception of the judicial and coroner's fee bills, which were referred to committee of the whole, with power.

It was agreed that in future all fee bills should be passed upon by committee of the whole before being called up for final passage.

An ordinance authorizing a settlement with the succession of the late Edward F. Shields was adopted, and referred to the committee of the whole.

An ordinance providing for sundry expenses of the Department of Improvements, commencing P. Keenan, $50, read twice last week, was adopted.

An ordinance, read twice last week providing for the February expenses of the Department of Police, was passed.

By Mr. Shaw:

An ordinance providing for a settlement of certain registered claims.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the Mayor and Administrator of Finance be authorized to settle with the holders of the following registered accounts, under the terms and provisions of section six of act No. 100 of the acts of the Legislature, of 1871, viz:

Twelve certificates, in favor of John Coleman & Co., all dated January 10, 1870, signed by Victor Prados and W. H. Pemberton, as chairmen of the finance committees of the Council, and registered by the Controller: No. 214, $1738 44; No. 215, $4095 95; No. 220, $5797 74; No. 222, $2987 95; No. 223, $3775 22; No. 224, $4251 95; No. 234, $4662 36; No. 244, $1187; No. 252, $3356 65; No. 264, $1131 16; No. 273, $5619 35; No. 276, $3079 98.

Eight registered accounts, in favor of Manuel P. Avila, coroner of the Second and Third Districts of the city of New Orleans: From seventeenth of October to thirtieth of November, 1868, $1497; for December, 1868, $2760; for August, 1869, $1181; for September, 1869, $1081; for October, 1869, $986; for November, 1869, $1119; for December, 1869, $1185; for January, 1870, $998.

Adopted.

By Mr. Shaw:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Finance be and is hereby authorized to issue improvement bonds at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar, in settlement of the following claims: Dennis Cronan, for city's portion of square block paving on Bourbon street, from St. Louis to Conti streets, and intersection of Conti street, as per ordinance No. 1134, Administration series, $2536 64. John H. Irwin, for 2671 barrels lake shells, at fifty-five cents per barrel, as per ordinance No. 1278, Administration series, on account, $5156 05.

Adopted.

By Mr. Shaw:

Resolved, That in addition to the sum of $5000 already appropriated, the further sum of $1500, or so much of it as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses incurred by the Mayor and Administrator Bonzano as committee on the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant on the Administrator of Finance for the sum herein specified.

Adopted as amended.

Claims of Brunson & Co., $75, and P. Granzin, $5, were passed.

Committee of the Whole.

The following report was received:

City Hall, New Orleans, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have the honor to report that the Council, in committee of the whole, on the ninth instant, considered and acted upon the following bills:

J. A. Masicot, Criminal Sheriff for the parish of Orleans, for maintenance of prisoners, and turnkeys' fees during the month of January, 1872, $5460 80; reduced to $5430 80, and passed.

New Orleans, Republican Printing Company, for deductions during the month of January, 1872, $784; reduced to $631 50, and passed.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, deductions on bills of July, August, September and October, 1871, $1123 91 reduced to $809 91, and passed.

T. W. Collens, Jr., for testimony taken in the First District Court by order of judge of said court, $75, passed.

The proposed extension of the Eighth street and Carrollton railroad was considered and approved by the following vote, viz:

Yeas—Administrators Bonzano, Remick, Delassize, Cockrem—4.

Nays—Administrators Walton, Lewis, Shaw—3.

A proposition of compromise from Mr. W. B. Lancaster, attorney, was referred to the Administrators of Accounts and Finance.

The ordinances relating to the lighting of the Fifth District with gas were referred back to the Administrator of Police to effect a compromise.

Upon the other matters referred to the committee, no definite action was taken.

JOHN S. WALTON, Chairman.

The report was adopted as far as regards the financial items, which were finally passed.

Reports and Resolutions.

By Mr. Cockrem:

Department of Improvements, March 11, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned respectfully submits the following bid, received in answer to the advertisement inviting proposals for banquettes on Lepage street:

William Cullinan bids sixty-five cents per running foot, and this being the only bid, and considered reasonable, it is recommended that the accompanying resolution be adopted, adjudicating the contract to and accepting the security offered by said Cullinan.

JOHN COCKREM, Administrator.

Resolved, That the proposal of William Cullinan for the construction of a wooden sidewalk on Lepage street, between Broad avenue and Seventh street, in the Third District, at sixty-five cents per running foot, and offering Henry Wellman as security in the sum of $500, be and the same is hereby accepted, and the Mayor authorized to enter into contract on behalf of the city, per notarial act before the City Notary, for the faithful performance of the said contract.

At the suggestion of Mr. Shaw, the Mayor was instructed to include in the notarial act a proviso that the contractor distinctly relinquished and disavowed any claim against the city of New Orleans in case he failed to obtain from the property-owners their proportion of the cost.

Thus amended the resolution was passed.

By Mr. Cockrem:

Department of Improvements, March 11, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned respectfully submits the following bids, received in answer to the advertisement inviting "proposals for banquettes on First street:"

William Cullinan bids $3 35 per running foot.

Nicholas Connell bids $2 70 per running foot.

And the bid of Nicholas Connell being the lowest, it is recommended that the accompanying resolution be adopted, adjudicating the contract to and accepting the security offered by said Connell.

JOHN COCKREM, Administrator.

Resolved, That the proposal of Nicholas Connell to construct brick banquettes with wooden curbing on First street, from Carondelet to Magnolia street, at $2 70 per running foot, and offering such security as may be satisfactory to the Mayor and Administrator of Improvements in the sum of $2590, be and the same is hereby accepted, and the Mayor authorized to enter into contract on behalf of the city, per notarial act before the City Notary, for the faithful performance of the said contract.

Adopted, with the same proviso as in the previous case.

By Mr. Cockrem:

Resolved, That the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company be and is hereby authorized to excavate a canal on Banks street, from Galvez street to Carrollton avenue, under the provisions of ordinance No. 814, Administration series.

Be it further resolved, That all ordinances and resolutions, or parts of the same, so far as they conflict with this resolution, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted, with the understanding that it would be considered in committee of the whole before being signed by the Mayor.

By Mr. Delassize:

Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I beg leave to return, without my approval, certain bills forwarded to the Council by the honorable Board of Police Commissioners and referred to me. The bills are for damages caused by the breaking away of police and fire alarm telegraph wires. The ground of my action is that the city is liable for the support of Metropolitan Police only to the extent of the assessments made at the commencement of each year by the Metropolitan Police Board, and if contingencies such as those named in the bills presented were not provided for, the board must take the consequence of their lack of prescience.

L. T. DELASSIZE, Administrator.

Adopted.

By Mr. Shaw:

Resolved, That the City Surveyor examine and report to the Council whether the portion of the city included within the Metairie ridge and between the New and Carondelet canals is amply protected and secure against breakage or overflow arising from storms or high tides in Lake Pontchartrain. If not, what further works are necessary, and that the Administrator of Improvements proceed at once to perform the same. That the Surveyor be directed to examine and report to the Council, should he find necessary, whether the proposed removal of levees, widening of basins and erection of new basins in the New canal will be attended with risk of breakage and consequent peril of life and property in the district named. And that the Mayor consult the City Attorney and take measures to prevent the said work from being done, should he find it attended with such risk, and report to the Council what further action may be required on the subject.

Adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

An ordinance designating a place of landing for flatboats.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That from and after the twentieth day of March, 1872, all flatboats arriving in the port of New Orleans shall land in the Fourth District, between First and Seventh streets.

Be it further ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordered printed, and referred to the committee of the whole.

By Mr. Remick:

Department of Commerce, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I report adversely to the petition of John Kouns & Co., who ask for permission to rent a portion of their building at the ferry landing, head of Canal street, to be used as a coffeehouse.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

Resolved, That permission and authority be and is hereby granted to the New Sanitary and Fertilizer Manufacturing Company of Louisiana to establish and carry on a steam factory on the premises formerly known as the Louisiana Sugar Refinery, situated in the lower limits of the city, at the corner of Levee and Reynes streets, for the preparation, manufacture and introduction of fertilizing compounds, and otherwise carrying out the objects and purposes set forth in the charter of said New Sanitary and Fertilizer Manufacturing Company.

Adopted, with a request that the Mayor would not sign the ordinance until it had been further looked into.

By Mr. Remick:

Department of Commerce, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

Mr. A. Martin asks for permission to erect and operate a steam engine on the square bounded by Florida landing, Cypress, Miro and Tonti streets, for the purpose of manufacturing lumber.

I report favorably to this petition, and respectfully offer the following resolution.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Mr. A. Martin to erect and operate a steam engine on the square bounded Florida landing, Cypress, Miro and Tonti streets, on the New basin, for the purpose of manufacturing lumber; provided, that this permission is revocable at the pleasure of the City Council.

Adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

Department of Commerce, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The petition of Charles C. Lyon asks for permission to erect on Esplanade street, opposite the United States Mint, a two-story frame house, to be covered with a slate roof.

As a building of that class, in that location, would be in direct contravention of the ordinance in relation to fire limits (article No. 127), I report adversely to the petition.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

Department of Commerce, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The petition of R. L. Robertson, Jr., patentee, asks permission to experiment with his "street car propelling apparatus" on the cars of any of the city railroad companies of this city for the term of thirty days. As the charters of the various railroad companies require that the cars shall be propelled by horse power, it is thought to be desirable that the city should consent to the change of the propelling power, in order to try the experiment, and not subject the companies to embarrassments because of the change. I therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

F. C. REMICK, Administrator.

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to any of the city railroad companies of New Orleans, should they desire it, to extend to R. L. Robertson, Jr., patentee, every facility necessary to experiment with his street car propelling apparatus.

Adopted, with a proviso that the city should not be held liable for any damages caused by the experiments.

By Mr. Lewis:

Be it ordained, That builders or constructors of buildings who shall find it necessary to occupy a portion of the sidewalks for their convenience, in erecting or tearing down constructions, or in making excavations, shall be required to add to the outer edge of the sidewalk a substantial and commodious wooden walk, equal in width to the space appropriated by them, under a penalty of not less than $5 or more than $20 for each day the offense is continued.

Be it ordained, That all ordinances or laws in conflict with this ordinance, so far they may conflict, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Be it ordained, That this ordinance take effect from and after its passage.

Laid over to be printed.

Petitions, Etc.

The Mayor laid before the Council the following proposition:

Office New Orleans Times, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

Permit me to say that, as a citizen, I feel a deep interest in all that concerns the material and esthetic advancement of this city. Such being the case, I some time since learned with regret that an attempt to ornament one of our public squares by the erection therein of a statue of the great American printer, philosopher and statesman, Benjamin Franklin, was likely to fail, because no provision had been made to complete the required payments. I therefore entered into a correspondence with Hiram Powers, the eminent sculptor who had undertaken the work, and finally became responsible for the amount required. As a result, I have now the honor of presenting in the name of the New Orleans Times the statue to the city, free from all incumbrance upon the following conditions, viz: That it shall forthwith be erected in Lafayette square upon a suitable pedestal in conformity with plan, specifications and estimate inclosed, and that it be unveiled with appropriate public ceremonies as soon as completed.

C. A. WEED.

P. S.—The statue (valued by the artist at $10,000) is now in the Customhouse awaiting your action in the premises.

The proposition was unanimously accepted, with the understanding that the question of location was to be left open for further consideration, and a committee consisting of the Administrators of Public Accounts, Assessments and Police was appointed to take action in the matter.

A petition of John Keegan was referred the Administrator of Improvements.

Mr. Shaw presented the following petition to be printed:

New Orleans, February 19, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

We, the undersigned teachers, who were employed in the public schools of New Orleans, in the years 1861 and 1862, do petition your honorable body to grant us payment of balance due for our services for said years.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.,

L. M. Richardson,	E. Armstrong,
C. Watkins,	H. W. Seymour,
J. Falconer,	M. A. Wicks,
M. S. Criswell,	Mrs. M. M. Thornton,
Lizzie Rodgers,	M. A. Armstrong,
Sarah B. Redwood,	C. A. Curtis,
Lizzie Alston,	N. H. Watson,
Eliza Todd,	Mrs. E. E. Pinching,
Ida Patton,	Isabella B. Grant,
A. F. Ormstead,	Miss C. Reed,
M. S. Page,	Mary E. McLoughlin,
M. E. McDonald,	E. Tobin,
M. Calder,	S. Mather,
S. Blancqs	Mrs. Julia Bartlett,
Mrs. Jane Robinson,	H. Suter,
Miss C. E. Cochrane,	C. F. Werlein,
Nora A. Hogan,	J. M. Mettaxa,
F. A. Childress,	Mrs. C. Vigneaud,
M. Sassinot,	R. M. Woodley,
A. C. Watson,	Mme. Farnet,
Miss A. Meunier,	Mrs. Pittman,
Miss Emelie Adam,	M. English,
Mrs. Lutitia Andry,	Mrs. Louise Applebey,

M. E. Pierson, formerly Miss M. E. Stringer,
E. B. Hodgkins, formerly Miss E. B. Stringer,
Mrs. E. Kennedy, formerly Mme. Bernes,
E. Hannam, formerly Miss Kelty,
Mrs. J. R. Dicks, formerly Josephine Richards,
Mrs. Georgie Holmes, formerly Georgie Dirker,
Mrs. Maggie McConnico, formerly Maggie Wyse,
Mrs. C. Hillie, portress of Jefferson School,
Mrs. Kuntz, portress of Magnolia School,
Mrs. M. Chefer, portress of McDonogh School,
L. A. Cavidaly, principal of Webster School,
A. M. Swain, formerly A. M. Connell,
E. V. Buckmaster, formerly E. V. Abright,
M. McAuley, now Mrs. Dowling,
Mrs. E. Fisher, now Mrs. Geddes,
Mrs. Ruth Crane, in favor of William W. Whitney,
Mrs. S. C. Gray, portress of Webster School,
P. Cartier, formerly P. Jeard,
Mrs. M. Vignaud, formerly M. Queyron,
M. D. Cooper, principal Barracks Street School,
Mrs. A. M. Cary, Third District High School,
Miss S. S. Cooper, principal Rampart Street School,
Miss A. Serres, Barracks Street School,
Mrs. Alphonse, portress of St. Ann School,
Miss Georgie Cooper, in favor of C. A. Cooper, principal of Le Breton School,
Mrs. Bridget Farrell, portress of Robertson School in 1862,
Mrs. Mary Byrnes, portress of Bienville School,
Mrs. M. Begault, formerly Marie St. Cyr,
M. S. Childress, per F. A. Childress,
Ann Hingel, portress Barracks Street School,
Miss H. MacCarthy, third assistant Robertson Girls' School,
M. A. A. MacCarthy, second assistant St. Philip Boys' School,
Mrs. Odile Huard, now Mrs. Henman,
Mrs. Charles Babad, principal Le Breton School,
Mrs. P. Coobb, formerly Pauline Audler,
Mrs. Bégault, in favor of Mrs. M. C. Du Bois,
P. Pitard, Fillmore School,
O. Pitard, St. Ann Street School.

A proposition of compromise from the attorneys of Peter Kaiser was referred to the Administrator of Commerce.

A petition of property owners for the improvement of the only public square in the Sixth District was referred to the Administrator of Police.

An assessment petition of Thomas McDonnell was referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

Petitions of Mrs. McConnell and Mrs. McCauliff were referred to committee of the whole.

A license petition of H. Hanschild was referred to the Administrator of Finance.

A petition for a banquette on the south side of Magazine street was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

A petition of Rachel Kuhn was referred to the Administrator of Finance.

An assessment petition from Lane, Hamilton & Co. was referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

General Business.

Mr. Bonzano called up the ordinance granting an extension of the right of way to the Carondelet and Carrollton Railroad Company, and in connection therewith offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

ARTICLE VI.

That Coliseum street, from Eighth street down to Felicity road, or if the city requires it, down to the intersection of Camp and Coliseum streets, and Eighth street, from Carondelet to Coliseum streets, shall be covered with three-inch plank, nine to twelve inches wide, for its entire width, between curbing, excepting so much as may be required to be kept open for gutters. The planking to be laid on four by eight sleepers, and well spiked thereto. Said plank road to be kept in good order by the company, and at their expense. All repairs to be made upon notice from the Department of Improvements without recourse to law.

The Mayor handed in the following remonstrance, which he said had just been handed to him, and which he desired to have printed:

New Orleans, March 12, 1872.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

In relation to the ordinance now before the Council for the extension of a right of way to the Carondelet Street and Carrollton Railroad Company, on behalf of the property owners on the proposed line of route, we beg to lay before the Council the following statement of facts, as shown in main part by the official journal of your honorable body:

The original ordinance for a railroad from Eighth street to the lower line of Carrollton was passed without the slightest opposition either on the part of the Council or on the part of any citizen, because on the face of it it was apparent that such a railroad would be an advantage to that sparsely settled upper district, although people could not see how any company could undertake to build such a road with any hope of profit to themselves.

It was graphically described at the time as a road starting from nowhere and leading to nowhere. The real object of the promoters of this road, however, soon became apparent, and turned out to be much less disinterested than the original ordinance indicated.

They came before the Council a few weeks afterward and proposed a lower extension of the road through streets where almost every property-owner objected to a railroad being carried. A strong protest was at once made against the road, and it seems the matter was submitted to the City Attorney, the law adviser of the Council, who introduced into the ordinance for the extension of this road a section calculated to prevent the use not only of the grant then asked for, but of the grant previously conceded for speculative purposes. The grantees, we understand, refused to accept the condition, and the ordinance was introduced into the Council in a mutilated form, with this proviso omitted, and in that form was passed. The Mayor subsequently vetoed the ordinance, on the ground that this proviso had been omitted, and in open Council the proviso was reinstated and the ordinance, so amended, was again passed.

Among the provisions of that second ordinance, so passed by the Council, was the following: That it was subject to the same terms and conditions as the ordinance previously granted for the upper section of the road. Chief among those terms and conditions of the previous ordinance was that, unless the terms and conditions were accepted by the grantees within thirty days, the ordinance should be null and void. This supplementary ordinance was passed nearly or about six months ago, and from that day to this it has never been accepted, as far as we can learn, by the grantees, because they were evidently unwilling to have the terms applied to the original grant by the Council.

They offer now the ordinance at present under consideration virtually as a substitute for this second ordinance, which has been promulgated, but has not been accepted by them, and in their present substituted ordinance this saving clause of the City Attorney is ignored.

The present ordinance is opposed by nearly every property-owner on the line of route projected. No railroad has been passed by this present City Council where the property-owners have opposed the passage of the grant. In other cases where railroad franchises have been given, it appears by the official proceedings that they have either been supported by petitions from a majority of the property-owners on the line of route, or tacitly consented to by their not interfering or offering any opposition.

There is not a single petition before the Council in favor of this grant, and there are many petitions against it, and we trust that the Council will not sacrifice the interest of the taxpayers for the pecuniary emolument of a few individuals, however influential, when it is not shown (as it has been shown in the case of previous grants), that any public advantage is to be gained, and when it is shown, as in this instance, by petitions before your honorable body, that private interests will be materially impaired by your passage of the proposed ordinance.

James Buckner: Third and Coliseum.
Newton Buckner, Third and Coliseum.
J. Edmund Glenny, Fourth and Coliseum.
W. Van Benthuysen, Eighth and St Charles.

The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the ordinance, as amended:

Yeas—Cockrem, Delassize, Remick, Bonzano—4.

Nays—Shaw, Lewis, Walton—3.

The ordinance was declared adopted.

By Mr. Remick:

Resolved, That permission be granted to A. Boucher to run a pipe from Canal Carondelet to his establishment on Toulouse street, between Basin and Franklin, for the purpose of supplying his sash and blind factory with water, the work to be done under the supervision of the Administrator of Improvements.

Adopted.

By Mr. Bonzano:

Resolved, That in order to correct an error made by the assessor of the first assessment district, in the year ——, and erroneously continued on the assessment book of 1870, against Mrs. Sarah Luyster, the Administrator of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to furnish the Administrator of Finance with a corrected tax bill for the year 1870 (No. 21,559), against Mrs. Sarah Luyster, reducing the assessment on vacant lot on Euterpe street, in square No. 209, measuring thirty-two by ninety feet, from $3200 to $1500.

Adopted.

The Council then adjourned.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary.

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