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KNIGHTS OF THE GAFF.

The Grand Main at New Orleans Next Month—Shipment of Game Birds from Louisville.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The main at New Orleans, which takes place on the ninth, tenth and eleventh of April, between the feathered chivalry of South Carolina and Kentucky, is the great topic of interest among sportsmen, amateur and professional, all over the United States, and preparations for the occasion have been made here and elsewhere on a grand scale. Game cocks to the number of 150 have been raised, trained and collected together with the special view of having them take part in the engagement.

The training of these chickens is an interesting part of the preparations. The owner holds a piece of cloth stretched between his hands before the fowl, which is placed upon the cloth, tossed into the air, and then caught as it comes down. This operation of tossing up the chicken and catching him is repeated a great number of times, and in fact is oft-times continued until the poor bird is weary and faint, and falls helpless to the ground. During the exercise the rooster imagines his master's nose and hands to be the head and feet of another rooster, and he pecks at them with vicious fury. This drill serves the purpose of making his limbs supple, and cultivates expertness in thrusting his feet and head at objects. It is kept up every day, in some cases for weeks and months. Under their course of training the chickens grow and become strong and ferocious, and strut about very proudly after drill hour, seeming vain of their magnificent plumage, which is rich and beautiful, and glitters like burnished steel armor.

The society of sportsmen had much trouble, and even some fighting, among themselves over the selection of a proper and suitable individual to escort and guard the cocks to the Crescent City. Mr. S., formerly a well-to-do merchant tailor of Louisville, was a prominent candidate for the office of turnkey to the poultry prison, but he met with a signal and, in some respects, disastrous failure in his efforts to secure the place. His defeat is attributed in a great measure to an old feud. It is said that some eight years ago he accused a certain cock-fighter of stealing two chickens, and the latter, enraged at so foul a charge, struck his accuser on the head with a bowlder, inflicting an injury, the effects of which lasted a long while, and were attended with much suffering. Mr. S. finally recovered, however, and had no further mishap until a year ago he fell out of the second story window of the St. Cloud Hotel and again hurt himself very severely. The wounds he received in this last disaster are not yet entirely healed, but he is going about attending to business. On Tuesday last he repaired to the house of the chief of cock-fighters for the purpose of soliciting the appointment of major-dome of game coop. This chief is the same man who threw the bowlder eight years ago, and, being engaged at the time in training a rooster, was not in the best of humor for receiving visitors. Walking to the door with the chicken under his arm he met, to his astonishment, his old enemy, Mr. S., and, furiously angry at the intrusion, he threw down the bird and instantly charged upon the unfortunate man, who beat a hasty but successful retreat, retarded though he was by wounds and bruises and broken limbs.

"That d—n rascal can't come about me," observed the proprietor of the poultry yard, panting with ire and exertion.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the distinguished honor of guarding the cocks down the river was conferred upon another.

The birds were confined in long boxes resembling burial cases, subdivided into cells. They were thus taken aboard the Robert Mitchell, which left for New Orleans on Thursday. Each fowl was allowed a space of two feet square, with straw spread over the bottom and water-troughs suspended near the the door of its prison. These strange looking coops were placed on the deck, and of course will be exposed to the cold blasts during the entire trip. The prisoners, however, are thickly clad in warm feathers, and can not suffer a great deal. They crow and strut and flutter in their cage, undaunted by confinement, and apparently proud of their importance and eager for the engagement in which they are to take part. They seem almost conscious of their mission.

One fine large bird, red, with here and there dark splotches, smooth, hard feathers that gleamed like polished copper, and well-trimmed head and feet, paced his apartment with his head erect, and with an air which said as plainly as words could have formed the sentence, "Look at me! We are going to do battle with the cocks of South Carolina, and we shall sustain the honor of old Kentucky. Look at me!" And he flapped his wings and crowed his bugle-note of defiance—"Cock-a-doodle-doo!" Indeed, if the feathered knight of the gaff had only known it, he might really have regarded it as something to be proud of to be selected as one of the champions in a grand tourney between Kentucky and South Carolina, the two most chivalrous States of the Union.

The roosters have to be guarded day and night, lest some evil disposed person should poison them with broken glass, or chloroform, or other deleterious substance. Such a calamity would end the hostile preparations, and cause a truce or a proclamation of peace to be issued at once. And though it might not cause weeping and wailing among the lone pullets in the poultry yard, it would certainly produce gnashing of teeth among the owners of the assassinated birds, and the sports who should find their fun thus sadly spoiled. It would be a pity, too, on more general grounds, for the band of spurred crusaders now on their way down the river on board the Robert Mitchell forms probably the finest lot of game birds that were ever shipped from any port. They are capable of giving their antagonists a hard fight for the honors of the day.

The main is to take place during and in connection with the coming races at New Orleans. The Academy of Music in that city has been engaged and refitted for the event, and many distinguished men from different parts of the country, embracing soldiers and statesmen, are expected to be present, and enjoy, if not participate in, the cruel sport. There is a chance, though it is only a chance, that the affair will be seriously interfered with by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This organization recently broke up a pigeon-shooting match near Cincinnati, and it is said that the members are now directing their attention to the coming main, and will, if possible, put a stop to it. We regard the amusement as bloody, barbarous and demoralizing, and will consider their success in preventing the affair a not inconsiderable triumph for civilization and good morals. We confess that there is reason in their position, and all good citizens must entertain pretty much the same view of the affair. So that there will be no tears shed, unless by the sportsmen, if the humane society should succeed in breaking up the arrangements and preventing the battle.

A Strike Threatened—Nine Hours Demanded in Canada.

TORONTO, March 22.—The typographical society of Toronto, acting with the National Labor League of the United States, announces that a general strike will take place the first of June, unless the nine-hour system is adopted, and there is a corresponding advance for news composition and other work. All the master printers, including the publishers of the Toronto papers, with one exception, publish a card asserting their determination to resist these demands.

We learn these points from the Boston *Transcript:*

Mr. George B. Lee has lately been elected Judge of the Superior Court at Charleston, South Carolina. He is a native of Boston, and served as a soldier in the war of the rebellion. He studied law in the office of Judge Wright, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, and has practiced his profession for two years. His examination, conducted by United States District Attorney Corbin, and Mr. Shroeder, and another of the Charleston bar, was very creditable. Mr. Lee is a nephew of Robert Morris, of Boston.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT No. 13.

To authorize the police jury of the parish of Red River to issue bonds for certain purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That for the purpose of building a court-house and jail, and paying the indebtedness of the parish, the police jury of the parish of Red River are hereby authorized to issue the bonds of said parish, duly signed by the president and treasurer of said police jury, and bearing the impression of the parish seal.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the bonds so issued shall not exceed in amount the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and shall be of such denomination and form as the police jury may prescribe. They shall be made payable to bearer, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten years after date, respectively, with coupons attached, and shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent, payable semi-annually upon the presentation to the parish treasurer. They may be sold under the direction and control of the police jury, on the most advantageous terms.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That in order to provide a fund for the payment of the semi-annual interest and bonds as they become due, the police jury of said parish is hereby authorized and required, within thirty days after the assessment roll of said parish shall have been completed, or as soon thereafter as possible, to determine what rate of taxation on the total assessed value of all the movable and immovable property in said parish will be sufficient for the purpose of paying the said bonds as they become due, and the said semi-annual interest and said tax, as annually determined and ascertained, is hereby levied upon all movable and immovable property that may be annually assessed in said parish, and it shall be the duty of the said police jury to enforce the collection of said tax in the same manner as the law provides or may hereafter provide, for the collection of all other parish taxes. Said tax, when collected, shall be applied exclusively to the purposes mentioned in this act, and said tax shall be payable in United States currency.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That until the final payment of the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, it shall be the duty of the police jury of said parish to apply the proceeds of the tax, collected by authority of this act, to the redemption of said bonds, in such manner as may be deemed by them most advantageous to the best interests of the parish.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act shall be be paid by the parish; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 4, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
Governor of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 17.

To amend and re-enact sections one, seven, forty-nine, fifty-six, sixty-one, sixty-six, seventy-five and seventy-seven of an act entitled "An act to provide revenue: to levy and collect taxes; to prescribe certain penalties and forfeitures; to provide for the creation and removal of revenue officers, and to define their duties; to punish certain crimes and misdemeanors; to create liens and mortgages in favor of the State in certain cases; to regulate the manner of the payment of moneys from the treasury; to prescribe certain duties of justices of the peace, State and parish officers; to provide for the collection of back taxes or licenses," approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and relative to fees of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and to repeal all acts inconsistent therewith.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That section one of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be so amended, and re-enacted as to read as follows:

That an annual ad valorem tax of four mills on each dollar of the valuation for each year of all the real and personal property in this State subject to taxation shall be assessed, levied and collected in current moneys; provided, that two mills of said tax may be paid in State warrants; provided further, that all warrants known as "free school warrants" shall be receivable for general tax and licenses for the purposes of supporting the government of the State, of paying the public debt and of promoting the public interests; said tax to be levied upon the following described property:

First—All lands and lots of ground lying within this State owned or claimed by any person or corporation, whether patented or not, including in the assessment thereof all houses, machinery, fixtures and improvements of any kind thereon or appertaining thereto.

Second—All horses, mares, geldings, mules, jacks, jennies, all neat cattle, all sheep, hogs and goats.

Third—All carriages or vehicles, whether with two or four wheels, kept for pleasure, use, or hire.

Fourth—Shares of stock or interest in steamboats, ships, brigs, schooners and all other water crafts, whether at home or abroad.

Fifth—All moneys loaned or in possession.

Sixth—All capital invested or employed each year in trade, traffic, merchandise, or any kind of compromise.

Seventh—The property, of whatever kind, of all corporations over and above their capital stock, and all money and funds held by any such corporation in trust or deposit for persons or corporations of this State, and used in trade or commerce for the benefit of such persons or corporations.

Eighth—The capital stock of all banks or corporations doing business in this State, not expressly exempted from taxation by their charters granted by this State.

Ninth—Household goods, silver plate and jewelry, to an amount in excess of five hundred dollars in each household.

That section seven of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy one, be so amended and re-enacted as to read as follows:

That no city or other municipal corporation shall levy a tax for any purpose which shall exceed two and three-quarters per centum on the assessed cash value of all the property therein listed for taxation, except the city of New Orleans, which may levy a tax of two and three-quarters per centum; nor shall the police jury of any parish levy a tax for any parish purposes, except to pay indebtedness incurred prior to the passage of this act, during any year, which shall exceed one hundred per centum of the State tax for that year, unless such excess, whether levied by village, city or parochial authorities, shall first be sanctioned by a vote of a majority of the said voters of said village, city or parish, at an election held for that purpose. No per capita tax, except the poll tax authorized by the constitution, shall be assessed or collected in this State.

That section forty-nine of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be so amended and re-enacted as to read as follows:

That the tax collectors, outside of the city of New Orleans, shall receive annually, as compensation for making the assessment of taxable property, five per centum on the amount of taxes assessed or levied on such property. The Board of Assessors for the city of New Orleans shall receive annually, as compensation for making an assessment of taxable property, two per centum on the amount of taxes assessed or levied on such property. The poll tax shall be no longer a subject of assessment, the compensation so fixed to be paid in the manner provided by law, after a copy of the roll, to be lodged with the Auditor of Public Accounts shall have been received by him; provided, that no tax collector outside of the city of New Orleans shall receive less than three hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars for performing the duties herein imposed on him by this section. Each assessor for the city of New Orleans shall be allowed a payment in advance upon his earnings, as such, in the sum of two thousand dollars, and such advance shall be payable to such assessors, respectively, in two equal installments, one thereof on the first day of April, and the other thereof on the first day of July of each year; and the advances so made shall be deducted from the compensation to which said assessors will be entitled on their final settlement with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

That section fifty-six of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be so amended and re-enacted as to read as follows:

"That in all cases of neglect or refusal to pay their licenses, of any description, by any person, firm, company or corporation doing business in this State, the tax collectors shall give ten days' written or printed notice to such delinquent taxpayer to pay such license; and if, at the expiration of said notice, the licenses, together with all costs, be not fully settled, the tax collector may, without any legal formality, proceed to seize and sell, after ten days' advertisement, the property, rights and credits of such delinquent taxpayer, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the claims of the State, as aforesaid, together with all legal costs and charges."

That section sixty one of the act recited in the abovementioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be amended by adding the following words, viz:

That the tax collectors shall be authorized and required to collect all back taxes not overdue more than two years, for which they shall received a commission of ten per cent on all collections."

That section sixty-six of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be so amended and re-enacted as to read as follows:

That on the second Monday of December in each year it shall be the duty of every tax collector in every parish of the State to render to the parish recorder thereof, and in the city of New Orleans to the recorder of mortgages, a list, in alphabetical order, of the names of the owners of all lands or lots within his parish or district, on which all taxes and penalties due by such owner have not been paid or may remain in default by a sale of the property assessed; and he shall distinctly set forth that, after diligent inquiry, he could not find other property liable to seizure and sale sufficient to pay the taxes due, which list shall contain a description of the lands and lots, as set forth in his assessment rolls. The following oath shall be attached to such list:

I, ———, tax collector of ——— parish, or district, do solemnly swear that the taxes on the lands, or lots, in the above list have not been paid by the owners thereof for the year ——; that I have received no other part of the same than as therein set forth, and that after diligent inquiry I have found no other property liable to seizure and sale for the same. So help me God.

A—— B——, Tax Collector.
Parish of ———.

All fees, now allowed by law to the Auditor of Public Accounts for services, as such, or otherwise, shall be paid into the State treasury, and be placed to the credit of the interest tax fund.

That section seventy-five of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and be so amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

That the following compensation is hereby allowed to tax collectors for collecting the taxes levied on the assessment rolls, to be computed on the sums actually collected and paid into the State treasury, to wit: In all parishes except the city of New Orleans, collectors shall receive ten per cent commission on all taxes and licenses collected by them and paid into the State treasury; in the city of New Orleans tax collectors shall receive, on all taxes collected by them and paid into the State treasury, in the First District two and a half per cent; in the Second District three per cent; in the Third and Fourth Districts tax collectors shall receive, on all taxes collected by them and paid into the treasury, a commission of eight per cent; in the Fifth District the tax collector shall receive, on all taxes collected by him and paid into the treasury, a commission of ten per cent; in the Sixth District the tax collector shall receive, on all taxes collected by him and paid into the treasury, a commission of ten per cent. In addition to the aforesaid compensation, each tax collector shall be entitled to collect and receive from each taxpayer, after the publication of the notice required by law, twenty-five cents for each notice and two dollars for each seizure made and suit brought."

That section seventy-seven of the act recited in the above mentioned title, and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be so amended and re-enacted as to read as follows:

That within the first five days of every month it shall be the duty of the tax collectors in and for the city of New Orleans to have their respective accounts settled for all taxes collected or moneys received on account of the State during the preceding month, and to pay the same over to the State treasury, and for that purpose the said tax collectors shall make and transmit to the Auditor of Public Accounts a statement whether they have or have not collected any taxes or licenses within the preceding month, and with an oath taken and subscribed appended thereto that the same contains a faithful account of all taxes collected and the amount received, if any, from licenses to persons pursuing trades, professions or taxed occupations, and it shall be the duty of the several tax collectors of the other parishes of this State to have their accounts settled, and to make payment and statement as hereinbefore prescribed, within the first ten days of April, July and October, respectively, for all taxes collected and moneys received for licenses for the preceding quarter, and such payments and statements for the last quarter shall be made at the time prescribed in the final settlement of the year; provided, that all tax collectors shall be and are hereby authorized, in making each settlement with the Auditor of Public Accounts, to deduct from such settlement the amount of commissions to which they are entitled by law for collecting licenses and taxes. The amount of parish taxes collected shall be paid and accounted for quarterly in like manner to the parish treasurer.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 6, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 19.

To incorporate the Pacific Fire Company No. 1, of the town of Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That James W. Osborn, John M. Bassett, W. S. Ridge, B. H. DeSoda, W. T. Rodgers, John T. Ferguson and T. T. Peterman, etc., citizens of the city of Alexandria, are hereby created an independent fire company, by the name of the Pacific Fire Company. It shall be the duty of said company to keep their engine, hose, etc., in good order and repair, and on the alarm of fire to go to it with dispatch, and to assist in extinguishing the fire. The said company shall not be less in number than seventy officers and members.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That a majority of said company, as soon as thirty names have been subscribed, shall have power and authority to form and establish such by-laws and rules, not inconsistent with the laws of the State, for its government as such majority may think proper; and that such fines and penalties as they may prescribe for the government of its officers and members may and shall be collected and enforced before any justice of the peace within the town and city of Alexandria, or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Pacific Fire Company and their successors be capable of suing and being sued in any of the courts in this State, and they in and their successors, by their corporate name, shall be capable of purchasing and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of the company.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the foreman of said company to furnish to the sheriff of the parish of Rapides and to the officers commanding the militia, if there is such, a list of the names of the members of the company.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the officers of said company shall consist of a foreman, a first assistant, a second assistant, a financial secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers as it may elect.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 6, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 20.

To incorporate an independent hook and ladder fire company of the town of Alexandria, parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That A. B. Rachal, E. A. Boisset, W. W. Whittington, L. Bogan, J. E. Bailey, P. W. Linskie, J. P. Grogan, R. P. Hunter, Thomas Crawley, Jacob Ringgold, etc., citizens of the town of Alexandria, are hereby incorporated as an independent hook and ladder fire company, by the name of Stonewall Independent Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 1. It shall be the duty of said company to keep their hooks and ladders, etc., in good order and repair, and on the alarm of fire to go to it with dispatch, and to assist in extinguishing the fire. The said company shall not be less in number than seventy officers and members.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That a majority of said company, as soon as thirty names have been subscribed, shall have power and authority to form and establish such by-laws and rules, not inconsistent with the laws of the State, for its government, as such majority may think proper; and that such fines and penalties as they may prescribe for the government of its officers and members may and shall be enforced and collected before any justice of the peace within the town of Alexandria, or any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Stonewall Independent Hook and Ladder Fire Company Number One, and their successors, be capable of suing and being sued in any of the courts of this State, and they and their successors, by their corporate name, shall be capable of purchasing and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of the company.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the officers and members of said Stonewall Independent Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 1 shall, at all times, be exempted from serving on juries, and from military duty; and it shall be the duty of the foreman of said company to furnish to the sheriff of the town of Alexandria and parish of Rapides, and to the officer commanding the militia, if there is such, a list of the names of the members of the said company.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the officers of said company shall consist of a foreman, first assistant, second assistant, recording secretary, financial secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as it may elect.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 6, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 3.

Appropriating to Mrs. Ellen B. Dunn, widow of the late Lieutenant Governor Oscar J. Dunn, the balance of the salary that would have been due him had he lived to the end of his term of service.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money now or hereafter in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to Mrs. Ellen B. Dunn, widow of the late Lieutenant Governor Oscar J. Dunn, the balance of the amount of salary that would have been due him as Lieutenant Governor from the day of his death to the end of his term of service, had he survived, and that the same be paid on the warrant of the said Mrs. Ellen B. Dunn on the Auditor of Public Accounts. This appropriation not to interfere with the salary of the present Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. PINCHBACK.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 16, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 12.

To amend an act entitled "An act defining the distances from the domiciles of members of the General Assembly to the State House, fixing the mode of ascertaining the per diem of members of the General Assembly for the time engaged in going to and returning from the State House, and their mileage to be paid, and the number of employes of the General Assembly and their compensation, and defining their duties, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the General Assembly, and to repeal act No. 52 of 1869."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That section eleven of said act be amended and re-enacted to read as follows: That the Committees on Contingent Expenses of both houses of the General Assembly shall keep a regular set of books, crediting the State with the amount of the per diem and mileage of members, per diem of employes, and the contingent fund set apart for their respective houses, and debiting the State with payment made on any of the above accounts daily, so as to have the account made up at the end of each business day of the session, and shall also open an account with each member and employe, on contingent account, charging the amount due them, and crediting them with payment made as they are made. The chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses shall, upon the production of the certificate required by this act, draw his warrant upon the Warrant Clerk of each house for the amount due the member or employe, which warrant shall be countersigned by the presiding officer of the respective houses, if he finds the same correct, and the Warrant Clerk is hereby directed to warrant on the fiscal agent for the amount, to be paid out of the funds provided therefor. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall, by themselves or their clerks, at any time, have the right to examine all books required to be kept by the Warrant Clerk and Committee on Contingent Expenses of either house, and the vouchers in the possession of said respective committees and Warrant Clerk, as the case may be, and other evidence they may desire, to ascertain whether such warrants issued are correct and the amounts legally due. Said book shall be kept posted up at the end of each business day during the session, and be opened to the inspection of any member of each house. The money appropriated for contingent expense of each house shall be paid on the warrant of the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, approved by the presiding officer of the respective houses, drawn on the Warrant Clerk. The warrants shall be drawn by the Warrant Clerk on the fiscal agent, in favor of the persons to whom the amount may be due.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That section thirteen of the said act be amended and re-enacted to read as follows: That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to pay the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and the officers and employes and the contingent expenses thereof, for the session commencing on the first day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for the extra session of the Senate held on the sixth and seventh days of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, payable out of any money in the State treasury to the credit of the general fund; and that if there be not sufficient funds in the State treasury to meet this appropriation, that the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby directed to issue warrants on the State treasury in denominations of five thousand dollars each, in favor of the Governor of the State, who is hereby authorized and empowered to procure a loan of the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars by executing a note to be signed by him, as Governor of the State, to which may be annexed the warrants above authorized to be issued to him, as collateral security for the payment of such loan; said warrants to be registered in the office of the State Treasurer, and paid out of any money now in the State treasury to the credit of the general fund, and out of the first money which shall be paid into the treasury to the credit of the general fund, until all the warrants issued under the appropriation made in this act shall have been paid; provided, that the warrants heretofore registered in accordance with the provisions of act No. 22 of the acts of 1871 shall be paid in their proper order; that said money, so borrowed, shall be deposited in the State treasury, one hundred and forty thousand dollars to the credit of the House of Representatives, and sixty thousand dollars to the credit of the Senate of Louisiana, to be drawn upon the warrant of the Warrant Clerk, countersigned by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House, as the case may be, by the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the respective houses. The amounts so drawn shall be deposited, in United States currency, in the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, to the credit of the respective houses, and shall be disbursed upon the check of the Warrant Clerk, in settlement, first, of the mileage and per diem of members, officers, employes and contingent expenses of the session of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the extra session of the Senate, convened December sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the Warrant Clerk is hereby directed to make no payment except upon vouchers drawn upon him by the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and countersigned by the presiding officers of the respective houses; that no warrant shall be issued by the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and countersigned by the officers of either the House or Senate, except for the mileage and per diem of the members and employes, and contingent expenses of either house for this session and the extra session of the Senate in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, it being understood by this proviso that no warrant issued by either house prior to the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in the Senate, and first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, in the House of Representatives, shall be paid out of the money appropriated by this act, and the checks issued by the Warrant Clerk in payment of the mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the General Assembly shall be countersigned by the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, whose duty it is hereby made to keep a separate register and numbers of all checks so issued by the Warrant Clerk and countersigned by him, and make a statement each day to their respective houses, which shall be laid upon the desks of the Chief Clerk or Secretary for the inspection of the members of the General Assembly.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 26, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 14.

To provide a revenue, and grant and collect licenses, to prescribe certain penalties and certain duties of judges of courts, justices of the peace, State and parish officers, and to repeal all acts inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That there shall be levied and collected an annual amount as a license or tax:

First—From each male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, not attached to the army or navy of the United States, the sum of one dollar, ninety per cent of which shall be appropriated exclusively to the support of public schools in the parish in which the sum is paid, and the balance placed in the State treasury to the credit of the Charity Hospital fund.

Second—From each wholesale or wholesale and retail merchant, dealer or trader, from each importer or dealer in bar stores, one hundred dollars; from each and every retail merchant, fifteen dollars.

Third—From each keeper of a warehouse, cotton or lumber yard, or other place of public storage for hire, fifty dollars.

Fourth—From each keeper of a livery stable, sale stable or yard, or livery and sale stable, with stalls or other accommodations for horses or mules, twenty-five dollars for every public hack, twenty-five dollars.

Fifth—From each keeper or proprietor of a distillery, except distilleries used exclusively in distilling from fruit or turpentine, three hundred dollars; from each keeper or proprietor or manufacturer of cordials, liquors, wines or syrups, one hundred dollars; from each keeper of a distillery from fruit or turpentine exclusively, and for the keeper or proprietor of a brewery, fifty dollars; provided, that no license shall be required from any person who distills from fruit for his own use and not for sale.

Sixth—From each proprietor or keeper of every billiard saloon, bowling alley or pistol gallery in which there is but one table, alley or target, twenty-five dollars; where there are two tables, alleys or targets, forty dollars; where there are more than two tables, alleys or targets, two dollars additional on each table, alley or target.

Seventh—From the managers or lessees of a theatre, concert saloon, opera house or museum, five hundred dollars; from the owner of any coffeehouse or beer saloon where theatrical plays, dancing or singing are performed, whether with or without admission fee, one thousand dollars; from each proprietor of a show, menagerie, race course or cockpit, in the city of New Orleans, five hundred dollars; provided, that no distinction shall be made on account of race or color; and any violation of this proviso shall incur forfeiture of such license.

Eighth—From each keeper of a cotton press, cotton pickery or ginnery, two hundred and fifty dollars; provided, that this article shall not apply to cotton gins on plantations.

Ninth—From each fortune-teller, astrologer, clairvoyant, five hundred dollars.

Tenth—From the proprietors of all coffee-houses, bar rooms, grog shops, beer saloons, or gardens, or cabarets, eighty-five dollars; from the proprietors of all bars kept on steamboats owned and registered in this State, fifty dollars; all retail groceries selling or giving away liquors by the glass, shall pay, in addition to the grocery license, a coffeehouse license; and each retail grocer or dealer in distilled liquors in the State of Louisiana, without such additional license, and who shall keep for sale, sell, or give away, either by himself or by any employe, distilled liquor in less quantity than one gallon, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered by motion by any person, after five days' previous notice, before any justice court, which, when recovered shall be paid by such justice to the State Treasurer for the benefit of the Charity Hospital fund.

Eleventh—From each proprietor or keeper of a restaurant, eating house, oyster saloon or refreshment saloon, in which cakes, ice cream, and other refreshments are furnished, one hundred dollars; provided, however, that it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to have printed on the face of all State licenses issued by tax collectors throughout the State, article thirteen of the Constitution of this State.

Twelfth—Every person keeping a hotel for the entertainment of transient persons or travelers, two hundred and fifty dollars; every keeper of a country inn, twenty-five dollars; every keeper of a private or public boarding house for the entertainment of persons by the week, month, or year, twenty five dollars; every keeper of a lodging house for the accommodation of night lodgers only, fifty dollars; provided, however, that it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to have printed on the face of all State licenses issued to the keepers of aforesaid places throughout the State the provisions of article thirteen of the constitution.

Thirteenth—From each peddler or hawker who peddles or carries goods, wares, merchandise or groceries for sale, or sells through this State in a boat or other water craft, one hundred dollars; in a vehicle by horses or mules, fifty dollars; on foot, ten dollars.

Fourteenth—From each broker, acting as agent between buyer and seller for percentage or other consideration, in the sale of real estate, produce, merchandise for freight, and from each factor or commission merchant, shipor steamboat agent, one hundred dollars; from each money, stock, note, exchange and insurance broker, one hundred dollars; from each auctioneer, thirty dollars, and from each pawn broker and keeper of junk store, five hundred dollars.

Fifteenth—From each agent or representative of an insurance company, by or under the laws of this State, and transacting an insurance business therein, one thousand dollars; from each insurance company or agency not chartered by this State, but transacting business therein, one thousand dollars; from each insurance company or agency not chartered by the State but transacting an insurance business therein, one thousand dollars; provided, that no insurance company whose license tax shall be one thousand dollars shall be liable to any assessment, State, parish or municipal throughout the State, other than that imposed by this article and by section six of this act; from each banking company or private banker or agency, unless exempted by a charter from this State or the United States, one thousand dollars.

Sixteenth—From each notary public, thirty dollars.

Seventeenth—From each apothecary or druggist, fifty dollars; provided, that no druggist shall be licensed except he shall have a diploma of some medical or pharmaceutical society. From each physician and attorney at law, twenty dollars; provided, that before any physician, surgeon, or midwife, can obtain a license, he, she or they shall comply with the requirements of section 2077 of the Revised Statutes, except those who are exempted from such requirements by section 2081 of said act. Each attorney-at-law, before practicing in any court in this State, shall have his license under this law recorded in a minute book kept by the clerk of such court for that purpose; and no judge, justice of the peace, or recorder, shall allow any lawyer to practice in his court until this law is complied with. Any judge, justice or recorder violating this act shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, to be recovered before a district court, to be sued for by the district attorney or Attorney General, one half to go to the informer, and the prosecuting attorney to receive a fee of fifty dollars in each case from the amount recovered. And any physician who shall falsely pretend to have been a professor of any medical college, or to hold literary or professional titles to which he is not entitled, shall be forever barred from a right to practice medicine in this State, and a failure to supply evidence to substantiate any claim to such titles by proper diploma, or other documentary or other satisfactory evidence, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State Penitentiary not less than six months nor more than five years.

Eighteenth—That the only legal evidence that a license has been paid shall be the appropriate form of license issued by the Auditor, and no receipt issued by a tax collector in place of the license itself shall be valid.

Nineteenth—From each and every butcher or market dealer of any kind, from each and every person who keeps a stand or stall in a market place, five dollars.

Twentieth—From each merchant tailor, one hundred dollars.

Twenty-first—From every contractor, sub-contractor and stevedore, twenty dollars.

Twenty-second—From the owner of every coffee stand, or soda or mineral water fountain, fruit stand or stall of any kind on the streets, or tombola, ten dollars.

Twenty-third—From every incorporated company other than a railroad, whether domestic or foreign, engaged in transporting merchandise in this State, one hundred dollars.

Twenty-fourth—From the owner of every towboat, for public use or hire in the waters of this State, one hundred dollars.

Twenty-fifth—From the proprietor of every transient circus, menagerie or other public show or exhibition, twenty-five dollars, in advance, for each performance or exhibition.

Twenty-sixth—From every traveling agent or employe of any merchantile house, who sells or contracts for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, by sample or otherwise, shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars, and any such agent or employe who shall, when called upon to do so, fail to pay said license tax, shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars, recoverable as other fines for every sale thus made, one-half of which shall go to the informer; provided, that when such agent or employe represents a house which has paid a State license tax he shall only be liable for the license imposed by the parish or municipal corporation in which he proposes to sell.

Twenty-seventh—Every person having more than one shop, store or other establishment, or who shall exercise or follow more than one profession, trade, calling or business, shall pay the tax on each separately.

Twenty-eighth—Each partner of any firm doing business in the State, in any line of occupation, whether resident or non-resident, active or silent, shall pay a license as herein prescribed.

Twenty-ninth—Parties having a tax assessed against them other than real estate, shall not receive a license to pursue their occupation until they shall pay the tax due upon such assessment.

Thirtieth—All forfeitures collected as herein expressed in the country parishes or rural districts, be paid over to the parish treasurer, for the exclusive use of the poor of the parish, to be expended as directed by the police juries of the several parishes, instead of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to carry on or pursue, practice or follow any of the trades, professions or occupations enumerated in the foregoing sections of this act, in the State, before paying the tax levied thereon, and obtaining a license therefor, if not already licensed, from the collector of the State taxes; and no person or corporation carrying on a profession, business or occupation subject to the payment of a license, as herein provided, shall be allowed to collect any claims for services rendered in such professions, business or occupation, unless he, she or it