New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
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CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

ADJOURNED SESSION.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, March 27, 1872.

The Council met pursuant to a call of the Administrator of Finance, acting as Mayor pro tem.

Present—Administrators J. S. Walton (Finance) in the chair; Alfred Shaw (Accounts), J. Cockrem (Improvements), and L. T. Delassize (Waterworks and Public Buildings).

Mr. Shaw stated that in taking up the ordinances for presentation to the Council, the payroll ordinance was inadvertently omitted to be offered; its absence from the list presented was not noticed by him or any other member of the Council, in consequence of the similarity of the titles of several ordinances read at the meeting. There being so many persons interested who would be seriously inconvenienced, he offered the ordinance *nunc pro tunc*.

The ordinance accordingly passed to a first and second reading, as follows:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several pay rolls accounts and 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:

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments	$3183 25
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance	1883 35
Officers, clerks and employes in the office of the City Attorney	1968 30
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of the Mayor, viz:	
Mayor's office	$885 00
City Council	125 00
City Hall building	255 00
Total	$1265 00
George E. Paris, services as keeper of archives for March	150 00
Clarendon Davisson, for services as librarian	150 00
Mary Davisson, for services as assistant librarian	50 00
H. Conquest Clarke, Secretary of Council	150 00
W. T. Mayo, for services during the month of March, adjusting drainage bills	200 00
L. Laroque, for same	125 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce	3199 98
Officers, clerks and employes Department of Public Accounts	2466 65
Supplementary roll, Department of Public Accounts	122 60
Total	$2589 25
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, viz:	
General office	$383 35
Waterworks office	1411 65
Waterworks proper	920 00
Insane Asylum	470 00
Courthouses	200 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Total	$3435 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Police, viz:	
Administrator's office	$340 00
City Workhouse	608 31
Public pounds	399 96
City cemeteries	30 00
Public squares	281 00
Boys' House of Refuge	445 00
Girls' House of Refuge	75 00
Burying dead and conveying sick to hospital	100 00
Recorders' Courts	3059 98
Total	$5339 25
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements, viz:	
Department proper	$416 67
Bureau of Wharves and Landings	483 32
Bureau of Streets	2814 15
Bureau of City Drainage	125 00
Surveyor's Department	1191 66
Total	$5030 80
Sanitary Inspectors and City Physicians	$725 00
Salaries of the Mayor and Administrators	4125 00

The Council then adjourned.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE,
Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

TREATIES AND PROCLAMATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Supplemental Convention between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the Renunciation of Naturalization in certain Cases. Signed February 23, 1871; Ratified March 24, 1871; Ratifications exchanged May 4, 1871; Proclaimed May 5, 1871.

WHEREAS a convention supplemental to the convention of May 13, 1870, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, concerning naturalization, was concluded and signed at Washington by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the twenty-third day of February, 1871, which supplemental convention is word for word as follows:

Whereas, By the second article of the convention between the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for regulating the citizenship of citizens and subjects of the contracting parties who have emigrated, or may emigrate, from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London on the thirteenth of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such citizens and subjects of their naturalization, and the resumption of their native allegiance may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the governments of the respective countries, the President of the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a supplemental convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath, and her envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America, who have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

Any person, being originally a citizen of the United States who had previously to May 13, 1870, been naturalized as a British subject, may, at any time before August 10, 1872, and any British subject who, at the date first aforesaid, had been naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may, at any time before May 12, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by subscribing an instrument in writing, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as annex A.

Such renunciation, by an original citizen of the United States, of British nationality, shall, within the territories and jurisdiction of the United States, be made in duplicate in the presence of any court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the clerk or prothonotary of any such court; if the declarant be beyond the territories of the United States, it shall be made in duplicate, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the custody of the court or officer in whose presence it was made; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired nationality as a citizen of the United States, shall, if the declarant be in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be made in duplicate, in the presence of a justice of the peace; if elsewhere in Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose; if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of Her Majesty.

ARTICLE II.

The contracting parties hereby engage to communicate each to the other, from time to time, lists of the persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their diplomatic and consular officers, have declared their renunciation of naturalization, with the dates and places of making such declarations, and such information as to the abode of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

ARTICLE III.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

HAMILTON FISH.
EDW'D THORNTON.

ANNEX A.

I, A. B., of [insert abode], being originally a citizen of the United States of America [or a British subject], and having become naturalized within the dominions of her Britannic Majesty as a British subject [or as a citizen within the United States of America], do hereby renounce my naturalization as a British subject [or citizen of the United States], and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States [or British subject].

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed to before me, ——, in [insert country or other subdivision, and State, province, colony, legation, or consulate] this —— day of ——, 187–.

(Signed) E. F.,
Justice of the Peace, [or other title]

HAMILTON FISH,
EDW'D THORNTON.

And whereas the said supplemental convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in this city on the fourth day of May, 1871, by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to this government, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said supplemental convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Lyons Monument Association, of Missouri, certain condemned cannon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place at the disposal of the Lyon Monument Association, of the State of Missouri, twelve condemned cannon, to be used for the purpose of erecting a monument in the city of St. Louis, Missouri: to the memory of the late Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon.

Approved April 15, 1871.

RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the appointment of a Comissioner to an International Congress on Penitentiary and Reformatory Discipline.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representative of the United Stated of America in in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a commissioner to attend an international congress on penitentiary and reformatory discipline, proposed to be held in Europe: but the said appointment shall not authorize any expenditure of money from the treasury for salary or expenses, and must be accepted upon this express condition.

Approved March 20, 1871.

The Japanese Girls.

[From the New York World.]

The little girls are still kept quietly in Georgetown, and the reason given therefor shows the wisdom of Mr. Mori, who has the direction of all matters concerning them. If they were allowed to go to receptions, etc., they would only be made a spectacle, for as they speak no English they could not join in the general amusements. Mr. Mori does not consider it proper that they should be subjected to the stares of vulgar curiosity, or made the subject of general comment. They are very pleasantly situated, and a few young girls of Mrs. Lanman's acquaintance make them frequent visits. These are rapidly instructing the foreign maidens in the mysteries of the feminine toilet as by themselves understood. They are teaching the young foreigners how to "do their hair" rough. In Japan the smoother and slicker the female head of hair the more beautiful it becomes in the eyes of society. To achieve smoothness and slickness the women use a prodigious quantity of black pomade. The hair is made into a bow or loops at the back, and is drawn smoothly over bands of black silk, plentifully bespread with grease, and thus stiffened is fastened up in the approved style.

Singular Manifestation of Spite.

[From the Schenectady Star.]

About forty years ago there resided in the town of Jackson, Washington county, a well to do farmer by the name of Ferguson. He was industrious and frugal, but after a time became addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and when under the influence of his favorite beverage would be liberal to such an extent that he would give away any property which might be at his disposal at the time. Fearing that he would thus squander all his effects, a commission was obtained and the property placed in the hands of his son. When the papers were served on the old man he remarked: "You have taken my property from me, have you, and are obliged to support and take care of me? Well, then, take care of me." He immediately took to his bed and continued to remain there, day and night, for twenty years. For the first few years he would get up and shave himself every Saturday, and then immediately take his bed again, but for the last fifteen years of his life he was waited upon as an infant, notwithstanding he enjoyed good health and was in the possession of all his faculties, mental and physical.

A leap-year young lady in Geneva, who was about to propose, changed her mind when she found that the object of her attention did not understand housework.

The type required to print Sir John Coleridge's late speech weighed over forty tons.

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 courthouse 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 fully realized 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. DeSola, 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 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. Boissot, 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 10, 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 empowed 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. 21.

To limit and define the duties and powers, fees and emoluments of the Auditor of Public Accounts and other ministerial officers of the State, and to prohibit them from instituting or defending actions, suits, writs, or other process for or against the State, and from employing counsel and incurring costs of court, attorneys' fees and other unnecessary expenses to the State, and to define the duties and powers of the Governor, the Attorney General, the district attorneys and the courts of the State in certain cases.

WHEREAS, It appears that the Auditor of Public Accounts and other ministerial officers have, without authority of law, incurred great and unnecessary expenses to the State, and impaired the credit of the State, by various and unnecessary litigation; and

Whereas, The constitution and laws have made proper and sufficient provision for the institution, maintenance and defense in the courts of the State of all actions, suits, writs, or other legal process instituted or to be instituted in behalf of or against the State, or in behalf of or against any of the officers of the State in their respective official capacities; and

Whereas, The organic law and sound public policy require and designate that the powers and duties of the co-ordinate branches of the State government should be maintained distinct and separate, the executive, the legislative and the judiciary, as set forth in the constitution; and

Whereas, The several district attorneys, in and for their respective districts, are the proper officers designated by the constitution as counsel for the State and for officers of the State in their official capacities; and

Whereas, The Attorney General is the chief law officer of the State, and the constitutional adviser and counsel of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer and other ministerial officers of the State; and authorized and required to institute, defend and control all suits, writs, actions and other legal process in behalf of or against such ministerial officers, in their respective official capacities; and

Whereas, The Attorney General and the district attorneys are paid by the State large salaries for the performance of such duties as pertain to their respective offices, and the public have a right to their services in return, and, together with the judiciary, they have the exclusive right to determine and pass upon all constitutional and legal questions arising out of any contract or proceedings, or otherwise, wherein the State may be interested, directly or indirectly, or wherein any public officer may be called upon to act in his official capacity; and

Whereas, The Governor of the State, as the chief executive, charged to see the laws faithfully executed, has the right, in case of the absence, death, resignation or inability to act in any particular case of the Attorney General, or proper district attorney, or where either of them may be directly interested, a right to designate an attorney for such case, to act in behalf of the State, for the protection of the public interest.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer, or other ministerial officers of the State, to be or appear in any court of the State, either in person or by private counsel, to institute, maintain, defend, prosecute, or in any manner interfere, or attempt to control any suit, writ, or other legal process (except criminal proceedings) which may be brought against him in his official capacity, or in which the State may be interested, directly or indirectly, or be in any wise a party; but in all such cases the papers shall be served, if the action be instituted in the parish of Orleans, on the Attorney General, and if in any other parish, on the proper district attorney or district attorney pro tempore, and such officer shall thereupon have sole charge of the conduct of such action; provided, that the Governor or the Attorney General may, in any case of necessity, designate an attorney at law to assist the attorney of the State, or in case of his absence or inability to act, or if he be unwilling or interested, to take charge of such case, with power to act. And it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer, and other ministerial officers of the State, or persons charged with the execution of any State contract, or act enjoined by law, or pertaining to the duties of his station, on application, or if he have doubt as to the proper course to be pursued, to refer the matter, with all information in his possession, to the Attorney General of the State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any court of the State to entertain, or maintain, or recognize any action, suit, writ, or other legal process, nor any ple