New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

Catholic Missionaries to the Colored People.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

NEW YORK, March 25.—A sermon was delivered in St. Stephen's (Roman Catholic) Church, yesterday, by Rev. Dr. Herbert Vaughan, who has received from the Pope the mission of converting the negroes of the Southern States to Catholicism. Vaughan is the superior of the St. Joseph's Apostolic Society, and arrived in this country last December with a number of Catholic missionaries for the colored people. They have come to this country bound by vows to devote themselves entirely to the colored race.

He took as his text the words, "As the father sent, I also send you." He proceeded to show that there is something especially divine in the charity which seeks out distant races and lands in order to evangelize them. This has been the charity which has animated the Catholic Church from the beginning. It is the charity which the Son of God brought down from heaven when He came into this lower world. He practiced it from the cradle, and taught it from the summit of Mount Olivet before he ascended into heaven. A continuation of this charity which promps us to devote ourselves or our substance to teaching and saving the most needy, is to be seen in the work which the reverened preacher invited his hearers to take a part in. That work is an association composed not only of clergymen, but also of sisters, of laymen, and women who unite together in the determination to reclaim the masses who are perishing, and to preach the gospel to the foreign race who are dependent upon them for the truths of Christianity.

St. Joseph's Society has not long been founded. The first missionaries whom it had educated have been sent by the Sovereign Pontiff to the colored people of the United States. As the society has received this mission, it may well look to the charitable and zealous Catholics of this country to assist by every means in their power. It is a society for gathering into itself and applying the charity which must be widely entertained among the Catholics of America to the millions of Africans who have been cast helpless upon society, and who need education and religious care.

The preacher appealed to the generosity and nobility of the American youth to come and enroll themselves under the apostolic banner which Christ entrusted to his apostles. No life could be more nobly spent, none would deserve a brighter crown than that which they might consecrate to the salvation of the poor colored people. He asked of the generous men and women who are free from ties to come forward and give themselves to the work, and he begged of all to contribute liberally toward the education of missionaries, and toward providing all those things which are necessary for carrying on the mission successfully. Many come from Europe and give themselves to it, but Americans are doubly bound to give every help they can, and to make even great sacrifices for the sake of the millions who are their fellow subjects and an internal part of their population.

Quite a handsome collection was taken during the mass in aid of Dr. Vaughan's mission. All the collections at the masses yesterday were donated to the same purpose.

A Captured Herald Correspondent.

During the war the New York *Herald* correspondents were frequently captured by the confederate forces, but now, in times of peace, one of them has been captured by the Lowery outlaws in North Carolina, and his fate is quite uncertain. We reproduce dispatches to the *Herald:*

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23.—The latest intelligence from the *Herald* correspondent in the hands of the Robeson county outlaws renders more grave the question of his probable fate. It was his intention to accompany the outlaws to their several hiding places, they agreeing to carry him to their haunts in the swamp blindfolded and it was his intention to leave them on Monday next if possible. To-day Rhody Lowery, the wife of Henry Berry Lowery, appeared at the depot at Moss Neck and made a statement to the special messenger of the *Herald* as to the recent movements of the correspondent.

Rhody states that upon the return of the *Herald* correspondent from Moss Neck yesterday, after his delivery of his package of correspondence for the *Herald* bureau here, he was seated in her cabin when Andrew Strong and Steve Lowery suddenly entered and peremptorily ordered him to "come and go with us."

Rhody states the *Herald* correspondent, manifesting great trepidation, immediately obeyed their order, and was last seen by her moving in company with the outlaws, whose manner toward him was sullen and menacing, in the direction of the swamp. Rhody has seen nothing of the *Herald* correspondent since his departure from her cabin, and she professes entire ignorance of the disposition made of him by the outlaws.

In connection with this I make an extract from a letter from your correspondent on yesterday. He says: "In a conversation with Andrew Strong and Steve Lowery of yesterday I asked if I could see 'Boss,' who they say is not dead, though I know he is, and Steve, with a laugh, said to Andrew, 'Yes, he shall see Boss before he goes away,' which remark was accompanied by a villainous chuckle. I am on parole now. They made me put my hand on my heart and swear I would not try to run away, and then I gave them full permission to kill me if I did, and not accuse them at the day of judgment. They treat me well, except that they compel me to drink their internal whisky."

Rhody Lowery's statement concerning the *Herald* correspondent, taken in connection with the ominous utterances of Steve Lowery, has created a feeling of profound apprehension here regarding his fate.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23, Evening.—There is a report extensively circulated on the streets this evening to the effect that your correspondent has been shot, but whether by the outlaws or the citizens is not stated. I can hardly credit this report, and only give it as one of the many sensational rumors regarding your correspondent since his captivity in the dominion of the Lowerys. The shooting is now the prevailing topic of conversation, and great anxiety is felt as to his probable fate.

This is a "camp fire" story in the *Army Journal:*

At a soldiers' reunion in which toasts were being offered, Captain Adams, who was notoriously in love with his own comfort, offered as a sentiment, "Work," and proceeded to recount what had been accomplished since the world began by hard work, ending with the declaration that for himself he never was afraid of work, but could lie down and go to sleep right alongside of it. A little further along in the proceedings "Woman" was offered, and a very bashful man, Captain Thompson, was expected to reply to it. As the captain seemed a little backward in responding, some one near him whispered that Thompson was afraid of "Woman," whereupon Thompson sprang indignantly to his feet and shouted, "I deny it, sir; I deny it! I am no more afraid of woman than Captain Adams is afraid of work."

A veritable Rip Van Winkle has just turned up in Chicago. He formerly lived in that city, but had latterly taken up his abode somewhere among the owls and bitterns of Nebraska. The other day he returned to the scenes of his former life and desired to "put up" at the City Hotel, and was amazed to learn that that respectable establishment and a very large share of the rest of the city had been burned up. The rest of the city was not of much consequence in his mind, but he was truly grieved that the City Hotel was gone, and exclaimed, "ef I'd a known o' this, I wouldn't a come to Chicager. The only part of the 'tarnel town I know'd anything about is gone up."

A Westchester, New York, man being served with a writ of attachment, resisted the lawyer with a pitchfork. This not being the manner in which he desired the property to be "forked over," the intruder retreated.

A St. Louis woman, hearing that the boarding house of her lover was in flames, and that he was in an upper story unable to escape, rushed frantically to the spot, seized a ladder and mounted it, despite the entreaties of her friends. Agilely ascending, she soon disappeared amid the smoke and flame which enveloped the windows of his fourth-story room. A breathless silence fell on the multitude below, but soon the brave girl reappeared with her darling in her arms. As she descended, the ladder bent and swayed beneath the double burden, and the increasing flames caught in her long *crinis* and crinoline, but the steamer played on her unceasingly, and amid shouts which rent the skies preserver and preserved reached mother earth in safety.

A youth from the country went to a theatre in Buffalo under the impression that he was going to hear a temperance lecture by Gough. He sat through the performance, but thought it was a queer temperance lecture, and couldn't for the life of him tell which was Gough.

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 I.

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 STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 13.

AN ACT

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.

No. 17.

AN ACT

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 lands 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 incebtedness 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.

No. 19.

AN ACT

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.

No. 20.

AN ACT

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.

No. 3.

AN ACT

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.

No. 12.

AN ACT

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.

No. 21.

AN ACT

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 Attorn y 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,