...as Republican.
...RNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
...AL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

English Ritualists—Recent Decision in Their Favor.

A London letter in the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of ritualistic Bennett has given great satisfaction to the "Catholic" party in the English Church. Mr. Bennett, Vicar of Frome, was arraigned for preaching the dogma of the "real presence." He said: "I am one of those who elevate the blessed sacrament, who myself adore and teach the people to adore Christ present in the sacrament under the form of bread and wine, believing that under their veil is the sacred body and blood of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." The committee say even if these words "are a confession of an unlawful act, it is questionable whether such a confession would amount to false doctrine."

Their lordships went about as far in the ecclesiastical art of straining out gnats as "history can pattern." One of their gnats is the word or exercise "adoration." Mr. Bennett says he "adores" the bread and wine as the body and blood of Christ. The committee say he does no such thing. The word adore, although it does point to acts of worship, may be construed to refer to mental adoration or prayers addressed to Christ, present spiritually in the sacrament, which does not necessarily imply any adoration of the consecrated elements, or of any corporal or natural presence therein. Shades of the fathers, beat that, if you can, in subtlety, and let the cute intellect of Mr. Bancroft Davis beat it in "indirect claims."

Mr. Bennett protests that the treaty (prayer book) admits of the indirect claims of the real presence; the committee insists that no such construction can be put upon the prayer book, but anybody is allowed to put such a construction on it, provided they do it knowingly and in full belief of what they say. I actually adore the bread, declares Mr. Bennett. You mentally adore Christ in the bread, although, of course, he is not in the bread, replies the committee. The Vicar of Frome insists upon "a real actual objective presence," and a "body" distinguished from a "natural body."

Their lordships are of the opinion that both court and prisoner are here as much at sea as the Alabama ever was or is. "These inferences, whether probable or not, are by no means of the plain and certain character which the condition they are asked to draw from them requires. The matters to which they relate are confessedly not comprehensible or very imperfectly comprehensible by the human understanding; the province of reasoning, as applied to them, is therefore very limited and the terms employed have not and can not have that provision of meaning which the character of the argument demands." No language could more fitly describe the judgment of the committee on this case. How like Professor Barnard, "less accurate language," which it is sometimes necessary to use in order to bring about the greatest possible confusion. The learned professor, by the way, was a member of the committee, and must be credited with a hand in their thimble rig vernacular.

In diplomacy, whether international or ecclesiastical, avoid saying what you mean, and always mean what you do not say. The Archbishop of Canterbury, who read this judgment, is the same prelate who has said and written that it is perfectly lawful to repeat the Athanasian creed, with a mental repudiation of its atrocious theology, although the church requires it to be believed and publicly recited. So the Broad Church party may mentally renounce the damnatory clauses or any other clauses, and the High Church party may mentally adore the bread and wine as much as they like. Meanwhile the Low Church party, both mentally as well as publicly, lament in no amiable terms the "real, actual, objective presence" of the other two parties.

The candlesticklers, however, are jubilant over the rescue of their Daniel from the lions of evangelism, and last Sunday sang *Te Deums* over his deliverance. There he stood and not a lion of them dare lay a tooth upon him. This is some compensation for the raid of Monsignor Capel, who has so crushingly disposed of the "indirect claims" of the ritualists to the rule of "Catholicr." One of his charges that the Anglican Catholic priests exercise a social tyranny over their converts, which is not tolerated in the Roman Catholic Church, is coolly conceded by Father Ignatius, who justifies it on the ground of something that sounds very like "military necessity," or the necessity of the church militant.

The Cost of Paper Currency.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

So far as we have seen, Congress did not pass the bill to get rid of the dirty and ragged national bank notes, which everybody was so anxious to see withdrawn, but everybody is not aware that it would require 5,603,224 sheets of paper to replace the present dilapidated bank circulation. This, at eighteen pounds per 1000 sheets, the weight heretofore used, would be 100,858 pounds.

The average cost of the paper used for the circulation of national banks is seventy-eight cents per pound, or a total cost of $78,669. The number of pounds of paper manufactured in legal tenders, or greenback notes, is given as 266,673 pounds, costing $175,341; manufactured into fractional currency, 316,176 pounds, costing $243,467; manufactured into bonds, 110,873 pounds, costing $91,388; manufactured into internal revenue stamps, 78,062 pounds, costing $96,689.

The account then stands 812,608 pounds of paper, at a cost of $605,494. There is in addition a reserve of paper to be manufactured into greenbacks, fractional currency, bonds, and revenue stamps, which amount to 257,183 pounds, costing $204,812, so that the grand total of paper used, or to be used, in our paper money is 1,066,791 pounds, costing $830,307.

It will give the reader some idea of the amazing bulk of our paper money, bonds, etc., to know that 525 tons of paper are required for its production. Add to these items the engraving, printing, etc., and the aggregate cost of our paper liabilities is found to greatly exceed what is generally supposed.

These facts are important in connection with the fact that the Treasury Department desires, and not a day too soon, to retire the present issue of legal tenders, and to substitute for them as a circulating medium the United States notes of the issue of 1869. Treasurer Spinner some time since issued the necessary regulations for the redemption of one and the issuing of the other class of currency.

This is from the Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter;*

We have carefully watched the political course of the New Orleans *Picayune* since it changed its editor for its editors, and confess to being puzzled to determine what political hack it is driving. One day it lauds General Grant to the skies and the next denounces him with a vim truly refreshing. Anon it turns a soothing ear to the Reformers, and then is seized with dyspepsia and loathes the very name. Another veer of the weathercock and it points admiringly at the Democratic State nominations, when presto! change! and it berates the defunct organization with choler unparalleled. We have boxed the political compass of that paper with the eye of an experienced navigator, but fail to discover the tack upon which the 230 organ is sailing. There's breakers ahead for all such craft, and unless an experienced hand takes the wheel it may go ashore and leave no man to tell the tale.

Mr. Whipple says there is one thing in favor of Mr. Greeley. He is physically and morally pure. It is a satisfaction to the moral sense to look at his face. He is sixty-two or sixty-three years old; but his cheeks are almost as pure as those of a babe. No other public man in the country, subjected to a tenth part of Nr. Greeley's wasting partisan struggles, can show such a rosy cheek as he now presents to the public. It is unstained, not only by any excess, but by any indulgence. Coleridge defines genius as the faculty of carrying the feelings of childhood into the powers of mankind. If Mr. Greeley has not carried its feelings into his maturity, he has certainly carried its "cheek."

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 93.

AN ACT

To incorporate the city of Natchitoches, and provide for the government of the same.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That all that portion of land within the following boundaries, to wit: bounded on the east by Red river, including the left bank of said river; on the south by the lower line of the land belonging to Auguste Martin; on the north by a line beginning at Red river, and running due west across the highest point of Badin's Hill to Bayou Idea or Yaco; thence on the west by a line running due south until it intersects the southern line, shall be known and distinguished by the name of the city of Natchitoches.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That to provide for the government of the city of Natchitoches, there shall be elected on the first Monday in May of every year, by the qualified voters of said corporation from among themselves, one mayor and six councilmen, with the powers and duties hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the election of the officers created by the second section of this act shall be held at the courthouse in said city, and be previously notified to the inhabitants by public advertisement at the door of the courthouse and two other public places in said city, which notice shall be given by the mayor of said city, ten days before holding the election; and said election shall commence at six o'clock A. M. and close at six o'clock P. M. of the same day, and the said election shall be conducted in all respects according to the laws of the State regulating elections, and the returns to be made and commissions issued according to the election laws of the State, which may be in force at such time.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That in case of a tie vote at said election, or in case of the death or resignation of any of the officers mentioned in the third section of this act the clerk of the district court or his deputy shall order an election in the manner set forth in the third section of this act, and a plurality of votes at all elections shall be sufficient.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That on receiving their commissions of election the mayor and councilmen shall meet and organize themselves into a body to be known as the "mayor and council of Natchitoches," and shall proceed to elect one suitable person to be assessor and collector of the city taxes and licenses, and to elect a treasurer of the city of Natchitoches, who shall be ex officio secretary of the city council.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Mayor shall preside at all meetings of city council, shall call meetings of the council when he deems necessary, shall approve all laws, ordinances and resolutions of the city council, shall vote as other members of the council upon all questions, and shall be vested with the same powers as are now exercised by the recorders of the city of New Orleans. He shall be committing magistrate, with full power to examine and commit in all cases arising under the laws of the State, for all crimes, offenses and misdemeanors against the State in the same manner and to the same extent as justices of the peace now or hereafter may do. He is hereby authorized and empowered to examine, try and sentence persons for violation of the laws and ordinances of the corporation of the city of Natchitoches, and offenses against the same; and shall hold his court daily, from nine o'clock A. M., until three o'clock P. M., or longer if necessary. All fines collected by said mayor's court under the provisions of this act, shall be paid into the treasury of the city of Natchitoches monthly.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor shall hold his office for the term of one year from the first Monday in May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, or until his successor shall have been elected and duly qualified, and he shall be entitled to and receive an annual salary to be fixed by the city council, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term of office in which it shall be established.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor of the city of Natchitoches is hereby authorized to appoint one court officer, who shall be at all times subject to the orders of the mayor; and said court officer shall be empowered and authorized to serve warrants, summons, search warrants, attachments and mittimus issued by the mayor in offenses against the State and city incorporation, and shall receive the same fees for such services as are by law allowed to constables, to be paid by the city of Natchitoches.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That that the mayor and city council, and their duly elected and qualified successors in office, shall have perpetual succession; that they shall be capable of instituting and defending suits in all courts of this State, under the title of "The Mayor and City Council of Natchitoches," and that citations and other legal process shall be served on the mayor.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor and city council shall have full power and authority to make and pass such laws and ordinances as are necessary and proper; first, to regulate and preserve the peace and good order of the city, and provide for and maintain its cleanliness and salubrity, in a manner not inconsistent with the laws of this State; second, to adopt and use a common seal; third, to purchase, hold and convey, alienate any estate, real or personal, to accept any gift, grant or inheritance of property for public or charitable purposes, to erect school, market and fire engine houses, and such other buildings as may be for the public benefit, and to build a city workhouse; fourth, to establish a quarantine for the protection of the city against contagious diseases and epidemics; fifth, to levy and collect such annual and special taxes on the real and personal, movable and immovable property of the city of Natchitoches as shall be deemed necessary by them; provided, that said taxes shall in no one year exceed two per centum on the assessed value of the real and personal estate within said city for the year for which the assessment of taxes is made; sixth, to impose an annual license tax on trades, professions and callings, said license to expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which it was obtained, and which license tax shall be due and payable at the office of the city treasurer from the first day of January to the twenty-eighth day of February inclusive; seventh, to fix the amount of bonds to be given by the city officers from whom bonds are required; eighth, to organize, appoint and uniform and commission a police force, and to appoint as many police officers as may be necessary; to fix their salaries and compensation of all officers and others appointed or elected by them; to remove for sufficient cause any of the appointees or officers elected by themselves, and to define the duties of all such officers and appointees; ninth, to survey and lay out streets, public squares, to regulate and make improvements to the streets and squares and other public property, and provide for lighting and watering the same; to construct a wharf within the corporate limits, and fix the wharfage dues thereon; to order and direct the ditching, filling, opening, widening and continuing of any of the streets, and if for the above or other public purposes the land of any private person or body corporate is necessary to be had, to purchase the same at a reasonable price, or to cause the same to be expropriated according to the mode and formalities prescribed by existing laws upon the subject, to regulate the proportions and to make and repair all common drains, public roads, levees, causeways and bridges, to determine the completion and pavement of the streets, to fix the squaring, and to prevent encroachment upon the stopping and obstructing of the streets, public squares, sidewalks, levees, public roads or river banks of the city of Natchitoches, and to order any object, whatsoever may be its value, which may incumber the said places or prevent and embarass the free use of the same, to be removed or sold for whom it may concern, in the same manner and after such advertisement as shall be required by ordinance; tenth, to clean the banks of Cane river, or other streams within the limits of the city, and reopen such ancient and natural drains as have been obstructed by the owners of adjacent land; eleventh, to determine what animals shall run at large within the corporate limits, and prohibit others from doing so, to impound all animals running at large in violation of the laws and ordinances of the city, to fix the penalties and fines which the owners thereof shall pay before the animal so impounded shall be delivered up, and to pass laws and ordinances for the sale of said animals, after three days' notice in a newspaper, or by posting; twelfth, to abate nuisances, suppress houses of ill-fame, and cause the arrest and punishment of vagrants; thirteenth, to enact laws and ordinances, and to make appropriations for the purpose of building a city workhouse, and providing for the government of the same; fourteenth, to pass laws and ordinances imposing a fine upon all persons who shall conduct any business or pursue any occupation for which a license is to be collected, whenever such persons shall conduct such business or pursue said occupation without previously obtaining such license; fifteenth, to regulate the police of theatres, public balls, taverns, places for shows and exhibitions, houses of public entertainment, saloons and shops for retailing liquors, and to order the same to be closed whenever the public safety and tranquillity shall require it, and impose such duties and regulations upon persons keeping such places as they may deem necessary and proper; sixteenth, to regulate the proper government of carts and drays, carriages, omnibuses and other vehicles of every description; seventeenth, to establish market places, and adopt regulations by ordinances governing said market houses and places.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor and city council of Natchitoches shall succeed to, and be invested with, all the rights, property and possessions of the town of Natchitoches, as previously incorporated.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor and four councilmen, and no less number, shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but to levy any tax, toll or impost, or to fix any license, or to make any appropriation, it shall require a vote of the majority of the councilmen and mayor, and the affirmative and negative of each vote shall be recorded on the minutes.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That whenever the owner of the property in front of which a sidewalk, banquette or ditch shall have been ordered to be made, filled up, cleaned out or repaired, shall fail to do so in the time required by the laws and ordinances of the corporation, the mayor and city council shall cause it to be done at the expense of the owner of the property, and the said corporation shall have a special privilege on said property to secure the payment so due, which privilege shall hold until the corporation be paid; and in case such owner shall be absent from or have no authorized agent living in the corporation or parish of Natchitoches, or be unknown, the corporation shall have the right to proceed *in rem* against the property in the manner pointed out by article 292 and seq. of the Code of Practice; and the corporation shall be entitled to eight per cent interest upon the amount paid.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That in case of the absence or inability of the mayor to attend, the city council shall elect one of their number mayor pro tempore.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, etc., That the treasurer shall be ex-officio secretary of the city council, and as such he shall keep minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, and he shall read all laws, ordinances and resolutions, and all other proceedings of the city council; he shall file all the bonds of the officers of the city and record them in a separate book, and certified copies of said bonds and of all laws and ordinances shall be evidence in all courts of this State; he shall furnish, free of costs, to the mayor of the city certified copies of all laws and ordinances which impose a fine or penalty, or both, for their infraction, and he shall do and perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the ordinances of the city.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, etc., That as treasurer he shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed, he shall keep separate and apart from each other all moneys received by taxation on real and personal estates, licenses, fines and forfeitures, and he shall exhibit his account whenever required to do so by the mayor and city council.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the assessor and collector to assess the taxes on real and personal estate in the city, in the manner pointed out by the laws and ordinances of the city, and to collect the same.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, etc., That for the purpose of levying and collecting taxes and licenses, the mayor and city council are hereby invested with full power to pass all laws not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or of this State, to compel the payment, by compulsory process, of all taxes or licenses which may be due, and they are hereby authorized to confer on the assessor and collector power sufficient to carry into effect the laws and ordinances pertaining to the levying and collecting of such taxes and licenses.

SEC. 19. Be it further enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act the powers of the police jury of the parish of Natchitoches shall cease and determine within said city of Natchitoches, and the mayor and the city council shall possess all the powers within said corporation which have been heretofore exercised by the police jury, except so far as it relates to public buildings and property within said city which belong to said parish of Natchitoches, and that the inhabitants and property within the corporate limits of said city of Natchitoches shall be exempt from the payment of all parish taxes.

SEC. 20. Be it further enacted, etc., That all the laws and ordinances of the mayor and city council shall have effect two days after publication in the official journal of the parish, or after certified copies of them are posted at three public places in said town.

SEC. 21. Be it further enacted, etc., That no inconvenience may arise in the administration of the affairs of the city of Natchitoches in consequence of a failure or neglect to elect the municipal officers thereof, it is hereby declared that all officers elected under this act shall remain until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 22. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and the officers elected under the former charter shall hold their offices until the first Monday in May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, or until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, and the clerk of the court shall order an election under this act as soon as the same is promulgated, and the officers elected at said election shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, or as soon hereafter as they may qualify; provided, that if any officer elected shall refuse or fail to qualify within thirty days from the date of his election, the office for which he was elected shall be deemed vacant, and a new election to fill such vacancy shall be ordered and held in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 23. Be it further enacted, etc., That the right of appeal shall exist in all cases where fixed penalties and forfeitures shall be decreed under the provisions of this act, to the parish court of the parish of Natchitoches in the manner and under the same formalities as in the cases of appeal, and such appeals shall be tried in preference to appeals in ordinary cases.

SEC. 24. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, and on the same subject matter, except the general laws of the State relative to municipal corporations, be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved July 5, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 79.

AN ACT

For the relief of the heirs of the late J. H. Wisner, Sheriff of Ouachita parish, and for the relief of his deputy, Henry G. Dobson.

WHEREAS, His Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, did, on the twenty-second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, cause to be published his proclamation offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of one T. B. Beavers, charged with the crime of murder; and

Whereas, J. H. Wisner, sheriff of Ouachita parish, and his deputy, Henry G. Dobson, did arrest the said T. B. Beavers after incurring much trouble and expense; and

Whereas, The said Beavers, after an examination before the Hon. Robert Ray, parish judge of Ouachita parish, was committed to jail on the charge of murder; and

Whereas, The said jail was soon after broken open, the sheriff and one of the principal witnesses in the Beavers' case were murdered, and the said T. B. Beavers rescued from jail by a mob of unknown men; therefore

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of reimbursing and compensating the heirs and legal representatives of J. H. Wisner and his deputy, H. G. Dobson.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall 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 May 18, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 88.

AN ACT

To incorporate the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church Association of Shreveport, Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That Samuel Armstead, Peter Johnson, Abraham Mitchell, John Walker, William Harper, Hartwell Swanson and Moses Sterrit, be and the same are declared a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church Association of Shreveport, Louisiana, where the company to be known as the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church Association will be domiciliated.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That said company shall be capable in law to purchase, receive, hold, lease, sell, and otherwise acquire or alienate real or personal estate; shall have a common seal, and may break or alter the same at will; and by said corporate name may sue and be sued; provided that the lands so held or acquired shall be held for the proper uses and benefit of said St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church Association of Shreveport, Louisana.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the affairs of said association shall be managed by the board of trustees, the aforesaid incorporators to constitute the board of trustees for the first year and until their successors are chosen, which shall be done annually on the first Monday in May, or as soon thereafter as practicable, by the members in good standing of said St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church Association.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the board of trustees be invested with power, as it is hereby made a part of its duty, to pass such by-laws from time to time as may be necessary for the proper government of said association.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall 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 July 1, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No 89.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Young Men's Christian Association of New Orleans, and to exempt the property of the same from taxation.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That Richard H. Brown, James L. Dunnica, Marshall J. Smith, James N. Beadles, William G. Coyle, Edward C. Palmer, William C. Shepherd, Moses M. Greenwood, William H. Foster, John S. Walton, Thomas I. Dix, Charles Clinton, Henry F. Given, Frederick J. Odendahl and A. J. Tardey, Jr., and their associates and successors, be and are hereby specially made a body corporate and politic for the improvement of the spiritual, intellectual and social condition of young men and the promotion of Christian works in the city of New Orleans, under the name and style of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Orleans, and under this name shall exist for the term of ninety-nine years, and shall be capable, for the purposes enumerated in this act, and for all other purposes enumerated in this act, of buying, selling and mortgaging all kinds of real estate and other kinds of property, of suing and being sued in any of the courts of law and equity of this State, of having a common seal, and of altering it at pleasure, to acquire, have and hold estate, real, personal and mixed; and said association shall be capable in law of inheriting, receiving, holding, selling and transferring all manner of property, whether by donation, bequest, devise, or in any other manner or form, from any or all persons, body or bodies corporate in or out of this State; provided that the value thereof does not exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the proper authorities of said corporation for holding and managing its property shall be a board of trustees, who shall be elected by the "active members" of said association, all of whom shall be members in good and regular standing in some Protestant Evangelical church in the city of New Orleans, and each of the Evangelical Christian denominations of the city of New Orleans shall be entitled to and, if desiring it, shall have a representative in said board of trustees, but no denomination shall have more than four representatives therein.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That for the present, and until their successors are elected, as hereinafter provided, the following named persons shall constitute the board of trustees, viz: Richard H. Brown, James L. Dunnica, Marshall J. Smith, James N. Beadles, William G. Coyle, Edward C. Palmer, William C. Shepherd, Moses M. Greenwood, William H. Foster, John S. Walton, Thomas I. Dix, Charles Clinton, Henry F. Given, Frederick J. Odendahl and A. J. Tardey, Jr.; that the said trustees shall be divided into three classes, as follows: Richard H. Brown, James L. Dunnica, James N. Beadles and William G. Coyle shall compose the first class, and shall hold office for three years; Edward C. Palmer, William C. Shepherd, Moses M. Greenwood, Jr., William H. Foster and John S. Walton shall compose the second class, and shall hold office for two years; Thomas I. Dix, Charles Clinton, Henry F. Given, Frederick J. Odendahl and A. J. Tardey, Jr., shall compose the third class, and shall hold office for one year. The term of office of said trustees shall commence on the first Tuesday of February, 1872, and shall continue as herein provided. Five trustees shall be elected annually thereafter by the life and active members of the association, at an annual meeting to be held on the first Tuesday in February of each year succeeding, to fill the places of the trustees whose terms of office shall expire that year, and the trustees so elected shall hold office for three years from the date of the election, and until their successors in office are elected. Whenever any vacancy by death or otherwise shall occur in said board of trustees, the same shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining trustees; provided, that the party so chosen to fill the vacancy shall be of the same religious denomination as the one whose place he is elected to fill. Said board of trustees shall, from time to time, elect from among their number a president, secretary and treasurer, and a majority of said board of trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but in matters of sale, transfer or mortgage of the real estate of the association, there must be present at the meeting of the board one or more representatives from each religious denomination which may have members in said association, and said representative or representatives of each religious denomination shall cast one vote only, and the majority must be three-fourths to order said sale, or transfer, or mortgage.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the members of said association shall, from time to time, as they deem best, make, adopt, alter and amend a constitution, and such by-laws, rules and regulations, and do everything useful for the good government, preservation and support of said corporation not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States, to the constitution and laws of this State, or to this act of incorporation.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the domicile of said association shall be at the rooms of the corporation in the city of New Orleans, and the president of the board of trustees shall be authorized to receive citations in all cases of suits instituted against the association.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That in consideration of the work that this association proposes to do, in providing free reading rooms and a public library for the young men of New Orleans, the property of said association shall forever be free from taxation, State or municipal.

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

The foregoing act, received at my office July 1, 1872, having been presented to the Governor of the State of Louisina for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of the General Assembly in which it originated within the time prescribed by the constitution of the State of Louisiana, has become a law without his approval.

No. 90.

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. P. J. Norwood, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of eighty-four dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying her for the services rendered by her deceased husband as clerk in the office of registration in the year A. D. 1868, in the parish of Avoyelles, the same to be paid by the State Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts; provided, she first proves her claims to said money to the satisfaction of the State register of voters, who, on approving the same, shall issue an order upon the State Auditor therefor.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent therewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved July 1, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 91.

AN ACT

For the relief of W. H. Vaughn.

WHEREAS, W. H. Vaughn, State tax collector of the parish of Morehouse, has overpaid the amount of taxes charged to him for the year 1866, to the amount of four hundred dollars, as shown per certificates of the Auditor herewith annexed; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of four hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, in payment thereof, and that this act go into 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 July 1, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 92.

AN ACT

To amend and re-enact section two of an act entitled "An act to form a new parish to be called the parish of Red River," approved March 2, 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That section second of said act, in lines nine, ten and eleven in said section as printed in the official volume of the acts of 1871, which read, after the words "Red river," in line nine, as follws: "Thence up Red river to outlet of James river, up James river to Delat's bayou, up Delat's bayou to Bayou Pierre," be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: "Thence up Red river to the outlet of Bayou Lumbra, thence up Bayou Lumbra to Delat's bayou, up Delat's bayou to Bayou Pierre."

SEC. 2. 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 July 1, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 9.

AN ACT

To amend and re-enact artitle three thousand one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Civil Code.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That article three thousand one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Civil Code be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: The creditor can not, in case of failure of payment, dispose of the pledge; but when there have been pledges of stock, bonds or other property, for the payment of any debt or obligation, it shall be necessary before such stocks, bonds or other property so pledged shall be sold for the payment of the debt, for which such pledge was made, that the holder of such pledge be compelled to obtain a judgment in the ordinary course of law, and the same formalities in all respects shall be observed in the sale of property so pledged as in ordinary cases; but in all pledges of movable property, or rights, or credits, stocks, bonds or other movable property, it shall be lawful for the pledger to authorize the sale or other disposition of the property pledged, in such manner as may be agreed upon by the parties without the intervention of courts of justice; provided, that all existing pledges shall remain in force and and be subject to the provisions of this act.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 23, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 86.

AN ACT

To fix the terms of the district court in the Fourteenth Judicial District, designating certain weeks of said terms for the trial of civil cases, and certain weeks for the trial of criminal cases, and providing for the drawing and summoning of juries for said terms.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the terms of the district court in the Fourteenth Judicial District are hereby fixed, and shall commence as follows, to wit: For the parish of Ouachita, on the second Mondays of March and September; for the parish of Richland, on the third Mondays of April and October; for the parish of Morehouse, on the third Mondays of May and November.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the first two weeks of each term shall be devoted exclusively to the transaction of the business on the civil docket of the court, to the business of the grand jury, and to the filing of criminal informations and the orders thereon; no other proceedings on the criminal docket of the court shall be had during the first two weeks.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the remaining weeks of each term shall be devoted to the transaction and disposal of the criminal business of the court, and to the trial of civil jury cases. During said remaining weeks no proceeding shall be had in any civil case, unless an order for the trial of such case by a jury shall have been made previous to the third week; provided, that in all cases judgments may be signed, and motions for new trials and motions for appeals may be made and disposed of during said remaining weeks; and, provided further, that, by special permission of the court first obtained, together with consent of parties, proceedings may be had in any other case during said remaining weeks.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That, in the manner provided by law, two juries shall be drawn for each of said terms of court, to be designated as the "first jury" and the "second jury." The first jury shall be summoned to attend on the first day of the term. From the first jury the grand jury shall be selected and drawn in the manner provided by law. The remaining jurors of the first jury shall then be discharged till the third Monday of the term, when they shall again attend, and shall serve for the third week. The second jury shall be summoned to attend on the fourth Monday of the term, and shall serve for the fourth week, and as much longer as they may be needed. Any of the first jury who may be impanneled on the trial of a case shall be retained until the termination of said case. All objections or exceptions to the formation, construction, drawing, or summoning of said juries shall be filed on the first day of the term, and not afterward; and if the juries should be set aside a new first jury shall be immediately drawn and summoned for the second Monday, and a new second jury for the fourth Monday of the term, and the court shall proceed. Juries drawn for the first term of court under this act shall be legal, without regard to the time when drawn, if in other respects legal.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this act are hereby repealed so far as they conflict, and 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 June 14, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

No. 85.

AN ACT

To authorize the police jury of the parish of West Feliciana to issue bonds for certain purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the police jury of the parish of West Feliciana be and they are hereby authorized to issue the bonds of said parish, duly signed by the president and treasurer of said police jury, and sealed with the seal of said parish, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to take up and settle the outstanding warrants or certificates of indebtedness issued by said police jury, payable to bearer in five years from their date, and bearing six per cent interest per annum, and payable annually; said bonds shall be in amounts of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars; may be sold under the directions and control of the police jury, or exchanged for any of the debts or obligations of said parish.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That in order to provide a fund for the payment of the annual installment of one-fifth of the principal of said bonds, and of the annual interest as it becomes due, the police jury of said parish is hereby authorized and required, within thirty days after the assessment rolls of said parish shall be completed, 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 one-fifth of the principal of said bonds, the said annual interest; and said tax, as annually determined and ascertained, is hereby levied upon all the movable and immovable property that may be annually assessed in said parish, and it shall be the duty of said police jury to enforce the collection of said tax in the same manner as the law now provides, or may hereafter provide, for the collection of all other parish taxes. Said tax, when collected, shall be applied exclusively to the purposes indicated by this act.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That until the final payment of the bonds issued under this act it shall be the duty of the police jury of said parish, from time to time, to apply the proceeds of the tax levied under this act to purchase from the lowest bidder of such bonds issued under this act as may be offered for sale, for which purpose public notice shall be given by said police jury in the official gazette of said parish for thirty days, inviting proposals from bondholders for sale to the parish of the bonds hereby issued.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That all expenses incurred in carrying out this act shall be paid by the parish, and that this act shall go into 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.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

Received in the office of Secretary of State June 14, 1872.

The foregoing act having been presented to the Governor of the State of Louisiana for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of the General Assembly in which it originated within the time prescribed by the constitution of the State of Louisiana, has become a law without his approval.

No. 83.

AN ACT

To locate the seat of justice of the parish of Livingston.

WHEREAS, Under act of the Legislature of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, an election was held to decide the location of the seat of justice for the parish of Livingston; and

Whereas, A majority voted for the removal of the courthouse from Springfield, and a plurality located the courthouse or seat of justice at Port Vincent; therefore

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the seat of justice for the parish of Livingston shall be located at Port Vincent, in the parish of Livingston.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the president of the police jury of said parish shall appoint three commissioners to have the buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of this act erected, and that the police jury shall levy a tax, to be paid in currency, equal to pay