New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

A POOR PLACE TO LIVE.

Sicilian Crime.

A letter in the London *Times* gives a terrible account of the insecurity of life in Sicily:

"On the sixth of August the newspapers of Palermo related the following incident. The incident occurred toward the end of the previous month, but was first reported on that day: In the neighborhood of Caltavuturo, in the province of Palermo, twelve men combined to 'sequestrate'—in the phrase of the country—an unfortunate priest. To 'sequestrate' here is generally understood in the sense of kidnapping for the sake of extorting ransom. The priest was sequestrated accordingly, and 1200 francs obtained from his family. But, whether because the sum was insufficient, or because the robbers had some particular grudge at the priest in question, or, which is the most probable supposition, because he had recognized and could have denounced them, they then proceeded to murder the man and burn his body. The calcined bones and some of his clothes were found in a cave. The same day's paper related another incident also, which was more recent. Five men sequestrated a boy, whom they forced to accompany them to the house of his aunt, and to request admittance. She recognized her nephew's voice, and opened her door, the men entered, murdered her, robbed and set fire to the house, and, as they thought, murdered the boy, too. But he was not dead, though mortally wounded. He contrived to crawl to a neighbor's, where he wrote down (he could not speak, for his throat was cut) the names of the murderers. He died two hours after. The next story has a fine Irish flavor about it. Some years ago a proprietor let, on the system of perpetual lease, common to this country, an estate of some extent, but, from its uncultivated condition, of little value. It was taken in small lots by a considerable number of peasants. The estate, however, had been settled on the owner's wife, but this had been overlooked, and her signature not having been affixed, the leases were of course invalid. At their father's death his two sons, tempted by the great increase in the value of the property through the labor bestowed upon it, determined to avail themselves of the flaw. The tenants offered to pay double the rent agreed on and a large sum down, but the brothers refused the offer, went before the court, and of course gained their case. The other day they went down with a legal official to take possession, protected by a strong escort, for they had received threatening letters. Nineteen of the tenents met them, and the legal formalities were completed. Then a discharge of firearms proceeded from a short distance off, and the legal officer and one of the brothers fell—the former dead, the latter mortally wounded. The tenants all ran away. The locality where this occurred was also within the province of Palermo. The next case I shall mention appeared in the papers of the tenth. A peasant was loading his cart with tomatoes in his own garden at Favara, a small hamlet—if it deserves the name—some three or four miles from the city. Some armed men entered the ground and demanded his money. He cried out, and his wife fired a gun from the house to call aid. The men ran away, but left the peasant dead. He had received several stabs. The last case I shall mention occurred a day or two later, also within three miles of the city. A man was sitting in the balcony of his house when he was fired at. He was wounded in the leg, but fortunately not killed. Now this is a country where, to all practical purposes, the penalty of death is abolished. I am told that there have been only two executions here in the last ten years, two persons suffering at each. I believe the last was seven years ago, and the crop of murder (it is true it is August, and assassination is always expected to be most plentiful in that month) is what I have indicated. Of course this is the practical abolition of the penalty."

The writer adds that so great is the terror in which men go that the journals never publish the names of persons accused of crime.

The Pin Machine.

This machine is one of the closest approaches that mechanics have made to the dexterity of the human hand. It is about the height and size of a lady's sewing machine, only much stronger. On the side at the back a light belt descends from a long shaft in the ceiling that drives all the machines, ranged in rows on the floor. On the left side of the machine hangs on a peg a reel of wire that has been straightened by running through a compound system of small rollers. The wire descends, and the end of it enters the machine. This is the food consumed by this voracious little dwarf. He pulls it in and bites it off by inches, incessantly—140 bites to the minute. Just as he seizes each bit a little hammer with a concave face hits the end of the wire three times, "upsets" it to a head, while he gripes it to a counter sunk hole between his teeth. With an outward thrust of his tongue he then lays the pin sideways in a little groove across the rim of a small wheel that slowly revolves. By the external pressure of a stationary hoop, these pins roll in their places as they are carried under two series of small files, three in each. These files grow finer toward the end of the series. They lie at a slight inclination on the pins, and a series of cams, levers and springs are made to play lightning. Thus the pins are dropped in a little shower into a box. Twenty-eight pounds are a day's work for one of these jerking little automatons. The machines reject crooked pins, the slightest irregularity in any of them being detected.

The public of Vienna have been much troubled by the story of an apparition which has lately occupied the newspapers of the Austrian capital. A sentry, posted by night in the lobbies of the imperial palace, observed to his dismay a female figure, enveloped in the long folds of a capacious cloak, emerge from the chambers of the late Archduchess Sophia. The alarmed soldier at once saved himself from intercourse with the ghost by flight, and told his story to his superior officer. Without putting faith in his narrative, the marshal of the court established a watch, and caused the lobbies communicating with the room of the mother of the Emperor to be occupied by the palace guards. Next night the mysterious vision was again seen by several persons, but vanished almost instantly. Another night the phantom showed itself to a second sentry, who fainted with terror. Some days later a new sentry saw the spectre approach, but more bold than his companions, maintained his *sang froid*, and aimed a blow at it with his bayonet. The spectre thereupon took to flight, but, pursued by the soldier, fell mortally wounded by a bayonet thrust in the back. The guards and attendants hastened to the spot on hearing the cries of the wounded ghost, and found a beardless youth, who was recognized as a priest. The strangest part of the business is that the court has done its utmost to hush the matter up, and the soldier whose bayonet led to the discovery of the mystery has been relieved from his sentry duties and sent, as was said, to join a distant garrison. The *Tagblatt*, however, says he has been put in prison, and is now in solitary confinement. The clerical papers deny that the ghost was a priest; but, on the other hand, it is alleged that he was one of the young chaplains attached to the palace, and a tool of the Jesuits.

"I don't miss my church as much as you suppose," said a lady to her minister, who had called upon her during her illness, "for I make Betsy sit at the window as soon as the bell begins to chime, and tell me who are going to church, and whether they have got anything new."

A St. Louis man advertises for "girls to work in hair." If married women will suit, he can be supplied. We know several who have proved so expert in "working in hair" that their husbands are bald headed. —*Chattanooga Herald.*

A lady in Lewiston Maine, has a dress which she has worn every summer for twenty-five years. The dry goods men look upon her with perfect scorn, while she is beloved by every married man in town.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT No. 86.

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.

AN ACT No. 94.

To provide for the construction of a shell road in the parish of Jefferson by the police jury of the left bank of said parish, and for the payment thereof; for the keeping of the same in repair, and to authorize said police jury to levy a special tax for said purpose.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That it shall be the duty of the police jury of the left bank, parish of Jefferson, and it is hereby authorized and empowered to pass and adopt, within ten days from the passage of this act, the necessary ordinances and resolutions for the construction within one year from the adjudication of the contract, of a shell road extending along the Metairie ridge in said parish of Jefferson, from the New Orleans canal west as far as the Labarre road, and at the option of said police jury along the Labarre road to the river Mississippi; said road shall be in all respects a first-class shell road, and shall be built in accordance with the specifications to be furnished by the surveyor of the parish; and it shall be the duty of the police jury to cause the surveyor of said parish, or of some other, in case there be no such officer, to furnish the necessary plans, lines, grades, levels, curves, etc., and to take the general superintendence, in accordance with the specifications furnished, and the cost of this shall be assumed by the contractors.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the cost of the construction of said shell road shall be borne in equal proportions, one-half each by the front proprietors bordering on said road, pro rata, and the said police jury of the left bank, parish of Jefferson, and the proportion of the front proprietors shall remain a lien and privilege superior to all other liens and privileges upon the property fronting on said road in favor of the contractors thereof, until fully paid, by recording the bills for the same, duly certified by the surveyor of said parish, in the office of the recorder of said parish.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of said police jury of the left bank, parish of Jefferson, within ten days from the passage of this act, to advertise for ten days in the official papers of the parishes of Jefferson and Orleans for proposals, to be sealed and directed to said police jury, and to be opened by them in open and public meeting of said police jury on a day to be named in said advertisement, when said police jury shall proceed to adjudicate the contract to build said road to the lowest bidder, and shall proceed, in such form as said police jury shall determine, to make a formal contract in accordance with the plans and specifications, and said lowest proposal, with said lowest bidder, and may require of such lowest bidder such security as said police jury may think proper for the faithful performance of the contract within such time as the said police jury and said contractors may agree, it being understood that this shall not exceed one year.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That from and after the completion of said shell road hereinbefore provided for, it shall be the duty of said police jury, during the month of December of each and every year, to appropriate a sufficient sum of money out of its treasury to keep said road in repair during the current year, which sum shall not be appropriated to any other purpose.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That upon the completion of said shell road, and said completion having been duly certified to, according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of said police jury of the left bank, parish of Jefferson, to at once pay to the builders of said road, or otherwise settle with them, as both parties to the contract may agree, the proportion of the police jury being one-half the total cost thereof; and should there not be sufficient funds in the treasury, the police jury are hereby authorized to levy a special tax sufficient to pay the sum required upon all the taxable property in the left bank, parish of Jefferson, to be equally assessed according to the last assessment made before the levying of such special tax; and upon the collection of such special tax, which shall be immediately proceeded with, said police jury shall pay its proportion of the cost of the shell road herein provided for.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. 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.
A true copy:
J. W. FAIRFAX,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Received in the office of Secretary of State August 6, 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.

AN ACT No. 42.

Making Shrove Tuesday, or Mardi-Gras, a legal holiday.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the day known as Shrove Tuesday, or Mardi-Gras, be and is hereby declared a legal holiday throughout the State of Louisiana.

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 April 23, 1872.
(Signed) H. C WARMOTH.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy.
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 93.

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 Ides 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 privelege 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 thereafter 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.

AN ACT No. 79.

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.

AN ACT No. 91.

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. 7.
JOINT RESOLUTION

Relative to the removal of a duty from rice by the Congress of the United States, and instructing our Senators and Representatives relative thereto.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States of America are contemplating, in the readjusting of the national tariff, to remove tax or duty from rice, which act materially affects one of the largest productive interests of our State, and otherwise fails in the first duty of a government in the protection of its material interests, by the enforcement of healthy revenue laws in the interest of protection to American industry; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That, in the deliberate judgment of the General Assembly thereof, it would be an unjust measure and against a sound public policy for the Congress of the United States of America to remove the duty or tax on rice at this time, in view of the large national debt, and the depressing condition of the business interest and agricultural industry of the South. Therefore, we instruct the Senators and request our Representatives in Congress to oppose all such legislation at this time, and that the Governor of this State is hereby requested to communicate this joint resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, so that they may take prompt action thereon in the interest of the people of the State of Louisiana.

Adopted in General Assembly, in the city of New Orleans, on the twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 20, 1872.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT No. 95.

To incorporate the Shreveport Bridge Company, and to authorize the company to issue its bonds and to build a road from Red river to and across Red Chute to the hills, in Bossier parish, and to collect tolls thereon, 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 Frank M. Smith, A. H. Leonard, E. P. O'Key, Charles W. Keating, S. Peters, George W. Dillard, M. H. Crowell, M. A. Walsh, D. D. Smith, S. M. Thomas, and their successors and assigns, and such other persons as they may hereafter associate with themselves, be and are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, to act in their corporate capacity as one person, and are hereby authorized, in their corporate capacity, to do and perform all acts an individual can do, to purchase, lease, sell or exchange real or personal property, rights or credits, as an individual can do, and to sue and be sued, and to do all things an incorporation can do; that service of citation or other legal process shall be made on the president of the company, or, in the absence of the president, on the secretary thereof; that the domicile of this company is fixed in the city of Shreveport, in the parish of Caddo, in the State of Louisiana. This company shall have a seal, and may change or alter the same at pleasure.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the name and style of this corporation shall be "The Shreveport Bridge Company," and the capital stock of this company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, making five thousand shares. It shall be competent for the stockholders of this company to fix the amount of the capital stock from time to time, as in their judgment they may deem best, not to exceed one million dollars.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this company shall have the exclusive right to build, equip and maintain a bridge across the Red river, to terminate on the east bank of Red river, opposite the city of Shreveport, for the purpose of passing vehicles of all kinds, animals, produce of all kinds, merchandise and foot passengers, and for all purposes a bridge may be used for; and no other bridge shall be built across said river within a distance of five miles in either direction for the period of thirty years, reserving the right to any railroad company to build bridges within said limits solely for railroad purposes, but in no way to be used for any of the purposes above stipulated, except as belonging to the actual business and operating of the railroad; and that same company shall have the right to charge such tolls thereon as may be fixed by the board of directors of said company, and shall have the right to police such bridge, so that no one or thing shall be allowed to pass over the same except in accordance to the regulations made by the directors.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the affairs of the company shall be conducted by a board of directors, the first board of directors to consist of the incorporators named in the first section of this act; in the event of the death of any such incorporators the balance shall compose the board of directors until the end of the term; and in the event of any of such incorporators transferring their entire interest in this company during their term of service they shall cease to act as directors during the residues of the term, and their place shall be filled by the selection of some other stockholders by the other directors. This board of directors shall hold office for two years from the first Monday of July, 1872. Thereafter the board of directors of this company shall consist of five stockholders who hold at least twenty shares of stock, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Monday of July, 1874, and every two years thereafter; that no stockholder shall vote at any such election unless the stock on which he claims to vote has been owned by him at least three months before the election, as shown by the stock book of the company; that each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock he may own; that any stockholder may vote by proxy for directors, and that a majority of votes cast shall elect; that it shall be the duty of the directors to advertise the election for directors in at least one newspaper in the parish of the domicile of said company, for thirty days before the election, and to appoint three stockholders commissioners to hold the election; a failure to hold the election, as herein fixed, shall not operate a dissolution of this corporation, but the old board of directors shall hold over until the next regular election. A majority of the board directors shall constitute a quorum for all business. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors (except in the first board) shall be filled by the remaining directors for that term; any director, after his election, disposing of his stock so as to hold less than twenty shares, shall from that time cease to be a director, and his place shall be filled as above.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the first board of directors of said company shall organize on or before the first Monday of July, 1872, and all subsequent boards, within ten days after their election, by electing one of their members president, and electing a secretary. When it becomes necessary the board of directors may elect a treasurer and engineer, or any other officers they may designate. All such officers shall be removable by the board of directors, except the president. The board of directors shall have the right to fix the salary of the president, and the salary or compensation of the other officers, and to require a bond, with good security, subject to the approval of the board, from the treasurer, and fix the amount thereof, and to pass all by-laws deemed necessary, not inconsistent with this act or contrary to law.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That stock certificates shall be provided, and when issued, shall be signed by the president of the board of directors and countersigned by the secretary and sealed with the seal of the company; and a transfer book shall be kept, and no transfer of stock shall be legal or binding on the company until the transfer is made on the books of the company, and such transfer shall be legal evidence of the ownership of the stock, so far as the company is concerned, in any court in this State; that a copy, certified to by the secretary of this company, under the seal of this company, of any resolution of the stockholders or directors, shall be evidence of stock or of any written proceeding kept by this company, and shall be taken as evidence in any court in this State.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That the board of directors of this company shall have the right to issue the bonds of this company for any amount not to exceed the whole amount of the capital stock, as fixed by this charter, and shall fix the aggregate amount of the bonds to be issued, the amount and denomination of each bond, the time of maturity thereof, the rate of interest they are to bear, whether coupon bonds or not, and every other requisite to constitute them legal and certain; and in order to secure the payment of such bonds, with the interest thereon, said directors shall have the right to mortgage all the property, both real and personal, including the bridge, which mortgage shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of mortgages for Caddo parish, and shall not be required to be reinscribed to keep it in force and effect; and said board of directors shall have the right to receive any donation or gratuity that may be given to said company, or any other aid thereto on any such terms as may be agreed on between them and other parties.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That to the same company are hereby granted the exclusive right and privilege to build, construct, establish and maintain a plank, shell or railroad from the terminus of said bridge on the eastern bank of Red river to and across the Red Chute in Bossier parish, and to the hills or high lands by such route as shall be deemed most advantageous by the directors of said company, and that the same company shall be allowed and are hereby empowered to charge and collect, for passing over said road, tolls at such rates as the directors shall prescribe; and the same right and privileges granted by this section shall be for the same term of years as has already been granted in this act, to wit: the term of thirty years.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That the property of the said bridge and road company shall be exempt from State and municipal taxation for the full period of its charter, and in consideration therefor the said company agrees to pay into the treasury of the Charity Hospital at Shreveport the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid within fifteen days from January 1 in each year, for each and every year during its term of incorporation.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That this company shall have the right by its agents, surveyors, engineers and employes, to enter upon all lands and tenements through which it may conclude to make such road, and survey as hereinbefore provided, and lay out and construct the same. That when such road, way or route shall run through any lands belonging to the State of Louisiana, the said company shall have the right of way, and the land whereon the said company's road shall be constructed and for the distance of eighty rods on each side of said road, if such lands are the property of the State of Louisiana, shall be and are hereby granted to said company for their use and benefit to aid in the construction and maintenance of said road.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That any parish, city, town or incorporated village in this State, be and is hereby authorized to aid said company in the construction of its bridge and road, or either of them, by contributions, or by subscribing for its stock, or by purchasing its bonds, or by issuing the bonds or warrants of said parish, city or town in favor of said company; and that for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act, the police juries of the several parishes shall represent the same parishes respectively, and the mayor and council, or board of selectmen, or board of aldermen shall represent the said cities, towns or incorporated villages. And it shall be lawful at any time or times for any parish, city or town to aid in the construction of the aforesaid bridge or road, or either of them, by a voluntary contribution or gratuitous donation of real or personal property, money or other effects belonging to such parish, city or town; and any parish, city or incorporated town in the State is hereby authorized to issue five or ten years bonds, bearing interest at a rate not excee