New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE COURTS.

Second District Court.

The will of Smith Ludlam Izard has been admitted to probate in this court. By its terms he bequeathed his entire possessions to his brother, Elazar C. Izard, of Cambria, New Jersey, and appoints his friend, Thomas N. Boylan, his sole testamentary executor.

Third District Court.

In this court the case of a car driver against the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, a suit for wages, came up for trial. This case is similar to quite a number filed at the same time, and had its origin as follows:

It appears that the company imposes on its drivers this condition: that if they appropriate to their own use any fare or fares paid by passengers, they will be adjudged to have forfeited the full amount of salary due them at the time of such transgression. According to the allegations, the company discovered that these several drivers had at various times received fares and retained them, instead of depositing them in the fare box. They were thereupon discharged, and their application for payment of back wages refused. They then brought suit.

One witness testified that he had been employed by the company to ride on their cars and pay his fare to the drivers, but from the evidence it was not quite clear whether the drivers had themselves kept the fares or deposited them in the box.

There is also before Judge Monroe, of the same court, a case of some interest for decision, inasmuch as it will test the application of the $500 exemption clause to the right of a landlord to seize his tenant's furniture for unpaid rent.

One Riley, it appears, rented a house to Beals, when the latter, after a short occupancy, was unable to pay his rent, for which Riley sued before a justice of the peace and obtained judgment, and to satisfy the same proceeded to seize Beals' furniture under a writ of execution.

Beals appealed, claiming exemption under the act above referred to.

The decision in this matter will be looked forward to with interest.

Eighth District Court.

Leonce Bouny, represented by Attorney General Belden, has filed in this court a suit under the intrusion act against Frank Pace, Jr., represented as occupying and holding the office of clerk of the Second District Court, under color of a commission from the Governor of the State.

Petitioner avers that said commission was illegally and improvidently issued; that no official promulgation of the election has been made known; that the returns, although submitted to the returning board as required by law, have not been canvassed, and the result thereof promulgated, but that the Governor has issued a commission to said Pace in violation of law, relying on the returns of the commissioners and supervisors to the effect that said Pace had a majority of 347 legal votes, when, in fact, petitioner received a majority of 941 votes.

Petitioner further claims that the commissioners and supervisors, while in the process of counting, illegally rejected about 300 votes for him, because his name was misspelled; whereas the variation was so slight that such ballots ought in law to be counted.

Further, that 426 ballots legally cast for petitioner were rejected by the commissioners and supervisors because said ballots were not indorsed with the number of the precinct and ward.

Further, that the commissioners and supervisors did illegally count the ballots in box eight of the third ward, when it was evident the said box had been fraudulently dealt with by having been opened and fraudulent ballots in excess of the legal ballots therein, whereby said Pace was wrongfully allowed 338 votes.

Further, that various other fraudulent votes were admitted for said Pace, and other legal and proper votes for said Bouny were excluded to the amount of two hundred or more.

The petition is signed by F. C. Zacharie, James Labaue, P. Duffy, A. F. Picton, Joe McNeil, W. K. Foster, W. E. Kennedy, C. M. DeCamp, Charles Cavanac, J. Seveignes, W. H. McQuithy, William Ryan, Beverly Kennedy, George Dufour, William E. McNeil, Martin Kennedy, H. C. Parker, H. H. Bryan, Jr., Alph Rubovin, Jr., F. Barbot.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	22	S.	Fair.
Chicago	12	W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	35	N.	Fair.
Davenport	18	S. W.	Fair.
Galveston	58	E.	Foggy.
Indianola	58	N. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	20	S. E.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	27	S.	Clear.
Louisville	32	W.	Fair.
Memphis	43	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	40	S.	Clear.
New Orleans	58	N.	Fair.
Omaha	20	S.	Fair.
Pittsburg	32	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	54	N. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	22	N. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	7	S. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	55	N.	Fair.
Fort Benton	22	.....	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	..	..	9	
Davenport	5	12	4	11
Cairo	..	6	4	3
St. Louis	..	1	4	3
Pittsburg	..	4	5	8
Cincinnati	..	4	8	7
Louisville	..	1	2	10
Memphis	..	*	2	8
Vicksburg	2	..	4	4
Nashville	..	..	4	2
New Orleans	..	1	0	6

The river here is fourteen feet below high water mark of 1871, and one foot one inch below low water mark at Shreveport.

Some fellow, named Hazard, has hazarded "A Glance at Hayti," and put what he observed in a book, which will appear shortly in England.

Since the spread of the epizootic the Washington *Republican* has been printing reports of thrilling accidents like this: "A sleek looking, high fed man, attached to a light wagon, became frightened at the sight of a steam roller yesterday, and seizing the bit, in spite of the efforts of the man behind the vehicle, ran away. A policeman seeing the frightened animal coming down the street at a fearful speed, with coat tail flying and foaming mouth, sprang in front of him just in time to save a sick horse which was crossing Seventh street from being run over, and by firmly holding on to the bit finally stopped him near Frank Finley's store. With the exception of the loss of some parcels from the wagon, no great harm was done."

The New York *Times* says:

Some of the advantages of the recent election to the Southern States are illustrated by what is happening in Tennessee. In that State seven of the ten Congressmen returned are Republicans, and the Democratic majority is reduced to about 8000, while the majority in the Legislature is so small as to be worth little to the party. The rule of the Bourbon is overthrown, and the people of the State already begin to agitate improvements in education and schemes for promoting immigration to the State. Not only is the future of the South settled by the election, but it is settled for good.

General Butler is again a defendant in the New York courts in a case growing out of his military administration during the war. Mr. William A. Britton sues to recover $15,000 alleged to have been loaned Butler in 1862. General Butler in his answer says the pickets of his command at New Orleans seized Britton while he was endeavoring to escape to the Confederate lines, and that the money was taken from Britton and paid into the United States Treasury in accordance with the orders of the President and the acts of Congress.

Rumor says that the lost purser of the lost Missouri was to have married Ida Greeley.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 98.

AN ACT

To regulate the conduct and to maintain the freedom and purity of elections; to prescribe the mode of making returns thereof; to provide for the election of returning officers, and defining their powers and duties; to prescribe the mode of entering on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives; and to enforce article one hundred and three of the constitution.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That all elections for State, parish and judicial officers, members of the General Assembly, and for members of Congress, shall be held on the first Monday in November; and said election shall be styled the general elections. They shall be held in the manner and form and subject to the regulations hereinafter prescribed, and no other.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That five persons, to be elected by the Senate from all political parties shall be the returning officers for all elections in the State, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, and have power to make the returns of all elections. In case of any vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise, by either of the board, then the vacancy shall be filled by the residue of the board of returning officers. The returning officers shall, after each election, before entering on their duties, take and subscribe to the following oath before a judge of the Supreme or any district court:

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and diligently perform the duties of a returning officer as prescribed by law; that I will carefully and honestly canvass and compile the statements of the votes, and make a true and correct return of the election. So help me God.

Within ten days after the closing of the election said returning officers shall meet in New Orleans to canvass and compile the statement of votes made by the commissioners of election, and make returns of the election to the Secretary of State. They shall continue in session until such returns have been compiled. The presiding officer shall, at such meeting, open, in the presence of the said returning officers, the statements of the commissioners of election, and the said returning officers shall, from said statements, canvass and compile the returns of the election in duplicate; one copy of such returns they shall file in the office of the Secretary of State, and of one copy they shall make public proclamation by printing in the official journal and such other newspapers as they may deem proper, declaring the names of all persons and officers voted for, the number of votes for each person and the names of the persons who have been duly and lawfully elected. The return of the election thus made and promulgated shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of justice and before all civil officers until set aside after a contest according to law, of the right of any person named therein to hold and exercise the office to which he shall by such return be declared elected. The Governor shall, within thirty days thereafter, issue commissions to all officers thus declared elected, who are required by law to be commissioned.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That in such canvass and compilation the returning officers shall observe the following order: They shall compile first the statements from all polls or voting places at which there shall have been a fair, free and peaceable registration and election. Whenever, from any poll or voting place, there shall be received the statement of any supervisor of registration or commissioner of election, in form as required by section twenty-six of this act, on affidavit of three or more citizens, of any riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences, which prevented, or tended to prevent, a fair, free and peaceable vote of all qualified electors entitled to vote at such poll or voting place, such returning officers shall not canvass, count or compile the statement of votes from such poll or voting place until the statements from all other polls or voting places shall have been canvassed and compiled. The returning officers shall then proceed to investigate the statements of riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences at any such poll or voting place; and if from the evidence of such statement they shall be convinced that such riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery, or corrupt influences did not materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did not prevent a sufficient number of qualified voters thereat from registering or voting to materially change the result of the election, then, and not otherwise, said returning officers shall canvass and compile the vote of such poll or voting place with those previously canvassed and compiled; but if said returning officers shall not be fully satisfied thereof, it shall be their duty to examine further testimony in regard thereto, and to this end they shall have power to send for persons and papers. If, after such examination, the said returning officers, shall be convinced that said riot, tumult acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences did materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did prevent a sufficient number of the qualified electors thereat from registering and voting to materially change the result of the election, then the said returning officer shall not canvass or compile the statement of the votes of such poll or voting place, but shall exclude it from their returns; provided, that any person interested in said election by reason of being a candidate for office shall be allowed a hearing before said returning officers upon making application within the time allowed for the forwarding of the returns of said election.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted etc., That elections for Representatives in General Assembly shall be held on the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and every two years thereafter, and all elections to supply the place of Senators in the General Assembly, whose term of service shall have expired, shall be held at the same time as herein provided for the election of Representatives.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all elections shall be held in each parish at the several election polls or voting places to be established as is hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That all elections shall be completed in one day, and the polls shall be kept open at each poll or voting place from the hour of six in the morning until six o'clock in the afternoon.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That each parish in the State, except the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, is hereby fixed as an election precinct, and the police juries shall direct what number of polls or voting places shall be established in each precinct; shall fix the places of holding the election, and appoint commissioners of election for each poll or voting place. For the parish of Orleans, each ward of the city of New Orleans shall constitute a precinct, and the City Council shall fix the voting places in each precinct, and appoint commissioners to hold the election for each voting place. For the parish of Jefferson there shall be two precincts, one on each side of the Mississippi river, the precinct on each side, embracing that portion of the parish on the same side of the river. The police jury of each precinct of said parish shall fix the voting places in their precinct, and appoint commissioners to hold the election at each poll or voting place; provided that there shall be at least one voting place in each justice of the peace ward in every parish except the parish of Orleans; provided further, that in the city of Carrollton the voting places shall be fixed and commissioners appointed by the City Council.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That the election at each poll or voting place shall be presided over by three commissioners of election, residents of the parish for at least twelve months next preceding the day of election, who shall be selected from different political parties, and be of good standing in the party to which they belong, and who shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath prescribed for State officers. Should only one of the commissioners appointed be present at the hour for opening the poll he shall appoint another, and both together shall appoint a third, and the commissioners so appointed shall take the oath and perform all the duties of commissioners of election in the same manner as if they had been appointed as provided for regular appointment of commissioners by this act. Any one of the commissioners shall be authorized to administer the oath to the other commissioners. The commissioners of election for the several wards in the city of New Orleans shall be appointed by the Mayor and Administrators of the city of New Orleans.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of election to receive the ballots of all legal voters, who shall offer to vote and deposit the same in the ballot box to be provided for that purpose, the commissioners shall deposit the ballot of each voter in the ballot box in the full and convenient view of the voter himself.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That in all cases the vote of the person offering to vote shall be taken from the hand of the voter by one of the commissioners of election, and any commissioner of election receiving a vote from the hands of any person other than the voter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars; and any person taking a vote from a voter for the purpose of handing the same to the commissioner of election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, provided that any voter shall have the right to deposit his own vote in the ballot box with his own hand.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That any commissioner of election, constable, police officer, or election officer, who shall see any person taking from the hands of a voter his ballot with intent to pass it to the commissioners of election, or attempting so to pass such ballot, shall forthwith arrest such persen and convey him at least one quarter of a mile from the polls, and keep him there under guard until the close of the poll.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That the commissioners of election shall preserve order and decorum at the election, and shall commit to prison, or, if at any place over one mile from the parish prison, to the custody of an officer, who shall convey the prisoner to a place at least a quarter of a mile from the polls, any disorderly person or persons, for a term not to extend beyond the hour of closing the polls; provided, he be permitted to vote before being imprisoned. It shall be the duty of the commissioners of election, or any of them, to issue a warrant forthwith for the arrest of such person or persons, and the officer making the arrest shall commit such person or persons as above provided until the close of the polls. Such warrants may be directed to any sheriff, constable or police officer, and shall be executed immediately by such officer. As soon as practicable after the closing of the polls, such person or persons shall be brought before the proper magistrate for examination, who shall proceed forthwith to examine the case.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of election at each poll or voting place to keep a list of the names of the persons voting at such poll or voting place, which list shall be numbered from one to the end; and said list of voters, with their names and numbers as aforesaid, shall be signed and sworn to as correct by the commissioners immediately on closing of the polls, and before leaving the place, and before opening the box. If no judge or justice of the peace, or other person authorized to administer such oath, be present to do so it may be administered by any voter. The votes shall be counted by the commissioners at each voting place immediately after closing the election and without moving the boxes from the place where the votes were received, and the counting must be done in the presence of any bystander or citizen who may be present. Tally lists shall be kept of the count, and after the count the ballots counted shall be put back into the box and preserved until after the next term of the criminal or district court, as the case may be, and in the parishes, except Orleans, the commissioners of election, or any one of them selected for that purpose, shall carry the box and deliver it to the clerk of the district court, who shall preserve the same as above required; and in the parish of Orleans the box shall be delivered to the clerk of the First District Court for the parish of Orleans, and be kept by him as above directed.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That in case the right of any person to vote is challenged, the commissioner of election shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to persons offering to vote at any election conducted by them, and to examine such persons under oath touching their right to vote at such election, and in all cases the commissioners of election shall appoint one of their number to keep a record of the voters during the election, and another to receive the votes; and, whenever a vote is received, the commissioner of election keeping the record shall call the name of the voter aloud, and shall mark the letter V opposite said name on the record.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, etc., That all supervisors of registration, commissioners of election, and officers attending supervisors of registration, or commissioners of election, shall be free from arrest during the time of registration, or of the revision of the registration, or of holding the election, or in going to or returning from the place of registration, or poll, or voting place, unless he or they shall be charged with an offense punishable with death, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, etc., That all proper expenses incurred for the rent of polling or voting places, and the hire of furniture, and for incidental expenses necessary for holding the election, shall, upon presentation of a detailed account thereof, duly sworn by the officer directed to procure the same, be paid by the authorities of the city of New Orleans, or of the parish, as the case may be, in which the elections are held.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, etc., That no person shall be permitted to vote at any election to be held in this State who has not been duly registered as a qualified voter, in accordance with law.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, etc., That any voter shall vote in the parish wherein he resides, except in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, wherein he shall vote at the election precinct in which he shall be a registered voter.

SEC. 19. Be it further enacted, etc., That all the names of persons voted for by each voter shall be written or printed on one ticket on which the names of the persons voted for, together with the office for which they are voted for, shall be accurately specified, and should two or more tickets be folded together the tickets so folded shall be rejected, provided that no person shall be allowed to vote for ward or municipal offices except in the ward or municipality in which he resides. The commissioners of election shall require every person offering to vote, to exhibit his certificate of registration, and when the vote of such person is received the commissioners of election shall write on or stamp on such certificate or affidavit, the word "voted," and the date of the vote, which shall be signed by one of the commissioners, and any person being guilty of erasing or altering any stamp or mark thus made by the commissioners of election, or any one of them, shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 20. Be it further enacted, etc., That the commissioners shall have the right to require that any person attempting to vote shall be put on his oath and made to declare whether he has voted at another poll or voting place, and in case such person shall make a false oath he shall be subjected to the penalties provided by law for perjury, and it is hereby made the duty of any commissioner of election, upon the request of any voter, to administer the oath herein required, and any commissioner of election refusing or neglecting to administer the oath when so required shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months.

SEC. 21. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person offering to vote may be required by the commissioners to make oath and declare that he is the person to whom was issued the registration certificate or any other paper upon which he offers to vote, and that he has not voted at any other poll or voting place, and in case he shall make a false oath, he shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury prescribed by law.

SEC. 22. Be it further enacted, etc., That the supervisor of registration for each parish throughout the State shall furnish to the commissioners of election at each poll or voting place within his parish a correct and duly certified list, written or printed, in alphabetical order, of all the registered voters, and the number of the certificate of registration of each voter of the precinct in which the poll or voting place may be situated, and it shall be the duty of the commissioners of election, as soon as a voter has deposited his vote, to erase his name from said list. Any person, except the commissioners of elec[illegible] who shall mark, disfigure or erase [illegible] part of said list, shall be immediately [illegible] and confined until the close of the [illegible] It is made the duty of all supervis[illegible] of registration, commissioner[illegible] public officers to enforce the pena[illegible] section.

SEC. 23. Be it further enacted, etc., That the sheriff of each parish shall furnish to the commissioners of election at each poll or voting place within his parish a box sufficient to contain the votes to be given at such place. Such boxes shall be so bound with iron bands that the same can not be opened, except by the locks, without breaking such bands, and such boxes shall each be furnished with a good lock and key. The expenses for such boxes, on the presentation by the sheriff of a specific account, sworn by him to be correct, shall be paid by the city or parish as the case may be.

SEC. 24. Be it further enacted, etc., That all elections be held in this State to fill any vacancies shall be conducted and managed and returns thereof shall be made in the same manner as is provided for general elections.

SEC. 25. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Governor to commission all officers elect except members of the General Assembly, the Governor and the members of the police jury.

SEC. 26. Be it further enacted, etc., That in any parish, precinct, ward, city or town in which during the time of registration or revision of registration, or on any day of election, there shall be any riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation and disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences, at any place within said parish, or at or near any poll or voting place, or place of registration, or revision of registration, which riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation and disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences shall prevent, or tend to prevent, a fair, free, peaceable and full vote of all the qualified electors of said parish, precinct, ward, city or town, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of election if such riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation and disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences occur on the day of election, or of the supervision of registration of the parish, if they occur during the time of registration, or revision of registration, to make on duplicate and under oath a clear and full statement of all the facts relating thereto and of the effect produced by such riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation and disturbances, bribery or corrupt influences in preventing a fair, free, peaceable and full registration or election, and of the number of qualified voters deterred by such riots, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation and disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences from registering or voting, which statement shall also be corroborated under oath by three respectable citizens, qualified electors of the parish. When such statement is made by a commissioner of election or a supervisor of registration, he shall forward it in duplicate to the supervisor of registration of the parish, if in the city of New Orleans, to the Secretary of State, one copy of which, if made to the supervisor of registration shall be forwarded by him to the returning officers, provided for in section two of this act, when he makes the returns of election in his parish. His copy of said statement shall be so annexed to his returns of elections by paste, wax, or some adhesive substance, that the same can be kept together, and the other copy the supervisor of registration shall deliver to the clerk of the court of his parish for the use of the district attorney.

SEC. 27. Be it further enacted, etc., That as soon as possible after the expiration of the time of the making of the returns of the election for Representatives in Congress, a certificate of the returns of the election for such Representatives shall be entered on record by the Secretary of State, and signed by the Governor, and a copy thereof subscribed by said officers shall be delivered to the person so elected, and another copy transmitted to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, directed to the clerk thereof.

SEC. 28. Be it further enacted, etc., That in case of vacancy by death or otherwise in the said office of Representatives in Congress between the general election, it shall be the duty of the Governor by proclamation to cause an election to be held according to law to fill the vacancy.

SEC. 29. Be it further enacted, etc., That in every year in which an election shall be held for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, such election shall be held at the time fixed by act of Congress.

SEC. 30. Be it further enacted, etc., That whenever the seat of any Senator or Representative shall become vacant, and there shall be a session of the General Assembly then sitting, or to be held before the next general election, it shall be the duty of the Governor, within five days after such vacancy has come to his knowledge in any credible shape, to issue his writ of election, directed to the supervisor or supervisors of registration in and for the parish or parishes in which such vacancy may exist, whose duty it shall be within three days after its receipt to give public notice that an election will be held to fill such vacancy on a day to be named by them, which day shall not be less than eight nor more than fifteen days after the publication of such notice, if such election be held during or within fifteen days next preceding a session of the General Assembly; but, if not, then the election shall be held not less than twenty nor more than thirty days after the publication of such notice, and shall be held and conducted, and the returns thereof made in the manner and form provided by law for general elections.

SEC. 31. Be it further enacted, etc., That in all future elections for Senators, Representatives, sheriffs, coroners, clerks of the district courts and other officers if there should be an equal number of votes given for two or more candidates for the same office, the election for such office or offices thus not filled, shall be again returned to the people in the parish or district as the case may be, public notice of ten days to be first given in the same manner as in the general elections.

SEC. 32. Be it further enacted, etc., That the provisions of this act, except as to the time of holding elections, shall apply in the election of all officers whose election is not otherwise provided for.

SEC. 33. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Governor, at least six weeks before every general election, to issue his proclamation giving notice thereof, which shall be published in the official journal of the State, and copies thereof forwarded to the several supervisors of registration throughout the State.

SEC. 34. Be it further enacted, etc., That notice of every general election held under the provisions of this act shall be given at least thirty days before the election by notices posted up in each precinct, or if there be an official newspaper published in the parish by publishing the notice in such paper.

SEC. 35. Be it further enacted, etc., That the supervisors of registration, or commissioners of election, shall on the day of election close all drinking saloons, dram shops, groggeries, or places where liquor is sold by the glass or bottle, situated in the radius of two miles of any poll or voting place, and said supervisors of registration or commissioners of election shall have the power to call on any sheriff, constable, or police officer, to enforce this regulation. If such sheriff, constable, or police officer, shall refuse to obey any order issued under the authority of this section, the supervisor of registration giving the order shall summarily arrest and imprison such sheriff, constable or police officer, such imprisonment not to extend beyond the hour of closing the polls. And such sheriff, constable or police officer so refusing to obey such order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months, nor less than three months, and by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 36. Be it further enacted etc., That the Governor, any justice of the peace, alderman, mayor, judge, or any State officer who may be present at or have knowledge of any drinking saloon, dram shop, groggery or place where liquor is sold by the glass or bottle, which is open contrary to the provisions of the foregoing section within the limits therein prescribed, may in writing order any police officer or constable to seize any such liquors, or any carriages or vessels containing the same, or any booths or tents erected within said limits for the purpose of exposing such intoxicating liquors for sale.

SEC. 37. Be it further enacted, etc., That the constable or police officer to whom such orders shall be delivered shall thereupon seize all such liquor carriages, vessels and materials of any such tent or booth, and hold and detain the same until twenty-four hours after the close of the election; then to be delivered on demand to the owner or the person from whom they were taken, on the payment of ten dollars for the safe keeping of said articles.

SEC. 38. Be it further enacted, etc., That if these effects be not thus demanded, the same shall be sold at public auction by the police officer or constable making the seizure; and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting costs of sale and safe-keeping, shall be paid to the owner of the articles sold or the person from whom the same were taken.

SEC. 39. Be it further enacted, etc., That no voter, whose name is registered according to law, shall be challenged at the polls on any question of residence, but it shall be the duty of the comissioners of election to require every person whose name appears on the registration books to prove his identity if required by the commissioners of election; and any commissioner of election who shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate of registration, and any person who shall offer to vote a second time upon any certificate of registration, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year, and the like punishment shall, on conviction, be inflicted on any commissioner of election who shall neglect or refuse to make the indorsement required as aforesaid on the said registration certificate.

SEC. 40. Be it enacted, etc., That if any clerk of a court, or deputy of any such court, or any other person shall affix the seal of office, to any naturalization paper, or commit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause, or permit the same to be given out, in blank whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in the presence of some of the judges thereof according to the act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of fraudulent naturalization certificates he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, or if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing it to have been fraudulently issued, or shall vote or attempt to vote thereon, or if any one shall vote or attempt to vote on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the Penitentiary for a period not exceeding three days.

SEC. 41. Be it further enacted, etc., That if any person, on oath or affirmation in or before any court in the State, or officer authorized to administer oath, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization for himself or any other person, willfully depose, declare or affirm any matter to be facted, knowing the same to be false, or shall, in like manner, deny any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be true, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition or affirmation shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained, to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation; and any person who shall vote or attempt to vote on any paper so obtained, or who shall in any way aid in, connive at, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for not more than two years and pay a fine not more than one thousand dollars and one thousand dollars for every such offense, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 42. Be it further enacted, etc., That at all general elections the names of all candidates to be voted for in the city of New Orleans shall be written or printed on one ticket or slip of paper, and the number of the ward and election precinct in which the ticket is to be voted for shall be printed or written on the outside fold thereof.

SEC. 43. Be it further enacted, etc., That immediately upon the close of the polls on the day of election, the commissioners of the election at each poll or voting place shall proceed to count the votes, as provided in section thirteen of this act, and after they shall have so counted the votes and made a list of the names of all the persons voted for, and the offices for which they were voted for, and the number of votes received by each, the number of ballots contained in the box, and the number rejected, and the reasons therefor, duplicates of such lists shall be made out, signed and sworn to by the commissioners of election of each poll, and such duplicate lists shall be delivered, one to the supervisor of registration of the parish, and one to the clerk of the district court of the parish, and in the parish of Orleans, to the Secretary of State, by one or all such commissioners in person, within twenty four hours after the closing of the polls. It shall be the duty of the supervisors of registration, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of all the returns for the different polling places to consolidate such returns to be certified as correct by the clerk of the district court and forward the consolidated returns with the originals received by him to the returning officers provided for in section two of this act, the said report and returns to be enclosed in an envelope of strong paper or cloth, securely sealed and forwarded by mail. He shall forward a copy of any statement as to violence or disturbance, bribery or corruption, or other offenses specified in section twenty-six of this act, if any there be, together with all memoranda and tally lists used in making the count, and statement of the votes.

SEC. 44. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate of the last General Assemby a list of the names of such persons as, according to the returns, shall have been elected to either branch of the General Assembly; and it shall be the duty of the said Clerk and Secretary to place the names of the Representatives and Senators elect so furnished upon the roll of the House and of the Senate, respectively; and those Representatives and Senators whose names are so placed by the Clerk and Secretary, respectively, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and none other, shall be competent to organize the House of Representatives or Senate. Nothing in this act shall be construed to conflict with article thirty-four of the constitution of the State.

SEC. 45. Be it further enacted, etc., That any civil officer or other person who shall assume or pretend to act in any capacity as a commissioner or other officer of election to receive or count votes, to receive returns or ballot boxes or to do any other act toward the holding or conducting elections, or the making returns thereof in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not to exceed three years, nor less than one year, and by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 46. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person or persons, who shall obstruct, hinder, or by violence or threats of violence, abusive language or other species of intimidation, interfere with a supervisor or commissioner of election, or with any person or persons duly appointed to execute orders of the supervisor of registration or commissioners of election in the discharge of their duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding three months, nor less than one [illegible] period not exceeding the [illegible]

SEC. 47. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person or persons who shall counsel, aid, connive at, abet, encourage or participate in any riots, tumults, acts of violence, intimidation or armed disturbance at or near the office of any supervisor of registration on any day of registration or revision of registration, or at or near any poll or voting place on any day of election, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a period not exceeding two years nor less than six months.

SEC. 48. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall register, or cause to be registered, his name, or that of any other person, as a legal voter, in violation of law, or vote, or induce or cause another to vote, in violation of the laws or of the constitutional provisions in such cases made and provided, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a period of not less than one year, nor more than three years.

SEC. 49. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person or persons who shall purchase, or cause to be purchased, the registration papers, or certificate of registration, of any person duly registered according to law, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 50. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall vote or attempt to vote on any false and fraudulent paper or certificate of registration, or upon any paper or certificate of registration issued to a person other than the the one voting or attempting to vote on said paper or certificate of registration shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 51. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall induce, by offer of reward, by threats of violence, or otherwise, any person to vote, or attempt to vote, on any false or fraudulent paper or certificate of registration, or upon any papers or certificate of registration belonging to a person other than the one voting or attempting to vote on said paper or certificate of registration shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years, nor less than one year.

SEC. 52. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote more than once at the same election, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years.

SEC. 53. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of any commissioner of election to forthwith arrest any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote, more than once, and commit him to the parish prison, and to immediately file an information against such person with the district attorney or district attorney pro tempore, whose duty it shall be to prosecute such person before the proper court, and upon his failure so to do, the Attorney General shall appoint some attorney to prosecute such person; and also to prosecute such district attorney or district attorney pro tempore for such failure. Any supervisor of registration, commissioner of election, district attorney or district attorney pro tempore, who shall refuse, neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction thereof, shall be removed from office and punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and imprisoned for not less than three, nor more than six months.

SEC. 54. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall by threats of discharge from employment, of withholding wages, or proscription in business, influence or attempt to influence any voter in the casting of his vote at any election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, which shall go to the school fund of the parish, and be imprisoned in the parish prison for not less than three months.

SEC. 55. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall discharge from his employment any laborer, employe, tenant, or mechanic, who shall have been working for such person under contract, written or oral, for a specified time, before such time shall have expired, or who shall withhold from any laborer, employe, tenant, or mechanic, any part of the wages due to such laborer, employe, tenant or mechanic on account of any vote which such laborer, employe, tenant or mechanic, has given or proposes to give, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, one-half of which shall go to the school fund of the parish in which the offense was committed, and by imprisonment in the parish prison for not less than three months.

SEC. 56. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall molest, disturb, interfere with, or threaten with violence, any commissioner of election, or person in charge of the ballot boxes, while in charge of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the Penitentiary not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 57. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person, not authorized by this law to receive or count the ballots at any election, who shall during or after any election and before the votes have been counted disturb, displace, conceal, destroy, handle or touch any ballot after the same has been received from the voter by a commissioner of election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 58. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person not authorized by this law to take charge of the ballot boxes at the close of the election, who shall take, receive, conceal, displace, or in any manner handle or disturb any ballot box at any time between the hour of the closing of the polls and