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THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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Is published every Saturday morning and contains the news by telegraph, miscellaneous reading, editorials, local matters of general public interest, commercial and monetary reports, and everything that appears in the Daily, except such items as are of little or no public moment. The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is an excellent family paper, valuable as well for instruction and amusement as information on the current topics of the day.

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A liberal commission allowed to those who send us clubs of five or more.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Grand Alnee matinee to-day at twelve o'clock, when the opera of "Barbe Bleue" will be produced. This evening "La Perichole." To-morrow evening, by general request, "Les Cent Vierges," (the One Hundred Virgins).

Academy of Music.

This evening Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear in "Lady Audley's Secret," and to-morrow evening in "East Lynne." This being the last week of her engagement, great numbers of people will visit the Academy to see Mrs. Bowers in her great impersonations.

St. Charles Theatre.

"The Milliners" will be produced this evening by the Martinetti-Ravel combination, when the beautiful boquet ballet of the "Egyptians" and the comic pantomime of the "Mystic Gift" will be brought out. To-morrow evening "Le Roi Carotte." Saturday noon "Le Roi Carotte" matinee.

Assuming State Debts.

We reproduce an editorial from the Washington *Chronicle*:

Governor Walker, of Virginia, takes very kindly to the project of having Congress assume the debts of the Southern States. To get the project in a more palatable form, he moves to amend by including the debts of all the States. This is decidedly fairer than the first proposition, and will be more likely to commend itself to the country than that put forth a fortnight since. Still the natural query will be, why should the government do this thing? Except with a few Southern States, there is no trouble in meeting existing obligations in the form in which they now stand. It knavery and improvidence have wrought mischief in a few of the States, why should they seek a remedy at the hands of the federal government? Virginia has a heavy State debt. It is one of her own making. She has not the excuse that it is the product of reconstruction. It was contracted almost entirely before the war, and her ability to meet it has not been diminished by the war. Had she started out with the right policy at the close of the war, she would have had a great influx of valuable population. If she has a *quid pro quo* for that debt, why should she complain of it as onerous?

Here is a State that has no debt. Iowa, for instance, is virtually without a debt. Some other States are in the same position, having no indebtedness that they could not at once liquidate if they were so disposed. If the government assumes the debts of the States, Iowa has, according to the Democratic theory of the effect of our impost duties, to bear her share of the burdens of her more improvident sisters. Is that just?

New States coming into the Union may find it necessary to incur debts for the construction of improvements and the development of resources. If so, may they not fairly ask that they shall be treated as the older States were treated?

It is worth while to inquire what would be the effect of such an assumption of additional debt upon the nation's credit? For two months past the income of the government has failed to meet its expenditures. Granting that this result is due to temporary causes, is it at all likely that such an added volume of indebtedness would be provided for without increasing taxation in some form? Are non-debtor States ready for such additional burdens? Would not the mere assumption carrying with it as it would a conviction of this deficiency to be in some way provided for, have the effect to impair the credit of our national securities?

If the tendency to centralization is already a subject of peculiar alarm to the States of the South, it seems strange that they, of all others, should be the first to press a movement that has more of a centralizing character than any act in the history of the nation. It imposes upon the whole the burdens of each State, disregarding all considerations of inequality in condition, and opens the way for kindred movements in which the distinctions of independent States would be almost obliterated.

The Identity of a Large Sailing Ship Wanted.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The Treasury Department has issued the following circular to collectors of customs and others:

The government of the United States is requested by that of Great Britain to endeavor to establish the identity of a certain large sailing ship, which, while navigating the Baltic Sea, somewhere between Copenhagen and Dantzic, on the tenth of November, 1872, at about 1 A. M., came in collision with and sank the British steamer Herald, and then proceeded without rendering assistance to persons on board the sinking vessel, all of whom perished except the firemen, though many might have been rescued by the ship from the bottom of a lifeboat, to which they clung until washed away. The unknown vessel lost her bowsprit and jibboom. You are requested to give this department any information which you may be able to obtain concerning the name and nationality of the sailing ship referred to.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Commit the following to memory and you will have at your "tongue's end" the names of the monarchs of England from the time of the Conquest down to the present date:

First William the Norman, then William his son,
Henry, Stephen and Henry then Richard and John,
Next Henry the Third, Edwards one, two and three.
And again after Richard three Henrys we see,
Two Edwards, third Richard, if rightly I guess,
Two Henrys, sixth Edward, Queens Mary and Bess,
Then Jamie the Scot, then Charles, whom they slew.
Then followed Cromwell, another Charles too,
Next James, called the Second, ascended the throne,
Then William and Mary together came on
Till Anne, Georges four, and fourth William all past,
God sent them Victoria, the youngest and last.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 26.

AN ACT

Punishing extortion in office by the public officers of the State of Louisiana, of parishes, judicial and other districts, and of cities and towns incorporated or having governments authorized by law.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That any public officer or employe authorized by the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, in either the legislative, executive, judicial or military departments of the State government thereof, whose compensation for official services or employment therein is fixed by the constitution or laws thereof, who shall charge or receive or take, directly or indirectly, any more than the said lawful compensation for said official services or employment, shall be deemed guilty of extortion in office, and shall be punished in the manner hereinafter prescribed in this act: provided, that the provisions of this act shall also be made to apply and extend to all officers and employes of parishes, judicial and other districts, and of cities and towns incorporated or having governments authorized by law.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted, etc., That any officers or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court; and any person aggrieved or injured by the acts of said offender shall, independent of any criminal proceedings, be entitled to maintain a civil action against the same for damages or injuries sustained, and a verdict in favor of the party injured, or a conviction of such offender, shall *ipso facto* operate a vacation of the office or functions of said offending official or employe.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all conflicting laws herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 15, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 27.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Asking Congress to give its material assistance in the suppression of slavery in the island of Cuba.

WHEREAS, The island of Cuba has been and is now struggling for independence, based on freedom of all, without regard to race, color or previous condition; and

Whereas, The Spanish government sustains the war against the Cubans with a view to keep in force the institution of slavery and the slave trade; and

Whereas, Their representatives in that unfortunate island have forced into slavery again more than fifty thousand men who were set free by their former owners (the Cubans), and that they force into slavery all colored prisoners of war who were or had been set free by the Cubans; and

Whereas, The Spanish authorities in Cuba, regardless of the dispositions of the Spanish Cortes ordering that the new-born colored persons are to be considered free, do allow and give their sanction to the of said sale infants, regardless and in defiance of the humane and philanthropic sentiments of all civilized people; and

Whereas, The government of the United States, for reasons which we can not conceive, have, against the desire of the majority of its people, given to the Spanish government material aid against the Cubans, thereby aiding and assisting in the continuation of said barbarous institution of slavery at our own doors, with great prejudice to our trade; and

Whereas, The people of the United States have suffered during four long years the calamities of a terrible internecine war for the abolition of said institution; and

Whereas, We the free people of the United States can not see with indifference the brutal, cruel and inhuman condition of our fellow-men suffering for the same cause the most atrocious persecutions; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, Actuated and animated by the most noble and human sentiments, consider it their duty to urge upon Congress our desires that their efforts should be put forth looking to a speedy suppression of slavery in the island of Cuba, and furthermore, that we consider that the allowance to the Cuban government by the government of the United States of the same privileges allowed to the Spanish government, would tend to the desired emancipation of slaves in the unfortunate island of Cuba, and that we would see with gratification and joy any decided and effective measures taken by our government to that effect; and furthermore, that we feel confident of the support and countenance of the civilized world, as well as the approbation and encouragement of every lover of humanity, especially of the people of the United States, in this our desire to demand the wiping away of the last vestige of slavery now existing on the American continent, as well as to destroy the odious bonds of slavery in the island of Cuba, in which thousands of rational beings are now groaning as the victims of brute force, and the most shameful criminal traffic which the enemies of liberty have ever invented.

Be it further resolved, etc., That the Legislatures of the several Southern States where slavery formerly existed be and are hereby invited to adopt these resolutions, and that copies of the same, duly authenticated, be at once forwarded to them by the clerks of our respective houses.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 15, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 28.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Carrollton, approved March 17, 1869, and acts supplementary thereto.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That in addition to the duties already imposed upon the mayor of the city of Carrollton, the said mayor shall be ex-officio justice of the peace, and vested with the same powers, duties and jurisdiction as other justices of the peace of the State. He shall be a conservator of the peace, and shall exercise and perform all the duties of committing magistrate in and for the city of Carrollton, and impose all penalties for violation of the city ordinances of said city of Carrollton, the same as are now vested in recorders of the city of New Orleans. He shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant, in lieu of fees in criminal cases as committing magistrate, and no fees shall be allowed in criminal proceedings to committing magistrates in said city of Carrollton.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the mayor shall, subject to the approval of the Council of said city of Carrollton, appoint one clerk of the court for the term of the office of said mayor, as specified in section three of this act, who shall give bond, as the Council may determine, for the faithful performance of his duties. The salary of said clerk shall be eighteen hundred dollars per annum, payable by said city of Carrollton monthly, on his own warrant. He shall keep correct proceedings of all the business of said court, and a record of all criminal proceedings as required by law, and in books provided by the City Council for that purpose. He shall make weekly report of all fines imposed and collected, and forfeiture of all bonds in criminal proceedings. And all money received shall be paid over by the mayor of said city to the city treasurer each and every week on such day as the Council may determine. The mayor of the city shall keep his office and hold his court in such place as shall be provided by the City Council of the city of Carrollton. And it shall be the duty of an officer of the Metropolitan force to attend upon the court during the examination of all cases and to preserve order therein. All arrests by the police in said city of Carrollton shall be reported to the mayor. All warrants for arrests issued by the mayor of said city in criminal cases, for misdemeanors, for violation of city ordinances, and all writs, subpenas for witnesses, notices of trials, etc., in all cases shall be executed and served by the police of said city.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the present mayor shall hold his office until the first Monday in October, 1876, and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That thereafter the mayor of said city shall hold his office for two years, and shall be elected at the same time as the alternate members of the city council of the city of Carrollton are elected.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 15, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 24.

AN ACT

To amend and re-enact sections two and three of act No. 10, entitled an act making an appropriation to pay the mileage and per diem of the members, salaries of officers and employes, and the contingent expenses of the extra session, convened and commenced December 9, 1872, of the Third General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, by appropriating and providing for the sale of seventy-five thousand dollars of legislative warrants, and declaring the manner of disbursing the amount realized by the sale of said warrants, or for their redemption, approved January 10, 1873, and authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue warrants in exchange for certificates of the General Assembly, and providing for the fixing of the rate of such exchange, 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 section two of act No. 10 of 1873, approved January 10, 1873, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That for the purpose of realizing as large an amount as possible from the sale of said warrant or warrants, the Auditor of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to invite, forthwith after the passage of this act, sealed proposals for the purchase of said warrant or warrants, and such proposal or proposals shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval or rejection."

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That section three of the act above recited be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That the proceeds realized by said sale shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the general fund, under the heading of General Assembly, in amounts as follows: Two-fifths to the Senate and three-fifths to the House of Representatives, which be warranted upon by the Auditor of Public Accounts to the extent of the respective amounts, as designated, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment set forth in section first of this act, upon presentations of the certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of section four of this act, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby directed to pay said warrants: provided there are moneys in the treasury to the credit of said General Assembly; and in case there should be none, then the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrants in exchange for the certificates issued as aforesaid upon demand, and the basis of said exchange shall be for every seventy-two cents in certificates of the General Assembly, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall issue his warrant for one dollar, or at that rate, and he shall make said warrants in denominations to suit the holders of the certificates aforesaid, as the said holders thereof may demand, and that all warrants issued under the provisions of this act are hereby declared receivable at their full value for any and all taxes due to the general fund for 1872, and for the year 1873, as well as for all and any State's licenses which may be required to be paid for the year 1873, and the Treasurer of the State and the several tax collectors of the State are hereby instructed and directed to receive said warrants in payment of aforesaid dues when offered."

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 12, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 29.

AN ACT

To admit American citizens who have studied law in the legal institutions of France, Germany or England, and who have been admitted to practice in the superior courts of those respective countries, to practice in the several courts of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That any American citizen who qualifies in either of the legal institutions of learning of France, Germany or England for admission to practice in the courts of judicature of either of these respective countries, who shall have been deemed competent and admitted to practice law in the superior courts of either France, Germany or England, shall be admitted to practice in the Supreme Court and other courts of Louisiana, upon certificate, or oath, or affirmation that he is an American citizen, and that [he] has been admitted to the practice of law in the superior courts of either of the aforesaid countries, by virtue of his conformity to established rules and regulations.

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

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 14, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 21.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation of four thousand five hundred dollars for the payment of the per diem of members and employes of the board of returning officers of 1872, and the contingent expenses thereof.

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 thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the per diem of the members and the employes of the board of returning officers for the time of service for the year 1872, and the contingent expenses thereof.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is authorized and directed to issue his warrants on the State Treasurer upon the vouchers drawn by the secretary of the board of returning officers and approved by the president thereof.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the per diem of the members of the board of returning officers shall be the same as the members of the General Assembly for the time of actual services rendered, and that the per diem of the clerks shall be six dollars.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect and be in force from and [after] its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Received in the office of Secretary of State February 7, 1873.

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.

WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 22.

AN ACT

For the relief of the State printer.

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 twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money, in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiences in the appropriation for compensation to the State printer for the year 1872, and to pay for printing and advertising performed by the State printer for the General Assembly and State officers during the extra session of 1872.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That payments under this act shall be made in the manner prescribed in section twelve of act No. 8, entitled an act relative to public printing, approved July 24, 1868.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 7, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 23.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Appropriating twelve hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide office room for the Attorney General.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of twelve hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to A. P. Field, Attorney General, on his own warrant, to provide office room for eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in which to transact the business of the State.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 10, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 20.

AN ACT

To provide for and regulate the clerical force in the Auditor's office, to fix their salaries and to provide for the manner and conditions under which the chief clerk can act as Auditor, 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 for the better organization and more efficient working of the State Auditor's office, the clerical force allowed therein, and the compensation to each clerk or assistant in said office, shall be and the same is hereby constituted as follows:

One Auditor's solicitor, four thousand five hundred dollars.

One chief clerk, three thousand dollars.

One inspector, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

One first book-keeper, two thousand one hundred dollars.

One assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Two assistant book keepers, three thousand dollars.

One voucher and coupon clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

One corresponding clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

One tax and assessment roll clerk, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

One registrar and warrant clerk, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

One bond and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars.

One messenger and porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That whenever it shall become necessary, by reason of sickness or otherwise, that the State Auditor should be absent from his office, he may depute his chief clerk to act in his stead, and sign his (the chief clerk's) name as acting auditor, and such act shall be as valid as if signed by the Auditor himself; provided, that the Governor and State Treasurer shall be notified of such authority vested in the chief clerk, which shall not exceed ten days at any one time, unless permission for an absence of longer time is granted by the Governor; and provided further, that the chief clerk so deputized to act shall have given his bond in the same amount and in the same manner as is now required by law to be given by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and provided, said chief clerk, while acting as Auditor of Public Accounts, shall not be entitled to receive any additional compensation therefor.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict or inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 7, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 25.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To fix the compensation of certain officers of the General Assembly, for the extra session thereof, begun December 9, 1872, and authorizing the payment thereof and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, Under existing laws there is no provision made for the payment of the salaries of the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, the assistant secretary of the Senate, assistant clerk of the House, the minute clerks and their assistants, and the Sergeant-at-arms, for services rendered by them at any extraordinary session of the General Assembly; and

Whereas, During the late extra session the said officers have faithfully discharged and performed the duties incumbent upon them respectively; and

Whereas, It is but just and reasonable that said officers should receive for said services rendered adequate compensation therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the officers hereinafter named shall be entitled to and shall receive the amounts hereinafter specified in full compensation for their services during the extra session of the General Assembly, begun December 9, 1872, and ending January 6, 1873, to wit:

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall each receive the sum of five hundred dollars.

The Assistant Secretary of the House shall receive the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The Assistant Secretary of the Senate shall receive the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The minute clerks of each house of the General Assembly and each of their assistants shall each receive the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of each House shall each receive the sum of five hundred dollars.

And the Committee on Auditing and Supervising the Expenses of the Senate, and the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House, as the case may be, are hereby authorized and required to issue to said officers certificates for such payment aforesaid, in accordance with the requirements of act No. 10, approved January 10, 1873, and the payment thereon shall be made in the same manner and from the same fund as is provided for the members, officers, employes for the extra session of the General Assembly.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved, February 12, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy,
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 31.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Asking the Congress of the United States to pass an act appropriating the proceeds of all public lands hereafter sold for the support of free common schools.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That our Senators and Representatives in the United States Congress be and are hereby requested to exert their influence and use all proper means to secure the prompt enactment of a law devoting all the money which shall hereafter be received from the sale of public lands belonging to the United States for the support of free common schools, as recommended by President Grant in his last annual message.

Be it further resolved, etc., That the Secretary of State of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each Senator and Representative of this State in Congress.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 19, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 30.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure an appropriation to construct the Fort St. Philip canal.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Senators and Representatives of the State of Louisiana in Congress be and are hereby requested to exert their influence, and use all lawful and honorable means to secure from the general government such appropriations and assistance as may be necessary to construct and maintain the Fort St. Philip canal.

Be it further resolved, etc., That the Secretary of State of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby requested to transmit a copy of this joint resolution to each Senator and Representative of the State of Louisiana in Congress.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 19, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 18.

AN ACT

To change and fix the time of holding the sessions of the District Court for the parish of Lafayette, in the Sixteenth Judicial District.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the time for holding the sessions of the District Court in and for the parish of Lafayette, in the Sixteenth Judicial District be and are hereby fixed for the third Monday of April and October of each year.

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

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 4, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 19.

AN ACT

To amend sections seven, eight and seventy of an act entitled an act to regulate the conduct and maintain the freedom and purity of elections, to prescribe the mode of making the returns thereof, to provide for the election of returning officers and defining their powers and duties, to prescribe the mode of entering upon 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 so much of section seven of act No. 81, of the session of 1872, approved November 20, 1872, be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

At each parish in the State, except the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, is hereby fixed as an election precinct, and the assistant supervisor of registration shall direct what number of polls shall be established in each precinct, shall fix the place of holding the election and appoint commissioners of election for each poll or voting place.

For the parish of Orleans each ward in the city of New Orleans shall constitute an election precinct, and the State supervisor of registration 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 election 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 assistant supervisor of registration for the parish of Jefferson shall fix the number of voting places and appoint the commissioners of election; provided, that there shall be at least one voting precinct for every parish, except the parish of Orleans, for each justice of the peace ward.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That section eight of act No. 81 of the session of 1872, approved twentieth of November, 1872, be re-enacted as follows:

That the election at voting or polling places 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 appointed as provided for in section one of this act.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person duly appointed commissioner of election, and duly notified by the State supervisor of registration, or any assistant supervisor of registration, who shall fail to attend the election and perform the duties of commissioner as herein provided, except in case of sickness, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars to the parish, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction at suit of the parish, to be prosecuted by the district attorney, or district attorney pro tempore, who are hereby directed to proceede collect such fines when it shall be brought to their knowledge.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Received at the office of the Secretary of State February 4, 1873.

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.

WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 17.

AN ACT

To fix the terms of the Third Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the terms of the District Courts of the Third Judicial District of the State of Louisiana shall commence as follows, viz:

Parish of St. Mary—Jury terms, first Monday of April and first Monday of October.

Parish of Iberia—Jury terms, first Monday of March and the first Monday of September.

Parish of St. Martin—Jury terms, first Monday of May and the first Monday of November.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, and all laws or parts of laws on the same subject, be and are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 1, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 16.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to obtain a United States judicial district in North Louisiana.

WHEREAS, That part of the State of Louisiana situated north of the mouth of Red river is upon an average five hundred miles from the city of New Orleans, where the United States District and Circuit Courts are held for the entire State, which makes it exceedingly expensive to those who have business in those courts who reside in North Louisiana, and operates as a virtual abandonment of the enforcement of the laws of the United States, civil or criminal, in that portion of the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress of the United States be requested to use their best efforts to obtain the creation of a United States judicial district in North Louisiana as a matter of great public interest to the United States and the citizens residing in that part of the State.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved January 22, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 13.

AN ACT

To amend an act making an appropriation to pay the mileage and per diem of the members, salaries of officers and employes and the contingent expenses of the extra session convened and commenced December 9, 1872, of the Third General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, by appropriating and providing for the sale of seventy-five thousand dollars of legislative warrants, and declaring the manner of disbursing the amount realized by the sale of said warrants or for their redemption, approved January 10, 1873.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the term of ten days within which the Auditor of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer are to invite sealed proposals for the purchase of warrants issued under said act be extended to twenty days from the passage of said act, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved January 29, 1873.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF OSCAR LANAUX, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1191.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE ESTATE are hereby notified that I have filed my final account as assignee of said estate, and that on the tenth day of March, 1873, I shall apply to said court for a settlement of said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the twenty-eighth section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

E. E. NORTON, Assignee.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM C. BOOTHE, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 976.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM C. BOOTHE, OF CATAHOULA parish and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the twenty-first day of March, 1873, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Baker, on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1873, at 11 A. M., at his office, Monroe, Louisiana.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, February, 21, 1873.

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K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. JANE M. FILLMORE VS. HER HUSBAND—No. 3657.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-third day of December, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mrs. Jane M. Fillmore vs. her husband, No. 3657.

In this case, the court being of opinion that the law and evidence sustain plaintiff's demand, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. Jane M. Anderson, and against the defendant, Joseph R. Anderson, her