New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 10½ o'clock, goods, merchandise and fixtures on the premises, No. 275 North Poydras street. At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, right to a lease.

Local Intelligence.

POLITICAL.—On Monday evening last was organized a new political club called the Ninth Ward National Republican Sub-Club No. 2. This club is composed of a large number of the best young men of the old ninth ward, and bids fair to become a power there, working in the right direction. The organization was effected with the following named officers: President, E. H. Brown; vice presidents, Frank Roig, James Roberts, and George Malley; secretary, G. W. Wright; treasurer, Isaac Bohn; corresponding secretary, P. Clarke; sergeant-at-arms, E. V. Morgan; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Tripp.

IS IT RETRIBUTION?—Many years before and up to the war of rebellion, in a southern parish of this State resided one of the wealthiest men in Louisiana, a man who owned and worked half a dozen large plantations; he did not actually know how many slaves he owned, although his memory was very acute. On each plantation the number of colored slaves, old and young, summed up fully 100, which, in part, indicates something of the nabob's wealth. The term nabob is not out of place in this small item, for the planter was indeed a lord, in his fashion and in the fashion of that day, and he was noted as a hard task master. The productions of his plantations, mostly sugar, rice and corn, had a real market value even before harvest time, and he could command capital by hundreds of thousands of dollars; his simple word or letter to almost any bank in New Orleans commanded ready cash without stint. His annual bills in this city, for stores and household goods, were immense—a fortune. Individually he toiled as constantly as the humblest mechanic on his places, and the sun seldom shone before he was in the saddle overlooking overseers. It seemed as if his constitution was of cast iron and his mind equal to any emergency. From an early breakfast he would go and supervise necessary work, and then perhaps visit the courthouse, for he was seldom without lawsuits, and he generally won his cases, whether right or wrong. Wo unto the man whom he had before a justice of the peace, as he owned, or at least controlled, that tribunal, if tribunal it could be called. That petty functionary was a fellow of his making, and if there was a single sign of independence displayed a new and more subservient thing was seated in the court. Poor white trash was regarded as of less consequence than the commonest field hand. In jury cases the planter would certainly gain his suits or know why that twelve men dared to find contrary to his wishes. Indeed his presence alone commanded most men in his parish, for he was a power in that land. At all elections he made his choice and his officers were surely elected. His power was great, felt even in New Orleans. When the war of rebellion was agitated he stood foremost in urging resistance and he wrote many strong articles in the old *Delta* favoring an independent Southern Confederacy and he contributed means to back his asserted belief.

Soon after the federal army gained possession of this section and our wealthy planter understood that the Confederacy was a failure he used his pen in a tone that flatly contradicted his former assertions and it was hinted that he favored military officers. However, this was not particularly noticed, as most leading citizens were at that time quite busy with their individual affairs. Since peoce returned his conduct has occasionally been to say the least erratic.

This brings us up to date and now discloses the reason for making the above outline. Last Saturday this once powerful and wealthy planter was seen on our streets, a pitiful looking object, the exact pattern of a street beggar, diseased and almost helpless. His tottering form was held by an assistant, and the way was led for him, as his sight is nearly gone. His dress was extremely shabby, even ragged and dirty, and his entire appearance was that of wrecked humanity. Most of his wealth has vanished, and what little remains is not available. The picture will probably be recognized by some of our readers, who may, if they choose, regard the case one of retribution for sins of omission and commission.

BRIEF MENTION.—Hunting news items yesterday reminds the reporter of what Jona White once said to a city gunner who visited Thibodaux to shoot wild game. "Yes, this is a good place to hunt in, but the longer you hunt the less you find."

Swarbrick visits the Pass quite often and when he returns to town tells brilliant fish stories. He yesterday told a tale about a thousand-pound drum fish that even an Arkansas paper would not publish.

Kate Love and Mary Miller, they of Burgundy street, who robbed H. Welsh, are in durance and will so remain several days, for Corporal Thornton found the victim's pocketbook in their rooms, with notes for $300.

Calvin Owens and Philip Williams, employed in Coyle's coal yard, yesterday tried to out rise the thermometer. Philip ceased to quarrel on being stabbed by Calvin.

R. B. Baylor was last evening domiciled in the first police calaboose, on complaint of J. H. Warren, who shrieks forgery.

Benjamin Brinker and William Berkery, alias John Bill, held an animated controversy at the corner of Tonti and St. Philip streets, Monday evening, concerning some national affair. When all other arguments were exhausted, Berkery drew cold steel and slipped the blade into Brinker's right side, and the result will probably be death. Berkery escaped.

A. N. Montgomery roundly asserts that Mary Ann Campbell is an embezzler and breacher of trust. She was arrested at the corner of St. Charles and Napoleon avenues.

John Smith and John Baptiste had a falling out at the corner of Camp and Bordeaux streets, and Smith is the injured party. Baptiste slashed him with a pocket knife, and perhaps the wounds will prove fatal.

Call at Administrator Sturcken's assessment office and see how much your property is worth. The books are now wide open for inspection.

Postmaster Ringgold's clerks have moved into their new quarters at the corner of Canal and Decatur streets.

Mrs. Adams, accused of poisoning the Videau family was yesterday released on bail.

James Chapman, a lad, was last evening seriously inquired when in a skiff opposite post No. 32, the steamboat R. E. Lee striking him. He was rescued by Peter Drumm.

James A. Moran knocked Philip Smith out of time last evening, at the corner of Howard and Common streets. Smith was sent to the Charity Hospital and Moran locked up charged with intending to commit murder.

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for the past three days as follows:

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	6 P. M.
August 2	83	95	92
August 3	84	95	93
August 4	85	95	93

Lowest point during the night of August 4, 77°.

Cairo and St. Louis Railroad.

Arrangements looking to the completion of this important enterprise are still in progress, but it may be two weeks before we shall be able to announce their consummation. The difficulties have mainly been caused by the refusal of several counties to deliver their bonds as they had agreed to, but these little differences are being adjusted satisfactorily, and the amount of $50,000 was lately received, which was quite a relief to the management. The grading is all under contract, and there can hardly be any doubt that the entire road bed, with the exception of the bridge over Big Muddy river, will be finished and ready for the iron by November. The surplus earnings already amount to $6000 or $8000 per month, and are applied to grading and repairs of the road.

OFFICIAL.

To the Qualified Electors of the State of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Office of the Secretary of State,
New Orleans, July 14, 1874.

In conformity to article 147, title nine of the constitution of 1868, publication is hereby made to the voters of the State of Louisiana, of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the State agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the elected to each house of the regular session of the General Assembly of the year 1874, and required to be published three months before the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly in at least one newspaper in every parish of the State, in which a newspaper shall be published. Said amendments appear fully in acts Nos. 4, 22 and 64 of said session of the General Assembly, which are herewith officially published for the information of voters, and will be submitted to the people at the general election Monday, November 2, 1874, in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately; and if a majority of the voters shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution.

P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 4.]

An act proposing amendments to the constitution 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 (two-thirds of the members of each house agreeing thereto), That the following amendments be proposed and entered upon the respective journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election for representatives to the General Assembly in at least one newspaper in every parish of the State in which a newspaper shall be published. And said proposed amendments shall be submitted to the people at said election in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately—i. e., "first proposed amendment for approval," or "against approval," and in like manner as to the others; and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, the same shall be appropriately numbered and become a part of the constitution, and be proclaimed as such by the Governor and Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

No. 1.—The issue of consolidated bonds authorized by the General Assembly of the State, at its regular session in the year 1874, is hereby declared to create a valid contract between the State and each and every holder of said bonds, which the State shall by no means and in no wise impair. The said bonds shall be a valid obligation of the State in favor of any holder hereof, and no court shall enjoin the payment of the principal or interest thereof, or the levy and collection of tax therefor; to secure such levy, collection and payment, the judicial power shall be exercised when necessary. The tax required for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds shall be assessed and collected each and every year until the bonds shall be paid, principal and interest, and the proceeds shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the holders of said bonds as the principal and interest of the same shall fall due, and no further legislation or appropriation shall be requisite for the said assessment and collection and for such payment from the treasury.

No. 2.—Whenever the debt of the State shall have been reduced below twenty-five million dollars, the constitutional limit shall remain at the lowest point reached, beyond which the public debt shall not thereafter be increased, and this rule shall continue in operation until the debt is reduced to fifteen million dollars, beyond which it shall not be increased. Nor shall taxation for all State purposes, excepting the support of public schools, ever exceed twelve and a half mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the State, except in case of war or invasion.

No. 3.—The revenue of each year derived from taxation upon real, personal and mixed property, or from licenses, shall be devoted solely to the expenses of the said year for which it shall be raised, excepting any surplus remain, which shall be directed to sinking the public debt. All appropriations and claims in excess of revenue shall be null and void, and the State shall in no manner provide for their payment.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved January 24, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 64.]

An act proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana, changing the day for holding the general election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), That the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives of the General Assembly: That the words "first Monday," in article seventeen of the constitution, be stricken out, and the words "first Tuesday after the first Monday" be substituted in lieu thereof, and if approved by a majority of the voters at said election the same shall become a part of said article seventeen.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., 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 March 21, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 22.]

Joint resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution of the State to limit the debt of New Orleans, and the issue of warrants by the officers; and prescribing certain penalties.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members elected to each House agreeing thereto), That at the general election for members of the General Assembly, which will take place in November, 1874, an amendment to the constitution of the State shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their ratification or rejection in the words following:

Article —. The city of New Orleans shall not hereafter increase her debt, in any manner or form, or under any pretext. After the first day of January, 1875, no evidence of indebtedness or warrant for payment of money shall be issued by any officer of said city, except against cash actually in the treasury; but this shall not be so construed as to prevent a renewal of matured bonds at par, or the issue of new bonds in exchange for other bonds; provided the city debt be not thereby increased, nor to prevent the issue of drainage warrants to the transferee of contract, under act No. 30 of 1871, payable only from drainage taxes, and not otherwise; any person violating the prohibitions [provisions] of this article shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years, and by fine of not less than three dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That at said next general election, the wishes of the electors in the premises, shall be expressed by printed or written ballots, as follows:

"For the amendment limiting the debt of New Orleans;" or, "Against the amendment limiting the debt of New Orleans," and the said ballots shall be counted and returns made, and the result declared as in the case of election of State officers.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved February 24, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, August 4, 1874.

The Council met this day at 12 M., in regular session.

Present—Hon. Louis A. Wiltz, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Sturcken and Turnbull.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Communications from the Mayor and Administrators.

The following monthly reports were received:

Joint monthly report of the Administrators of Finance and Public Accounts for the month ending July 31, 1874:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30	$82,020 44
Bills receivable	2,240 00
Drainage tax	2,965 80
Fiscal Agent's collateral security fund	8,988 75
Interest, 1872	8,997 22
Interest, 1873	6,192 17
Law charges, 1872	533 27
Law charges, 1873	696 00
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1872	353 57
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1873	1,415 64
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1874	2,149 12
Printing tax list, 1872	141 00
Printing tax list, 1873	171 75
Real estate, No. 10	150 00
City taxes, 1867	94 50
City taxes, 1868	87 50
City taxes, 1869	2,383 48
City taxes, 1870	10,657 93
City taxes, 1871	21,410 15
City taxes, 1873	53,966 36
Consolidated loan tax, 1873	6,425 67
Fink Asylum bonds, 1873	65 93
Gold consolidated bonds, 1873	2,023 65
Interest on current account, 1873	599 72
Jefferson City bonds, 1873	185 88
McDonogh school bonds, 1873	164 88
Million loan, 1868	123 75
Million loan, 1869	759 67
Million loan, 1870	725 55
Million loan, 1871	2,363 59
Metropolitan Police tax, 1873	9,595 03
New Orleans Park tax, 1873	3,747 99
Pontchartrain Railroad tax, 1873	192 12
Railroad bonds, 1873	5,097 28
Street improvement bonds, 1873	530 75
School tax, 1871	2,989 74
School tax, 1873	7,496 05
Seven per cent bonds, 1869	4,832 58
Seven per cent bonds, 1870	5,097 28
Ten per cent bonds, 1873	2,815 48
Waterworks bonds, 1873	1,687 89
City of Carrollton taxes	4,426 98
City railroads, 1874	1,759 47
Cemeteries, 1874	95 00
Clerks' costs, licenses, 1874	22 50
Fines and fees, 1874	943 35
Ground rents, 1874	277 25
Interest, 1874	22 45
Levee dues, 1874	10,812 91
Taxes, reimbursements, 1874	500 00
Rents, powder house, 1874	25 00
Licenses, 1874	2,674 50
Markets, 1874	20,716 66
Repairs to public buildings, 1874	2 75
New Orleans Sugar Shed Company, 1874	109 42
Rents, public pounds, 1874	38 25
Vehicle numbers, 1874	10 50
Water rents, 1874	2,248 60
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	24,778 98
Railroad bonds, 1874	18,616 67
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	780 66
Carrollton school tax	749 73
Ten per cent bonds, 1874	10,415 37
Street improvement bonds, 1874	2,518 58
Waterworks bonds, 1874	6,222 81
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1874	18,136 14
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1874	19,153 57
Jefferson City bonds, 1874	2,154 63
McDonogh school bonds, 1874	598 69
Fink Asylum bonds, 1874	239 24
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1874	14,297 97
Carrollton bonds, 1874	1,794 62
City tax, 1874	81,411 03
Metropolitan Police tax, 1874	53,266 67
New Orleans Park tax, 1874	14,963 26
Public school tax, 1874	29,928 00
Total	$607,847 34

DISBURSEMENTS.

Aged, infirm, etc., 1873	$62 58
City money	795 50
Certificates of appropriation	59,995 31
Drainage, general service, 1873	1,975 37
Drainage fund	514 35
Drainage certificates	2,395 74
Fire department, 1873	509 00
Floating debt, 1869 and 1870	14,529 39
Five-eighths excess	12 00
Fiscal Agent's collateral, security fund	20,716 66
Interest, 1872	2 39
Inquests, 1872	2 00
Inquests, 1873	84 00
Ice, 1873	5 00
Insane Asylum, 1873	22 75
Interest on drainage certificates	55 71
Interest on wharf improvement bonds	4,294 84
Jury service, 1872	192 00
Jury service, 1873	420 00
Judgments, 1873	5,000 00
Law charges, 1872	2,131 50
Law charges, 1873	2,827 41
Lighting city, gas, 1873	381 00
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1872	329 26
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1873	2,317 65
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1874	3,528 80
Office expenses, Council, 1873	33 25
Office expenses, Department of Police, 1873	12 50
Public school warrants	2,745 35
Printing, promulgation of ordinances, 1873	50 00
Public sinks, 1873	375 00
Recorders' courts, 1873	51 00
Repairs to courthouses, 1873	2 25
Repairs to public buildings, 1873	15 00
Redemption of wharf improvement bonds	5,734 76
Salaries, Bureau of Streets, 1873	400 00
Salaries, Surveyor, and wages, 1873	745 25
Salaries, employes of Insane Asylum, 1873	40 00
Salaries, city physicians, 1873	100 00
Salaries, House of Refuge, boys, 1873	45 00
Salaries, of recorders' courts, 1873	80 00
Salaries, City Attorney and employes	250 00
Salaries, Department of Commerce, 1873	15 23
Salaries, Department of Assessments, 1873	375 00
Salaries, Department of Police, 1873	17 50
Salaries, Department of Public Accounts, 1873	675 00
Salaries, Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, 1873	525 00
Street repairs, 1873	3,831 87
Support of orphans, 1873	5,138 00
Tax warrants	11,090 15
Wages, Waterworks, 1873	75 00
Wages, Wharves and Landings (Improvements), 1873	863 86
Wages, wharves and landings (Commerce), 1873	10 25
Wharves and landings, repairs, 1873	1,014 44
Workhouse, 1873	5 57
Consolidated loan tax, 1873	6,425 67
Fink Asylum bonds, 1873	65 93
Gold consolidated bonds, 1873	2,023 65
Jefferson City bonds, 1873	185 88
McDonogh school bonds, 1873	164 88
Million loan, 1868	123 75
Million loan, 1869	759 67
Million loan, 1870	725 55
Million loan, 1871	2,363 59
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1873	192 12
Railroad bonds, 1873	5,097 28
Street improvement bonds, 1873	530 75
School tax, 1873	7,496 05
Seven per cent bonds, 1869	4,832 58
Seven per cent bonds, 1870	5,097 28
Ten per cent bonds, 1873	2,815 48
Waterworks bonds, 1873	1,687 89
Aged, infirm, etc., 1874	254 58
Contingent, 1874	305 70
Criminal Court, sheriff's fees, 1874	2,936 45
Criminal Court, district attorney's fees, 1874	720 00
Drainage, materials, 1874	2,367 60
Drainage machines, fuel, etc., 1874	6,669 94
Fire department, Fifth District, 1874	700 00
Fire department, Sixth District, 1874	1,133 33
Houses of Refuge, provisions, 1874	354 50
Houses of Refuge, flour, bakery, 1874	588 39
Insane Asylum, 1874	964 28
Inquests, 1874	3,359 00
Interest, 1874	8,988 75
Jury service, 1874	342 00
Lighting, gas, 1874	16,548 81
Lighting, oil, 1874	2,680 80
Law charges, 1874	1,161 75
Municipal police courts, 1874	116 83
Office expenses, Mayor, 1874	122 35
Office expenses, Council, 1874	17 00
Office expenses, City Hall building, 1874	61 25
Office expenses, Department of Finance, 1874	4 75
Office expenses, Department of Commerce, 1874	136 55
Office expenses, Department of Improvements, 1874	252 45
Office expenses, Department of Public Accounts, 1874	284 67
Office expenses, Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, 1874	12 00
Office expenses, municipal courts, 1874	64 00
Office expenses, City Attorney, 1874	52 75
Office expenses, Department of Surveyor, 1874	237 50
Office expenses, mortgage registers, 1874	12 50
Printing proceedings of Council, 1874	149 60
Printing, promulgation of ordinances, 1874	233 00
Printing reports, etc., 1874	67 40
Parish Prison, 1874	5,083 30
Public sinks, 1874	375 00
Public squares, 1874	194 21
Rents, central police office, 1874	350 00
Rents, Criminal Court building, 1874	750 00
Rents, public pounds, 1874	90 00
Rents, Waterworks office, 1874	600 00
Recording of deaths, 1874	86 00
Repairs to courthouse, 1874	54 25
Repairs to markets, 1874	216 15
Repairs to schoolhouses, 1874	1,892 49
Repairs to City Hall building, 1874	21 90
Repairs to public buildings, 1874	435 08
Salaries, jury commissioners, 1874	222 20
Salaries, Mayor and Administrators, 1874	500 00
Salaries, Department of Improvements, 1874	20 00
Sanitary expenses, 1874	118 50
Streets, repairs and materials, 1874	6,774 38
Support of orphans, 1874	8,416 50
Support of small-pox patients, 1874	907 49
Treasurer Board of Police Commissioners, 1874	3,918 33
Taxes, reimbursement, 1874	500 00
Wages, streets, 1874	24,374 30
Wages, drainage machines, 1874	1,779 37
Wages, drainage excavations, 1874	8,975 69
Wages, wharves and landings, Improvements, 1874	14,326 15
Wages, wharves and landings, Commerce, 1874	190 00
Wages, Waterworks, 1874	1,306 25
Wages, Surveyor, 1874	5,586 50
Waterworks, machinery, etc., 1874	411 30
Waterworks, extension, 1874	1,310 56
Metropolitan Police tax, 1874	53,266 67
Wharves and landings, materials, etc., 1874	4,996 40
Wharves and landings, towing nuisance boats, 1874	520 83
Workhouse, 1874	652 77
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	24,778 98
Railroad bonds, 1874	18,616 67
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	780 66
Ten per cent bonds, 1874	10,415 37
Street improvement bonds, 1874	2,518 58
Waterworks bonds, 1874	6,922 81
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1874	18,136 14
Carrollton school tax, 1874	749 73
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1874	19,153 57
Jefferson City bonds, 1874	2,154 63
McDonogh school bonds, 1874	598 69
Fink Asylum bonds, 1874	239 24
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1874	14,297 97
Carrollton bonds, 1874	1,794 62
Public school tax, 1874	29,928 00
New Orleans Park tax, 1874	14,963 26
	$564,176 41
Balance July 31, 1874	43,670 93
Total	$607,847 34

J. CALHOUN,
Administrator of Public Accounts.
B. M. TRUMBULL,
Administrator of Finance ad interim.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
August 4, 1874.

Statement of city taxes due and uncollected July 31, 1874:

Tax years.	Uncollected June 30.	Collected in July.	Uncollected July 31, 1874.
1860 to 1862	$881,062 87	.....	$881,062 87
1863	194,177 27	.....	194,177 27
1864 to 1868	601,853 30	$305 75	601,548 05
1869	191,893 99	3,143 15	188,750 84
1870	233,769 03	11,383 48	222,385 60
1871	395,876 13	26,763 48	369,112 65
1873	764,879 55	104,524 54	660,355 41
Total	$3,263,513 09	$146,120 40	$3,117,392 69

B. M. TURNBULL,
Administrator of Finance ad interim.

Financial Business and Other Bills on Final Passage.

Mr. Calhoun called up the ordinances described as follows, which, having been read twice, were now on third reading and they passed unanimously, the yeas and nays having been called on each, and all the members present at roll call voting:

"Providing for the payment of the several pay rolls and accounts therein named," beginning "officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce."

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning Thomas Hasam.

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning A. Hero, Jr.

Providing for an issue of street improvement bonds to J. J. O'Hara.

Providing for an issue of street improvement bonds too Francois Durant.

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning R. L. Bruce.

"Providing for the payment of the pay rolls of the Department of Improvements and Surveyor, for the thirty-one days ending July 31, 1874."

Reports of Committees.

By Mr. Brewster, unfavorably upon the claim of Pierre Mereer, for the value of a cow of his which died while impounded. Adopted.

By Mr. Sturcken, unfavorably on the petitions of Theodore Discounet, Mrs. L. Morgan, Charles E. Alter, Samuel Levy and John Klien & Co. Adopted.

Mr. Calhoun submitted the annexed report which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
August 4, 1874.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I respectfully report on the following communication referred to me on the twenty-seventh ultimo:

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Administrators:

On behalf of our client, Mr. John A. Fitzpatrick, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, we have the honor to call your attention to the action of the Hon. John Calhoun, Administrator of Accounts, who has refused to allow the bills of our client, regularly made out, approved according to law, and submitted to the Administrator for payment.

Under section two of the act creating the Superior Criminal Court, No. 124, session of 1874, approved April 9, 1874, we claim that Mr. Fitzpatrick is legally entitled to the charges and fees contained in the bills now in the hands of the Administrator of Accounts.

We respectfully pray that your honorable body take some speedy action in the premises, so that a judicial proceeding may be avoided.

We have the honor to remain your obedient servants,

BRAUGHN, BUCK & DINKELSPIEL,
Attorneys for John A. Fitzpatrick, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court.

The account is for fees, $3833, and salary, $1111 11; total, $4944 11. It was promptly examined, and Mr. Fitzpatrick was informed that his salary was correctly stated, but that nearly three-fourths of his charges for fees were for services for which no fees are allowed him, and that in cases where fees are allowed him he had overcharged. As his counsel consider him entitled to the fees and charges contained in his bills, as presented, without reduction or abatement, it is incumbent on me to show wherein we differ, and I would remark that my opinion is sustained by that of the City Attorney, and by experts who, with me, examined the account. I hold that he is entitled to the compensation named in the act creating the Superior Criminal Court and to nothing more, viz: A salary of $5000 per annum; such fees as are now allowed by law for issuing attachments, supenas to witnesses, and writs of habeas corpus; ten per cent of all fines collected; and such compensation as the judge of the court shall fix for issuing any process the fee whereof is not provided by law. The following is that portion of the act fixing his compensation, and it embraces all that is to be found in the act on that subject:

"The Governor shall in like manner appoint a clerk of said court, who shall hold his office till the next general election for clerks of the district courts in the parish of Orleans. The clerk shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum and such fees as are now allowed by law for issuing of attachments, subpenas to witnesses and writs of habeas corpus, and also ten per cent on all fines collected, and for issuing any process the fee whereof is not provided by law the judge of the court shall fix the compensation, which salary, fees and compensation shall be paid quarterly by the treasurer or Department of Finance of the city of New Orleans."

Act No. 101 of the regular session of the Legislature of 1870, entitled "An act to define and regulate the costs of the clerks, sheriffs, recorders and notaries public throughout the State of Louisiana, and providing forfeitures and penalties for overcharging or failing to perform their duties, and the mode of collecting their fees," is the act which fixes the fees of clerks of courts, etc., throughout the State. The charges which they are permitted to make are set forth at great length, and number upward of forty. Of these the clerk of the Superior Criminal Court is restricted to three—the issuing of attachments, $1 each; subpenas to witnesses, twenty-five cents for one (and when more than one may be issued, ten cents for each additional one), and for writs of habeas corpus, $1. He is entitled to none of the other fees allowed under this act (No. 101 of 1870), because act No. 124 of 1870 expressly limits his charges to the three which are above quoted. Yet Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill is chiefly made up of charges which he has no right to make, such as "motion made by Attorney General," "order of court and filing indictment," "recording, docketing and indexing same," "notices of rule on Attorney General and defendant's counsel," "order of court refusing appeal," "notice of trial on prisoner," "swearing jurors," "swearing witnesses," "entering and registering sentence," and a multitude of others of the same character. Besides this, he charges forty cents for each subpena, a charge that can not be found in the fee bill in any act of the Legislature, except in act No. 49 of the extra session of 1870, entitled "an act fixing the fees and costs of the clerk of the First District Court of the parish of Orleans," a special act, under which Mr. Fitzpatrick can not charge.

Having carefully gone over his account and excluded fees which he is without authority to charge, and reduced those which he has the right to make but which he has overcharged, I consider him entitled to salary $1111 11, and fees $618 05—total $1729 16; for which sum I recommend the passage of a resolution in his fauor, and that the payment of any greater amount be resisted. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN CALHOUN, Administrator.

Ordinances and Resolutions Offered.

The Mayor, for the committee of the whole, to whom had been referred "an ordinance to extend the contract for lighting the city with oil to Thomas Pickles," reported a substitute, which was adopted unanimously.

By Mr. Sturcken, and adopted;

1. For the relief of Harmon Doan.

2. For the relief of J. W. Earle, H. R. Swasey, Home Mutual Insurance Company, M. Habenridge, M. Pesant, J. A. Blaffer and Leonard Pask.

On motion of Mr. Sturcken Dr. J. A. Redon was allowed to withdraw his petition.

On motion of Mr. Lewis authority was granted to him to continue to the thirty-first instant, inclusive, the advertisement for proposals to furnish certain machinery for the Upperline draining engine.

Mr. Calhoun presented the following ordinances, which were read the first time:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account, and not otherwise appropriated:

Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, for services rendered in the month of July, 1874, as per contract, $11,666 67.

Firemen's Charitable Association of the Fifth District, for services rendered in the month of July, 1874, as per contract, $700.

Firemen's Charitable Association of the Sixth District, for services rendered in the month of July, 1874, as per contract, $1133 33.

J. Davidson Hill & Co., agents, for rent of premises on Carondelet street known as Davidson's court, used for police purposes, for the month of July, 1874, as per lease, $350.

J. H. Ingraham, clerk of the First District Court, for costs and fees in sundry criminal cases in the month of July, 1874, approved by the judge of the First District Court, $1553 45.

James Buckley, stationery, etc., for City Attorney's office, approved, $46 40; stationery for Department of Commerce, approved, $31 60.

Register of conveyances, for certificates of transfer of property in June, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Assessments, $136 50.

P. H. Quinlan, for gas fixtures in Department of Public Accounts, approved, $10 40.

William Kersten, cash advanced for sundries for the Department of Assessments, $27.

Stern's Fertilizer and Chemical Manufacturing Company, for removing dead animals, approved by Administrator of Police, $15.

J. H. Wilberding, transferee, on account of past due obligations, $2365 01.

J. N. Folwell, coroner of the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, for inquests, views and burials in the month of July, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Police, $1098.

John Grayer, coroner of the Second and Third Districts, for views, inquests and burials in the month of July, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Police, $1402.

C. E. Girardey & Co., for rent of First District Court, on Orleans street, for the month of July, 1874, as per lease, $250.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for twelve months subscription, six copies, from October 4, 1873, to October 4, 1874, for Department of Public Accounts, $72; for twelve months subscription, six copies, from June 11, 1874, to June 11, 1875, for Mayor's office, $72; for twelve months subscription, from May 7, 1874, to May 7, 1875, for City Library, $12; advertising ordinances of Council, $254; advertising proceedings of Council, $146; printing copies of proceedings of Council, $50; advertising proposals for Department of Commerce, $20.

Johnson Armstrong, stationery, etc., for the Department of Public Accounts, approved, $47 75; registry of mortgages, approved, $4 50.

I. W. Patton, criminal sheriff, maintenance of prisoners, in June, 1874, $6031 60.

Pay roll, Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, for the month ending July 31, 1874, approved as follows: Waterworks, $2911 50; repairs to public buildings, $295 25; repairs to schoolhouses, $106 88; repairs City Hall building, $799 10.

Pay roll, Department of Commerce, for laborers on wharves and landings for the month of July, 1874, approved, $190.

T. Connell, relaying pavement on Magazine street, between Jackson and Washington streets, approved, $446.

Joseph Muller, for rent of the Fourth District wharfinger's office for July, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Commerce, $15.

J. McPhelin, district attorney, for thirty criminal convictions in July, 1874, approved by the judge of the First District Court, $450.

Cassidy & Miller, nineteen awnings for First Municipal Police Court, and one awning for First District Court, $200.

Tax bill makers, on account of tax bills of 1874, $1500.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made for the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, for July, 1874, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account, and not otherwise appropriated:

WATERWORKS.

H. J. Mullan & Co., hemp	$7 20
Sullivan & Bulger, lead	71 90
Total	$79 10

MARKET HOUSES.

John Casey, repairs to Claiborne Market	$30 00
John Casey, repairs to Poydras Market	85 00
John Casey, new slating to Fruit Market	420 00
Total