New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

BY D. E. MORPHY, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a claim against the New Orleans National Banking Association; six shares of stock in the Sun Mutual Insurance Company; two lots with buildings, in square bounded by Carondelet, Philip, Brainard and Jackson streets; a lot with buildings, on Jackson, between Laurent and Dryades streets; two lots with buildings, on Josephine, between Laurent and Dryades streets.

BY HOEY & O'CONNOR, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings, on Girod street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Local Intelligence.

AN INVITATION TO PRESIDENT GRANT.—The following pleasant paragraph speaks for itself:

NEW ORLEANS, October 12, 1874.

To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Dennison, Texas:

The City Council join with me in the earnest hope that you may find it convenient to return to Washington via New Orleans.

Your visit would be highly gratifying to our citizens, who would unite with the city authorities in extending to your excellency and suite a very cordial welcome.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

LIVING LARD MOVEMENTS.—John Farmer is a small farmer, having four squares of ground on Poydras near Broad street. Among other vegetables, he cultivates hogs, and has succeeded in growing full thirty porkers, the envy of some lazy neighbors. Before Sunday's sun beamed on this side of our globe, Mr. Farmer became aware that something was disturbing the peace of his pets, so he hastily slipped on a collar and a shotgun to enable him to make an investigation. One of his best swine had disappeared, all that remained being a little blood and a strange ax. Rightly enough the injured agriculturist imagined that somebody would return for that ax, so watch was kept Sunday night, and before the witching hour a person shuffled in and was quickly bagged. Before being accused of stealing the hog he volunteered the information that Albert Henderson was the thief, saying that his own name is Owen Henderson, a lame jail bird. Henderson and Carpenter were imprisoned, arrested by the aggrived Farmer.

AN AMBIGUOUS PARAGRAPH.—A small item appeared in our paper Sunday morning concerning L. W. Lyons, an individual who had on more than one occasion represented himself as reporter for the *Bulletin*, obtaining goods thereby. As there seems to exist some doubt as to the meaning of the aforesaid paragraph, it is but just for us to state that no part of the squib was meant for any one connected with the *Bulletin*.

THE ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE ROBBERY.—The day before Mr. T. Boylan delivered up police headquarters to General Baldey, that is, about the seventeenth of September, that gentleman was informed that thieves had stolen several bags of coffee from the St. Louis warehouse, on Front street, but in the confusion of the change no arrest was made. However, it seems that keen eyes have watched the place ever since, and Sunday night Officer Houlihan spotted two men near the warehouse under rather suspicious circumstances. He pretended not to notice them, but when at a proper distance turned and took an observation, which was a sharp proceeding, for he witnessed the rascals at work prying open a door. He then glided down on the pair and attempted, like the fighting Irishman, to surround them, but the rascals would not have it. They fled in opposite directions, but Houlihan captured one, who says his name is Thomas Jefferson. The other burglar escaped, but returned to the scene soon afterwards. A sack of grain had been stolen and secreted near the warehouse, which fact was known to a private watchman, who was waiting and expecting to see some one call for it. He did not wait long, for a person come along and was about to lift the sack, when the watchman fell down on him suddenly. It is thought that these are the rascals who stole the coffee. Judge McArthur gave them free boarding in the Parish Prison temporarily.

A CLEAR CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—Last March George Eugene, who was living in the family of David Peels, on Delord near Rampart street, quarreled with Peels, and the result was the death of David at the hands of Eugene. Peels, it appears, was jealous of his boarder, and on the day in question considered that he saw too much for a loving husband to bear. The men quarreled and finally clinched, fighting until they fell, and when down Eugene stabbed peels, causing death soon after. Several persons witnessed the tragedy, but they permitted the man to escape. Eugene voluntarily returned two or three days ago, told his story to Detective J. L. Smith, stating that he has been so utterly miserable since the homicide that he can not know a moment's peace of mind.

On leaving this city he walked up to Donaldsonville and beyond, working only a few days, as he could find no employment. He wandered hither and thither, unhappy and restless, and his mind finally became so completely unsettled that he determined to return home and surrender himself for a fair trial, walking all the weary miles. He asserts that he had acted in the homicide in self-defense, but is anxious for the law to take its course. Judge McArthur yesterday remanded him to prison.

A KIDNAPPER.—Last May George Johnson kidnapped Etienne Burges, twelve years old, and took him to a coast plantation, where he put him in service. Johnson was cunning enough to avoid arrest until last Saturday, when he was arrested. The policeman who made the arrest took accused before Judge Staes, who remanded him until a bond in $500 is given.

WISH TO MAKE HIM A LEGISLATOR.—A committee from the Ninth Ward Democratic Club delivered a letter to Mayor Wiltz, asking permission to nominate him for a seat in the next Legislature. The committee in the same letter takes occasion to highly compliment the Mayor on his past excellent conduct as a citizen and official. Mr. Wiltz has not responded to the invitation and has not hinted as to what course he will pursue in the matter.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES POLLARD.—Delegations from almost every fire company in this department attended the funeral of Charles Pollard, hoseheeper for Pelican No. 6, killed Saturday night by being thrown from the truck on Esplanade street. The funeral was one of the largest seen here in many months. Deceased was widely known and generally beloved by his companions.

GROWLERS WILL GROWL.—Occasionally growls are heard in police circles, because the men are not promptly paid their salaries, but then some uneasy men would find fault if paid in advance. Treasurer Bray and the other commissioners can not be blamed because there is no money in the iron chest. Certain it is that the commissioners have done all they could to obtain funds, and it is likely that they will soon secure a sufficient amount of greenbacks to settle up. One of the happiest men living is Mr. Bray, when handing out currency to patrolmen.

SUNDAY PROCESSIONS.—The Lusitanos (Portuguese) Benevolent Association celebrated its twenty-sixth anniversary by a public parade in regalia. From its formation up to this date the society has been unremitting in performing good work, and is to-day one of the soundest associations in New Orleans.

The Catholic Total Abstinence societies made a splendid parade on the occasion of their first anniversary, turning out full 500 strong, Mr. W. H. Byrnes as grand marshal. There are eleven societies, each well organized and growing. The cause in which they are working is a good one, and they have our best wishes, hoping that the members will continue to cherish the memory of Father Mathew, not only on parade days, but at all times.

Mr. J. Minor Holland, whose name appeared in Sunday's REPUBLICAN as one of the Committee of Fifty, disclaims all connection with that body, and the use of his name was unauthorized by him.

FREIGHT AGENT JACKSON RAILROAD.—Mr. J. D. Houston, for some time the chief clerk of the freight department of the Jackson railroad, succeeds Major E. A. Burke as superintendent. Major Burke resigned on the thirtieth of September last, after having served four years, with satisfaction to the public and credit to himself. The pulsations of the great artery of commerce, known as the Jackson railroad, have never been so carefully watched or skillfully guarded as they have been by Major Burke.

Mr. Houston, who fills the vacancy, is thoroughly conversant with the duties and requirements of the position, and will no doubt render universal satisfaction. That great corporation, the Jackson railroad, loses in Major Burke a most efficient officer, but is extremely fortunate in being able to supply his place with an official so competent as Mr. Houston.

WEEKLY MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. S. C. Russell, secretary of the Board of Health, reports the following number of deaths in the city of New Orleans, for the week ending Sunday, October 11, at 6 P. M.:

Three of anæmia, 2 of apoplexy, 1 of bronchitis, 2 of cancer, 1 of cancer of womb, 1 of cholera infantum, 1 of congestion of the brain, 19 of consumption, 5 of infantile convulsions, 2 of cyanosis, 1 of adult debility, 4 of infantile debility, 1 of diarrhea, 2 of chronic diarrhea, 2 of dropsy, 3 drowned, 1 of dysentery, 1 of chronic dysentery, 10 of congestive fever, 2 of remittent fever, 3 of malarial fever, 4 of typhoid 1 of typho-malarial fever, 1 of gastro enteritis, 3 of disease of the heart, 1 of valvular disease of the heart, 2 of inflammation of the bowels, 1 of inflammation of the brain, 1 of inflammation of the liver, 2 of inflammation of the lungs, 1 of injuries, 1 of lockjaw, 1 of adult marasmus, 3 of infantile marasmus, 1 of tubercular meningitis, 1 of myelitas, 3 of old age, 3 of paralysis, 1 of peritonitis, 1 of typhoid pneumonia, 1 of premature birth, 2 of pyemia, 1 of small-pox, 1 suicide, 7 of trismus nascentium, 1 of tumor of the brain, 1 of ulceration of the bowels, 1 of disease of the womb, 1 of gunshot wounds, 1 not stated—total 129. In addition to the above 9 were stillborn. Number interred from public institutions, 28; on certificate of coroners, 26; on certificate of midwives, 3; Sisters of Charity, 1.

Echoes of Democracy.

The gentle *Comet* of Shreveport has grown milder in sentiment. It actually speaks of winning victories by ballots instead of shotguns. It says:

But, whether or not we be permitted to enjoy the victory after winning it, the victory must be won, and "to some good angel leave the rest." The future of the State for all time is upon the issue; we are engaged in a struggle for very existence, and must fight it out. No time now to falter or take counsel of our fears; no time to sum up the odds and count the chances against us; our all is at stake and we must win or lose it forever. Nail our flag to the mast, and when we sink, if sink we must, let us go down with the last cheer of an expiring crew, faithful unto death.

The Mansfield *Reporter* has a forward line of policy marked out, which is all fight and no compromise. It says, on the third instant:

In the light of these facts it behooves us to be as true to ourselves, as the brave men who scattered the janissaries of Kellogg were true to us. It will not do for us now to halt or falter in the programme we have marked out. With a stern, unflinching resolution, we must march straight on to our goal. We must fight it out *on the principles of the White Man's party*. We utterly repudiate and reject any line of policy that smells of compromise, such as that pursued by Terrebonne parish. We of De Soto are unwilling, and we do not intend to lapse back into that old liberty killing policy that has so long proved ruinous to our cause, and derogatory to our own dignity and self respect.

In Bastrop a new hand appears at the bellows and in a new paper, called the *Morehouse Clarion*, are found terrible words looking to the overthrow of the governments of all States. The shrill *Clarion* says:

No, no; the great movement has not yet ended—the events of the fourteenth of September can not be rolled back on the march of time. It constitutes the first step in the progress of mighty revolution, which will end, as we verily believe, in the restoration of Louisiana to her proper place in the Union as a free, independent and sovereign State, or if not in that way then in the overthrow of republican governments in all the States and lead to their consolidation under one great imperial despotism.

The Shreveport *Times*, standing like Robert Toombs, with indignation fatigued discussing Republican questions, has turned its attention to the White League Democracy, and attacks the head and front of the party. The *Times* is the strongest opposition paper in the State, and must be heeded by the party. Of course, explanation will be made that compromises and peace addresses were only for effect, and never serious-ly intended; but will explanations from the leaders pacify the bloody minded *Times*? It says:

We last night received by telegraph a long and rambling address, issued by R. H. Marr, president, Albert Voorhies, vice president, and E. G. Dill and W. J. Buddendorff, secretaries of the State central committee, which we do not consider of sufficient interest to publish. There is not a position taken with which the people of Louisiana are not as familiar as Mr. Marr himself. It is simply a tissue of special pleading, in which the necessity of the compromise is endeavored to be shown.

The address is dated "Headquarters Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee of the State of Louisiana."

Now, we would like to know by what authority Mr. Marr, or anybody else, assumed to style this the Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee? The committee was the creation of the white people of the State, which emphatically ignored all parties as holding existence separate and apart from that convention.

The present State committee is either the committee of the white people of Louisiana, embracing all parties, or it is no committee at all, and its acts are without authority and a nullity.

COURT RECORD.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1874.

Superior District Court.

City of New Orleans vs. Patrick Clark.—On motion of Assistant Attorney H. H. Walsh, and on suggesting that in defiance of the injunction of September 9 the defendant still kept his dairy in operation at the corner of Constantinope and St. Charles streets, he was ordered to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

Superior Criminal Court.

INFORMATIONS FILED.

Grand larceny—John Smith, Mary Jones, Virginia Davis.

Carrying concealed weapons—Walter Smith, John B. Todd.

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED.

Robert Clifford, carrying concealed weapons; Jean Salegos, grand larceny.

Going to Emigrate.

A special dispatch from New Orleans to the New York *Herald* of the ninth says:

I learn from a source deemed reliable that a Mr. Eustis, one of the largest property owners of this city, and brother of the Eustis who was captured on the Trent with Slidell and Mason, has recently visited East Tennessee with the avowed purpose of securing a tract of land near Strawberry Plains on which to colonize fifty old New Orleans families, who can no longer retain a residence here on account of the heavy taxes imposed.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Greenwall's Dramatic Company, with Mr. E. T. Stetson as star, opened at this house on Sunday evening to a large audience. The play was Foster's sensational drama called "Neck and Neck." It was repeated last night, and is announced for to-night. It is not altogether an agreeable play. Whatever about the performance occurs to please is music and the comic situations of minor characters not belonging to the story. Mr. Stetson is not a bad actor, but he has a bad piece. The company selected by Mr. Greenwall for Galveston appears to be a good one, capable of good work, but "Neck and Neck" does not show its strength. Miss Dollie Bidwell comes with a good reputation as a leading lady. Before pronouncing upon her it is fair that she should be seen in a character showing her to better advantage. Miss Katy Wilson is a petite and lively soubrette. Mr. Marble is a fair comedian.

Academy of Music.

Schumann's Transatlantic Combination appeared at the Academy last night in an entirely new programme. Mr. Schultze, of many faces, represented several characters known about town. Miss Dorati added much to the entertainment by fine vocalism, and Miss Fontainbleau, an old favorite, did her wonderful aerial acts suspended under the dome of the theatre.

The Globe.

The event of last evening was the opening by Manager Kittredge of the Globe Theatre. This brought out the Worrell Sisters and Mr. Cahill in the burlesque of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." Incidental to the burlesque was given an olio of specialties, introducing Lottie Estelle in songs, Professor Le Tort in feats of magic, and a wonderful child called Baby Bindley, in songs and drum solos. The baby is one of the youngest and smallest of performers, and quickly found a place in popular favor. Mr. Ernest Byne also appeared in several characters, personating young ladies of society. His wardrobe is magnificent, and his person and manner make the deception complete. This young man has a romantic history. It will be remembered that a few years ago the higher circles of London society were startled by the frequent appearance in public places of a young man in female attire. The hero of those wild freaks is the Ernest Byne of to-day, who has adopted the stage to gratify his love for adventure and travel. The Globe was crowded in every part last night. The entertainment was a success.

Chamber of Commerce.

A special meeting of the Chamber was held last evening to consider the practicability of constructing a railroad connection between New Orleans and Texas.

Mr. Hadden, having been called to the chair, declined the position, and asked Mr. Bussey to preside, who called the meeting to order, but upon the arrival of J. H. Oglesby, Esq., president, vacated the chair for that officer.

Mr. L. H. Gardner introduced a resolution for the appointment of three members as a committee to meet other committees, to be appointed by the Cotton Exchange and Merchants' Exchange respectively, in conference upon the best means of securing a railroad to Texas.

Mr. Gardner proceeded to explain that the anxiety of the city for such a connection had been so prolonged and so often disappointed as to compel some measure of independent action without awaiting longer the delusive assurances which had so often excited our hopes. He indicated that the connection should be made from some point on the river at or near Plaquemine, and the money applied to extend the road directly into the heart of Texas, so as to intercept the present tendency of trade to other markets.

He was of opinion that the most feasible plan of raising the means for this work would be by submitting an ordinance to be voted on by the people of New Orleans, authorizing a special tax to be imposed on the real estate of the city for an amount not exceeding $2,500,000, to be applied to this work under the direction of a directory of men known to and confided in by the citizens.

Mr. Cyrus Bussey seconded and supported the resolutions of Mr. Gardner, which he said had been suggested by him some years ago, and added the opinion that mass meetings of the people of New Orleans should be held for the puspose of securing a majority in favor of the city subscription.

Mr. Seixas followed, in support of the resolutions, he was aware that a vote would be taken at the next election upon an amendment prohibiting the city from increasing, on any pretext, the amount of her obligations. The situation of our commerce was such that the city would perish without access to the sources of trade to be opened by the proposed road. Already much trade from Northern Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas was seeking other markets through want of outlet in this direction. He had no doubt the people of New Orleans would approve the proposed tax, but even if the city should be forbidden to give the aid required, an expression of public opinion in favor of the work would accredit it to capitalists, and its credit could be negotiated on more favorable terms.

The president, Mr. Oglesby, suggested that the proposition involved in the resolutions and statement might be postponed for the expected action of the Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. He had lately been assured by the representatives of this company in New York that they were determined, so soon as some preliminary difficulties in regard to the title of the road could be adjusted, to resume its construction immediately and press it to completion. It was understood that the conflict of interests which has embarrassed the administration of the company and arrested the progress of the work had been adjusted and that harmonious and vigorous action might now be expected. He was assured that the company had now ample means to redeem these assurances.

The president was disposed to regard the discussion of the motion to appoint the committee as out of order, but saw no impropriety in the proposed action.

Mr. Hadden remarked that in the event any special tax should be imposed by the city for the purpose indicated in the resolutions, the taxpayers should be allowed certificates of payment, which might be funded in the stock or securities of the railroad.

The president announced a committee of three on behalf of the Chamber to meet other committees referred to in the resolutions, to consist of Messrs. L. H. Gardner, chairman, G. W. R. Bayley, W. M. Burwell.

On motion, the Chamber adjourned.

The Weather and Rivers.

OFFICE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER, New Orleans, October 12, 1874.

The following is a report of the weather and rivers at 3:43 P. M., local time, to-day:

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	75	N.	Clear.
Corsicana	56	N.	Clear.
Cincinnati	53	N. W.	Fair.
Davenport	52	N. W.	Clear.
Dubuque	54	S. W.	Clear.
Fort Sully	43	S. E.	Clear.
Galveston	73	N.	Clear.
Indianola	74	E.	Clear.
Keokuk	59	N.	Clear.
Lacrosse	46	N.	Clear.
Leavenworth	55	S. E.	Clear.
Louisville	54	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	56	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	56	N. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	75	S. E.	Clear.
Omaha	52	N. E.	Clear.
Pittsburg	44	S. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	60	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	52	N.	Clear.
St. Paul	44	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	65	N.	Clear.
Yankton	52	S. E.	Fair.
Augusta	71	N.	Clear.
Baltimore	59	W.	Clear.
Mobile	75	N. E.	Fair.
Montgomery	70	N. W.	Clear.
New York	54	N. W.	Clear.
Savannah	75	N. W.	Clear.

RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. inches.	Fall. inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	10	..	5	11
Cincinnati	..	4	4	1
Davenport	4	..	5	4
Evansville	2	..	4	1
Dubuque	..	2	7	6
Fort Sully	..	1	4	2
Lacrosse	..	1	5	2
Louisville	..	2	4	9
Memphis	..	1	4	9
Nashville	..	7	2	3
New Orleans	..	4	*11	3
Omaha	..	..	1	6
Pittsburg	1	..	7	6
Shreveport	1	..	9	10
St. Louis	..	1	2	2
St. Paul	2	..	4	2
Vicksburg	..	3	8	2
Yankton	..	..	7	10

*Below high water mark of 1874.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—The stockholders of the New Orleans Manufacturing and Building Company are requested to call with their certificates of stock on Mr. Theo. Lilienthal, No. 131 Poydras street, to receive a final dividend of $1 55 per share.

J. A. BLAFFER,
FRANK RODER,
THEO. LILIENTHAL,
Liquidators.

oct5 15t

New Orleans, October 10, 1874.—Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans for new certificates of the following scrip lost or mislaid, in the name of Lucien Adams:

No. 11, of 1858, for $20; No. 3, of 1859, for $40.

oct11 12 25 no3

Special Notice.—Office American Mutual Insurance Association of New Orleans, No. 25 Commercial place, between St. Charles and Camp streets, New Orleans, October 7, 1874.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to convene a meeting of the stockholders on TUESDAY, November 10, 1874, at 6 P. M., on business of importance.

By order of the President.
P. J. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

oct8 30t

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Fifth Congressional District.—The following assignments of speakers, dates and localities are made for Republican meetings in the Fifth Congressional District:

Hon. C. C. Antoine, Hon. J. R. G. Pitkin, Hon. George C. Benham, J. Sella Martin and others at Lake Providence, Carroll parish, October 15.

Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Hon. J. R. G. Pitkin, Hon. C. C. Antoine, Hon. A. P. Field, Judge A. B. Slosnaker, J. Sella Martin and others, at Delta, Madison parish, October 17.

Hon. Frank Morey, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Hon. John Ray, Judge Slosnaker and Hon. O. H. Brewster at Monroe, Ouachita parish, October 19, and at Bastrop, Morehouse parish, October 21.

Hon. A. P. Field, Hon. J. R. G. Pitkin, Hon. C. C. Antoine, Hon. H. R. Steele, Hon. J. Ross Stewart, J. Sella Martin and others at St. Joseph, Tensas parish, October 19, and Vidalia, Concordia parish, October 21.

Other meetings in the district will be announced hereafter.

S. B. PACKARD, President State Central Committee.

oct9

Third Congressional District.—Rooms State Central Executive Committee of the Republican party.—The following dates, localities and speakers have thus far been indicated for Republican campaign meetings in the Third Congressional District of Louisiana:

Hon. C. B. Darrall, candidate for Congress, and other prominent speakers will address meetings at—

Baldwin, St. Mary parish, Saturday, October 10.
Centreville, St. Mary parish, Sunday, October 11.
Houma, Terrebonne parish, Saturday October 10.
Thibodaux, Lafourche parish, Sunday, October 11.
Plaquemines, Iberville parish, Saturday, October 17.
Bayou Goula, Iberville parish, Sunday, October 18.
Breaux Bridge, St. Martin parish, Friday, October 23.
St. Martinsville, St. Martin parish, Saturday, October 24.
New Iberia, Iberia parish, Sunday, October 25.
Franklin, St. Mary parish, Saturday, October 31.
Pattersonville, St. Mary parish, Sunday, November 1.

Attorney General Field, Lieutenant Governor Antoine and other prominent speakers will speak at—

Donaldsonville, Friday, October 23.
Napoleonville, Saturday, October 24.
Thibodaux, Sunday, October 25.

S. B. PACKARD, President.
CHARLES HILL, Secretary. oct10

Repudiation.

PLATFORM OF THE HIVES.

1. Repudiation of the whole of the so called debt of the State of Louisiana, and refusing to vote for any tax to pay the principal or the interest of the same.

2. The passage of an act by the Legislature of Louisiana, at the earliest moment possible, prohibiting the assessment of taxes, under any name or guise whatsoever, to pay interest or principal of the so-called debts of any city, town, village or parish in the State.

3. The passage of an act by Congress, complemental to the section of the federal constitution declaring that no State shall emit bills of credit, making it a penal offence to assess or attempt to collect a tax to pay the interest or principal of any bill of credit issued by or to the name of a State or a public corporation created by a State.

4. Abolition of every State tax upon industry, known as "license tax;" prohibition, by legislative enactment, of any such taxes by city, town, village, or parish authority; and the entire exemption, by statute, of all vessels, whether sea going or river craft, from wharfage, levee, or any tax whatsoever, in every part, and at every landing in Louisiana.

5. Reduction of State taxation, for every purpose, to a rate which shall not exceed $1 50 per head of the population of the State (say 700,000), according to the census made in 1870.

6. Limitation of municipal or parochial taxes, for all purposes, to a rate which shall not exceed $7 per head of municipal or parochial population (say 200 000) in New Orleans, according to the same census.

7. That all taxes, State and municipal, remaining due on the first of January, 1875, shall be canceled, except so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the appropriations due to charitable institutions, to officers, secretaries, clerks and working people engaged in the public service, and for supplies furnished for public use; provided, however, that a rigid scrutiny shall be made into all claims, whether pay rolls or accounts, against any department reasonably obnoxious to the suspicion of fraud; that cash prices only, not the extravagant prices charged by reason of depreciated credit, shall be allowed; and provided, that in any event not over $1,000,000 of such taxes shall be collected in New Orleans—say one fifth of the amount which will probably remain due at the time specified.

8. That the salary or fees of every public officer, whose remuneration is properly a subject of legislative consideration, shall be reduced to an amount corresponding with the abilities required to perform his duties and the responsibilities of his place, due consideration being had also to the universal impoverishment of the people.

Resolved, That every nominee of the HIVES shall give his written assent to the platform, and shall pledge himself to support it.

City Administration.

Mayor—JOHN J. LANE.
Administrator of Improvements—DANIEL SCULLY.
Administrator of Accounts— ——.
Administrator of Finance—J. L. DAVIES.
Administrator of Assessments—JOHN F. POPP.
Administrator of Police—ZEPH FOLEY.
Administrator of Commerce—DENNIS PRIEUR WHITE.
Administrator of Waterworks—CHARLES FITZ ENKEITKE.
Civil Sheriff—A. N. DELMAS.
Criminal Sheriff—D. A. DENISON.
Coroner First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts—DR. THOMAS E. BROADDUS.
Coroner Second and Third Districts—DELPHIN BIENVENU.

Senators.

First District—B. R. FORMAN, W. W. CARR.
Second District—ANTHONY SAMBOLA.
Third District—JOHN PAISLEY.

Representatives.

First Representative District—T. A. BARTLETTE JAMES TIMONY.
Second Representative District—J. A. FLORAT, JAMES POWERS, SAM JAMISON.
Third Representative District— ——.
Fourth Representative District—NICHOLAS SINNOTT, CARL FISCHER.
Fifth Representative District—FRANK MARQUEZ JOHN H. CASTELLANOS.
Sixth Representative District— ——.
Seventh Representative District—JOSEPH BRUNEAU, M. A. CALONGNE.
Eighth Representative District—AUG. STUART.
Ninth Representative District— ——.
Tenth Representative District—H. H. WARD CHARLES H. REED, F. JORGER.
Eleventh Representative District— ——.
Orleans, Right Bank.

Justices of the Peace.

1. J. C. COLEMAN.
2. WILLIAM H. HOLMES.
3. JOHN L. LARTSCHE.
4. JOHN CAIN.
5. ——.
6. JOHN P. HIGGINS.
7. ——.

Constables.

1. JAMES COLLENS.
2. ——.
3. MICHEL J. FONS.
4. JOSEPH CONTRERAS.
5. ——.
6. WILLIAM POLEY.
7. ——.

Several of the nominations are necessarily unfilled as yet, owing to the absence of members from the city. oct2 1m

Republican Parish Executive Committee, Parish of Orleans.

JAMES LEWIS, President.
E. W. TOSTRICK, Vice President.
SAMUEL M. QUEEK, Secretary.
CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Assistant Secretary
P. J. MALONEY, Corresponding Secretary.
P. F. HERWIG, Treasurer.
JOHN L. COLLINS, Sergeant-at-Arms.
A. SKILLMAN, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

DELEGATES.

First ward—John Langles, W. S. Wilson.
Second ward—P. F. Herwig, R. C. Nichols.
Third ward—W. L. Evans, George Deveraux.
Fourth ward—James Lewis, Charles E. Ingalls.
Fifth ward—William Vigers, E. Alex.
Sixth ward—Joseph Diaz, E. Joubert.
Seventh ward—John Barrow, Charles W. Boothby
Eighth ward—S. V. Leclerc, Webster Long.
Ninth ward—T. V. Copeland, J. W. Edwards.
Tenth ward—Simon J. Flatow, J. A. Patterson.
Eleventh ward—P. W. Tostrick, Graham Bell.
Twelfth ward—Paul Bruce, A. M. Aucoin.
Thirteenth ward—A. Lejeune, W. Baudinet.
Fourteenth ward—W. R. Fish, N. D. Bush.
Fifteenth ward—W. F. Loan, Edmond Jones.
Sixteenth ward—H. Davis, George W. Moore.
Seventeenth ward—T. B. Stamps, William Kern.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
W. S. WILSON, Chairman.
George Deveraux, William Vigers,
E. Joubert, Webster Long,
T. V. Copeland, S. J. Flatow,
A. M. Aucoin, George W. Moore,
William Kern, W. R. Fish.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.
P. F. HERWIG, Chairman.
Charles Ingalls, John Barrow,
Graham Bell, William F. Loan,
A. Lejeune, T. B. Stamps.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.
R. C. NICHOLS, Chairman.
Joseph Diaz, E. V. Leclerc,
J. A. Patterson, Edmond Jones.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.
JOHN LANGLES, Chairman.
Ernest Alex, Charles W. Boothby,
E. W. Tostrick, Paul Bruce.

COMMITTEE ON CLUBS.
W. L. EVANS, Chairman.
J. W. Edwards, Edmund Jones,
H. Davis, N. D. Bush.

JAMES LEWIS, President.
A. M. QUEEK, Secretary. jy14

POLITICAL NOTICES.

The Friends of General A. S. Badger present him as a candidate for Criminal Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, on account of his heroic action on the fourteenth of September, 1874.

oct13

Being not a politician nor an office seeker, and not agreeing with any present political faction of my State, I solicit from Mr. St. F. Casenave, or any one else, not to use my name for any political purpose. GEORGE ALCKS.

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**Headquarters State Central