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

Local Intelligence.

KILLING OF WILLIAM BURLEY.—In ...nts given of the injury to William January 8, and his death on Wednes... ...ing, some errors have appeared. ...e his pistol that caused the wound. ...statement immediately after the ...was that he was with William ...and Basile Thompson, and the lat... ...deavoring to shoot Green Clarke. ...d Johnson to take his pistol from ...he did so, discharging all the bar... ...all three supposed. He was then ...t back to Basile, remarking that he ...n do no harm with it, when, on the ..., one chamber was still loaded and ...harged by Johnson, the ball giving ...he fatal wound in the chest. The ...was entirely accidental.

...—The six assistant sergeants-at-...the Senate who were arrested last ...ening near Mr. Pinchback's house, ...Fourth District, and who were re... ...to the Parish Prison by acting ...rmstrong, he having refused to ac... ...eral citizens as their bondsmen, ...tanding the parties who wished ...e bonds for the appearance of the ...in court were owners of consider... ...estate, but compelled the prison... ...of whom were charged with carry... ...aled weapons and intent to com... ...ach of the peace, and the other ...rged with the last offense, to be ...in the Parish Prison, were yester... ...noon released, as a bondsman was ...e suited his honor, and he gave an ...their release.

MENTION.—The dead body of ...mith, a colored man, was found ...morning in the yard at the prem... ...41 Franklin street, by one of the ...police, and the coroner notified.

...olored men were arrested yesterday ...near the Jackson Barracks, and ...p in the fifth precinct station, ...with gambling on the street, in ...of city ordinances.

STATU QUO.—Mrs. L. A. McDon... ...aughter of Judge Lyons, of East ...was yesterday appointed State ...by Mr. Strong, Mr. Nicholls' Sec... ...State.

...OF HIS WOUNDS.—Eaton Logwood, ...e colored men who received such ...treatment at the hands of the ...bulldozers at the time they took ...of Primus Johnson, and whose tes... ...efore the Returning Board and the ...investigating committee created ...profound sensation, has finally suc... ...to the force of the injuries he re... ...He died in this city, of the wounds ...and at his request his body has ...warded to Onachita for interment.

RECOVERED.—The grocery of P. ..., corner of Magazine and St. Jo... ...ue, was burglariously entered one ...t week and a lot of groceries ...On Monday Officer W. J. O'Con... ...nded in arresting Tom Conners and ..., who were locked up in the first ...station, charged with the burglary. ...er also succeeded in recovering ...the stolen property in the grocery ...Peter Sheppard, on St. Joseph, ...mpitoulas street.

HOUSE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Twenty-eighth Day.

...use committee assembled at eleven ...yesterday morning and began work, ...g present Messrs. Morrison, Jenks ...mond.

...lose Gauthreaux [called—Reside ...eventh ward of this city; was super... ...of the registration and canvassing ...the Democratic and Conservative ...tral Committee. The witness ...e some length as to the workings ...pervisors of registration through... ...ate, and especially as to those in ...of Orleans, and also to the work... ...Returning Board; was in Judge ...office some time during the first ...to ser, when Judge Dibble stated ...atter if the Democrats carried the ...0,000 majority, that the Returning ...ld count the vote in favor of the ...ses.

Croker called — Reside in this ...been a member of the po... ...e in the third precinct for ..., and is still on the force. This ...estified that he was detailed, to... ...th other policemen, and attended ...ting machine circulars under the ...of Messrs. Blanchard and Catlin; ...about 22,000 circulars issued in ...

L. Smith called—Reside in this ...a journalist and telegrapher by ...and detective, am now em... ...a journalist; never was employed ...tective in this city; was in the ...on the evening of December 5, ...een three and four o'clock; was ...vernor's office; met Mr. Flynn, ...egraph operator, in his office or ...ing the Governor's, and was in... ...him that something was up, as Mr. ...Colark, was making out the certifi... ...e eight Hayes electors; went into ...nor's office and lifted up the blot... ...on the desk of Mr. Clarke, the Gov... ...rivate secretary, and found the ...as which had been made out, but ...signed; the top one was made ...name of O. H. Brewster; did ...to see any more, but ...to the telegraph office and tele... ...the St. Louis Republican, of ...to the correspondent, to the effect ...had made out the certificates ...apes electors; my dispatch was ...the extra Democrat that same ...almost verbatim.

...Scott, of St. Landry, General ...Wells, of Rapides, and Mr. Stagg, ...dry, were called, and all testified ...g the character of Thomas C. An...

...Vinston called—This witness tes... ...the character of Louis Kenner, ...turning Board, was not good, as a ...e made against him in 1871 of ...and names on certain pay rolls ...collecting the money himself; a ...found against him by the ...which the witness was fore...

...Miller testified to having sold ...d dollars' worth of bonds of ...Jackson, and the money was ...interest of Anderson.

...the committee filed a lot of ...s of the election returns. ...ittee then concluded their ...urned to meet in Washington.

...Shooting Affray.

...shooting affray took place here ...last, which resulted in the ...n, C. C. Fife, killed on the ..., W. B. Fife and Calvin Wy... ...ered that the wound of Mr. ...prove fatal. Mr. Wyant is ...being shot in five places, but ...wounds are considered dan... ...W. B. Fife received a shot in ...of the left arm near the ...

...Evidence adduced before Judge ...Tuesday, it appears that the ...in W. B. Fife cursing Woo... ...cause we have failed to learn. ..., the man killed, is a son of ...and Wyant is a son-in-law. ...r Fife nor Wyant had pis... ...was armed with a bowie... ...while the former had only ...of C. C. Fife had a Colt's ...ver, and it was he who shot ...

...evidence that C. C. Fife ...on Wooton, who then re... ...as all three men were ...John Davis, Henry ...came to his as... ...being upon the

...

THE BOWE COMMITTEE.

Twenty-third Day.

Senators Howe, Ogleaby and Saulsbury resumed the investigation of affairs in East Feliciana yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. The first witness called was Washington Saunders, colored.

To Senator Saulsbury—Reside in East Feliciana, fourth ward; the colored people in my ward generally joined the Democratic clubs; at first they were very reluctant, as they had never done anything of that kind before, and they were Republicans, but after a while they got used to it; they expressed themselves satisfied with the Democratic ticket; there has been a better feeling between the white and colored people for the past few months than for a year and a half; the election was as quiet as any one I ever saw; the "Jones difficulty" commenced on Saturday; I and "some other white gentlemen" went over to see if we could not settle it; the sheriff and John Gair spoke to the colored men and told them they had taken a wrong course; the colored men put down their arms, and a body of white men went off and made a compromise.

Charles Robinson, colored, sworn—To Senator Saulsbury—Reside in East Feliciana; voted the Democratic ticket of my own free will.

Joseph Maxwell, Roderick Dunn and Governor Jones, all colored, delivered themselves of similar testimony.

Isaac Perry, colored, testified to the whipping of five colored people in one night in his neighborhood in East Feliciana, among them his mother; they called for him, but he got away; he was obliged to sleep in the woods and cotton fields for weeks to keep away from the bulldozers; the pretext for whipping two of the colored men was that they had stolen a pig from William Gasper, another colored man; the latter was whipped because he denied that they had stolen the pig; witness had been a school teacher from 1871 to 1876.

Louis Jones, colored, sworn—Live in the fourth ward, East Feliciana parish; have voted the Republican ticket ever since I was free up to this year; this year did not vote; have heretofore taken an active part in politics; was afraid to organize Republican clubs; was told in October, a year ago, in the night time, to have nothing further to do with politics; they came to my house in the middle of the night to tell me; there were five of them that I saw; think they were white men; in 1874 I was president of a Republican club in my ward; I called the club together on a Saturday evening; at noon that day three or four men came to my house and said that the white men had been down to Bayou Sara on account of some trouble, and were mad, and said that they were going for old Jones; they were going to get him at the club meeting that night; they said they would not dare to go to the meeting without their arms; they came together, but the white men did not come; so the colored people all went home; as "hey were getting ready for church Sunday morning the colored people came and said the whites were coming again; they came together again for the purpose of protecting me; I sent out word to the white men that we had better have a compromise, and all put down our arms and go home; we could not make a living that way; it was so agreed; the colored put down their arms; on Monday the whites came again with the sheriff, and then the compromise was made.

Charles Williams, colored, sworn—To Senator Howe—Reside in East Feliciana; Allen Marr and myself were whipped on Captain Joe Norwood's place a week after Christmas, 1875; they whipped Allen Marr all to pieces; they come to my house; said they would not hurt me; took me up the road and told me to take off my coat; the captain man said they could not strike me but five licks apiece, and the last one only three; there was a little man—the meanest man I ever saw—who wanted to whip me more; the captain man said he guessed the little man had never whipped a black man before—that he acted like a G—d d—d fool; the captain man said, "Boys, we have got no charge against this man at all; its too bad to beat up a fine looking man like him;" they gave me twenty-three lashes; they were so disguised I could not tell who they were.

Judge E. F. Dewing put in evidence his report to Governor Kellogg on the breaking up of his court in East Feliciana in 1875.

Adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

THE WADLEIGH COMMITTEE.

Seventeenth Day.

Senator Wadleigh's committee convened at the usual hour yesterday morning, and continued the investigation of West Feliciana, the first witness being Dr. Joseph J. Wade.

To Senator McDonald—Reside in West Feliciana; was one of the commissioners at the poll in my ward; Washington Spooner and a man named Butler were the other commissioners; the election was perfectly fair and free; Spooner voted the Democratic ticket, and expressed no apprehension in so doing; think the canvass and election was a fair and peaceful one.

Dr. J. W. Dederick, recalled—Testified in relation to the charge that the parish had been over-assessed by Republican officials; think that in 1874 a tax of about $25,000 was assessed. [The tax was really $14,638.] Believe that the rate of parish taxation in 1875 was twelve and a half mills; the parish has been growing poorer and poorer; am not aware that the production of cotton in 1875 was nearly twice as great as in 1869; was not aware that that was the case with the production of corn, sugar, molasses, etc.; think that the police jury in 1866, 1867 and 1868 was Republican; am not sure; knew that those juries contracted a large floating debt; do not know that the amount was $23,000; did not know that those police juries were Democratic; do not know that the courts have decided that debt to be invalid; do not know how many public schools there are in West Feliciana; do not know how many teachers there are; do not know that the average pay of teachers is $30 per month; do not know that the reason the schools have not been open during the past year is because an injunction was placed upon the school fund of the parish; have never visited the schools; Peter Jones, a colored man on my place, said it was talked that Isaac Mitchell was killed by his brother-in-law; do not remember the month; do not know the name of the brother-in-law; did not think much about it; he said Julius Green was shot at at the same time by bulldozers; a member of the police jury told me that there had been $10,000 expended for criminal prosecutions, and but one conviction secured; I waited on the police jury as a committee to request their resignation; do not know how many armed men were outside of the courthouse; do not know that there were twenty or thirty men with revolvers hung in belts strapped outside of their clothes outside; presence I saw some; it is so common a sight that it did not attract my attention; I was appointed by a mass meeting; William Sterling, the police juryman who was in jail was acquitted, I believe; William Leake, the parish attorney, was charged by the meeting which appointed me a committee with a misapplication of $544 95.

R. Norflea, colored, sworn—To Senator McMillan—Resides in East Feliciana; testified to numerous outrages; that he had been shot at and persecuted by bulldozers; also to the shooting at Julius Green and the killing of Isaac Mitchell.

J. A. Glasper, colored, sworn—Testified to outrages and intimidation in West Feliciana.

Thomas Stewart, colored, sworn—To Senator Wadleigh—Live in West Feliciana; on the eleventh of July, 1876, a number of armed men came to my house while I was in bed; they broke open my door with their guns; they said they were going to kill every G—d d—n nigger there; they said I belonged to a Republican club, and they were going to break up every d—n Republican club in the parish; they said that if I would join the Democratic party I would be protected, but if not I would be killed; I said I would, of course, rather join the club than be killed.

Isaac Vessel, colored, sworn.—To Senator Wadleigh—Testified to outrages and intimidation by the bulldozers in West Feliciana.

Valentine Emory, colored, sworn—To Senator Wadleigh—Reside in West Feliciana; election day Senator Weber gave every Republican ticket to take to the ward poll; I was stopped by a body of armed men; three or four of them ... [illegible]

...

Mitchell and the shooting at Julius Green; Charles Barrow, Democratic candidate for clerk of court, killed Isaac Mitchell; there were eight in the party; I recognized Cort Smith, Robert Wilson, Calhoun Hampton, and a man named McDonald in the party; dare not go back to the parish, because Charles Barrow has said he will kill me if I do, and I think he would.

To Senator McDonald—I was about twenty yards off when Charles Barrow killed Isaac Mitchell; I did not go before the coroner's jury because I thought I would be killed if I did; I have never told any white people who the parties were before to-day, but I told nearly all the colored people on the plantation; I did not tell Julius Green, because he knew the people as well as I did; he and I hid that night in the bayou; it was Willie Lane who drew his pistol on me; I was indicted for false swearing by Jacob Mitchell, a Jew; they did not prove it on me.

Andrew Duncan, colored, sworn—To Senator Wadleigh—Reside in West Feliciana; I was a delegate to the Republican State Convention; after I returned Cort Smith and Bob Wilson came to my house and inquired for me; after Gilbert Carter was killed I came away in a skiff with Armstead and other Republicans; I had a talk with Charles Barrow afterward; he said Carter was dead, and there was no use of talking about that, but every nigger that got to vote the Democratic ticket or pack his carpet bag and leave the parish; I told him I might have voted for him, but I was not going to be forced; voted the Republican ticket at St. Francisville; immediately after I left for the city, and remained until after Christmas; they wanted me to sign a paper, to be published in the papers in New Orleans, that E. L. Weber, George Swazie, J. W. Armstead, and other leading Republicans were frauds, and had had been guilty of all the outrages, etc.; I told them I could not sign such a lie; they told me if I did not do it the bulldozers would come after me; they said that on rainy nights it was very comfortable for me to be in bed with my wife and family, and that that was the time they might be expected; after that every rainy or cloudy night I would go out and sleep in the woods; the 298 Society were the worst bulldozers in the parish; they wore the badge 298 on their coats; the colored people believed that they were organized for the purpose of doing violence to them, and to carry the election for the Democrats.

Cornelius Smith, colored, sworn—To Senator Wadleigh—Live in the third ward, parish of West Feliciana; was United States supervisor at poll No. 1 in that ward on election day; thirty-five minutes before the hour for closing the polls, two sixteen shooters came in, one with Charles Barrow; felt uneasy about counting the vote; they brought in their guns and put them on the table; one pulled a dirk out.

Adjournment till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

John Davis, Jr. (colored) testified to intimidation and violence in West Feliciana.

Henry Cadden (colored) testified to a similar condition of affairs; never heard of but one Democrat being injured during the campaign; that was Thomas C. West; heard that he was shot while bulldozing; one day while walking on the road two men came up to me with guns and ordered me to halt; they said they wanted to find out about the burning of ginhouses; I told them I knew nothing about it; they said they would take me to "headquarers;" I went with them a little way and came upon a body of armed white men, mounted and dismounted; they had about twenty colored men standing in a row, and stood me up with the rest; a colored man named Ebenezer Schuyler was brought in wounded; he had been taken, and while riding between two of his captors, another man riding behind had shot him in the back; we were all let go except a Jew named Deutsche and a colored man named Juba Glasper; he was hung, but cut down in time to save his life; the night West was killed I saw a body of armed white men pass out on the road on which he was killed; they shouted, "We're the bulldozers that hold down the country;" West had the reputation of being a bulldozer.

T. W. Talton (colored) testified that the election was quiet, but the intimidation had been done previously; on the sixth of January, 1876, I was visited by Regulators; said they would hang me to the highest limb they could find; have seen bulldozers riding about the parish by day and night; the effect was to terrorize the colored people; the colored people regarded the 298 society about as you would regard a rattlesnake; they believed that the 298 society laid all the plans which the bulldozers carried out; I was compelled by the bulldozers to swear to vote the Democratic ticket; the man who administered the oath is now in this room.

To Senator McDonald—The man who administered the oath was Justice of the Peace Hamilton; I did not regard the oath as binding; the fact of his being here has had no effect on my testimony; I had trouble in regard to my bond when I was elected sheriff; I gave bond with sureties which were approved by all the authorities except the clerk of the court, Mr. Howell, who refused to approve it, and the thirty days ran out; I was appointed, and gave another bond, in due form; a man named Ellis made affidavit that the figure which he signed for had been raised from $200 to $500; the bond was placed in the hands of the clerk; the judge charged him to keep it carefully; I was placed under arrest; when the cause came on for trial, I had witnesses to prove my innocence, but the clerk said the bond had been mislaid and could not be found; the case was then dismissed.

To Senator Wadleigh—Thus, by the loss of the bond I was unable to have a trial of the case on its merits, as I desired, and also lost the office to which I was elected.

Robert J. Hewlett, colored, sworn—Reside in West Feliciana; have been free since 1858; was willed free by my mistress; am the owner of property which cost me $2600; was a member of the police jury; myself and three other members, J. S. Van Trump, and Messrs. Hamilton and Green were forced to resign; the committee said we were incompetent; we had effected a reduction in parish taxation of five mills; the committee exposed their weapons with such freedom as to have great weight on my mind on the subject of resignation; have seen a good deal of bulldozing; the prominent bulldozers of the parish are Charles Barron, John J. Barron, Cortland Smith, Robert Wilson, Mr. Hamilton, Calhoun Hamilton, John W. Smith, George Lowns and Joseph Lowns; I could name a whole co-wpan full of them; Charles Barrow told me Joseph W. Armstead ner none of that crowd could exercise any more power in that parish.

To Senator McDonald—Dr. Dederick acted as spokesman when the police jurors were ordered to resign; there were outside the courthouse on the occasion from sixty to eighty men, mostly young men from the country.

Adjourned till 9 A. M. to-day.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1877.

Superior Criminal Court.

ACQUITTED.

Grand larceny—D. Hillyard, charged with stealing from the house of Mrs. Southmayd, corner of Constantinople and Pitt streets, on September 6, 1874, a tin box with about $7000 in bonds, shares, etc.

MOTION.

Murder—State vs. Charles Lockaby, indicted for the murder of Mathese Keppler, on November 6, 1876, on Victory near Elysian Fields street. Motion to admit to bail submitted.

State vs. Ernest Westerhagan and Mrs. Mary Pringle.—Indicted for the murder of Benjamin Wadsworth, on the eighteenth of October, 1876, on Bienville street. Motion filed to admit accused to bail.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Grand larceny—State vs. Mollie Thompson et al.—Charged with stealing from William Brooks, on the thirteenth of September, 1876, $116. Nolle prosequi entered as to Charles Vella.

ACTING DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

J. N. Healey was appointed by the Attorney General, with consent of the court, to represent the district attorney during his absence.

GRAND JURY.

...

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fourteenth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, January 16, 1877.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Hahn in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Present—Speaker Hahn, and Messrs. Barrington, Bird, Brown of Caddo, Burton, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Barron, Brewster, Boeley, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Carville, Como, Cole, Drury, Durden, Davidson, Drew, De Lacy, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, D'Avy, Dejole, Early, Fobb, Gardere, Gaude, Gantt, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, Holt of West Baton Rouge, Heath, Johnson of De Soto, Jones, H. M. Johnson, Keeting, Lane, Magloire, Milon, Moore, McMillen, Routon, Romero, Raby, Souer, Lastrappes, Swazie, Snaer, Sevignes, Shelton, Simmes, Stewart, Thomas, Tolliver, Washington, Watson, Warmoth, Walker—56.

Nays—Senator Blunt—1.

Representatives Desmarais, Detiege, Lastrappes, Lewis, Sevignes—5.

Carried.

On motion of Senator Allain the Senate withdrew to its Chamber.

The House resumed its session, Speaker Hahn in the chair.

Mr. Carville moved an adjournment.

Lost.

Mr. Souer called up the following veto message of the Governor, which was read:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 1, 1877.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I veto two acts originating in your honorable body relative to the public printing. There are provisions in these bills which appear to me to be conflicting and inconsistent. The existing printing laws should be amended in many particulars, but I think this should be done by one carefully considered measure, to avoid confusion of interpretation in a matter so important to the public service. I trust you will be able to frame and pass such a measure during your present session.

WM. P. KELLOGG, Governor.

Mr. Souer moved to sustain the veto of the Governor.

The Speaker put the question: "Shall the veto of the Governor be sustained?"

The roll was called, with the following result:

Yeas—Speaker Hahn, Bird, Brown of Caddo, Burton, Blair, Brewster, Boeley, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Como, Cole, Drury, Durden, Drew, Dickinson, Desmarais, D'Avy, Dejole, Early, Fobb, Gardere, Gaude, Gantt, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, Holt of West Baton Rouge, Johnson of De Soto, Jones, H. M. Johnson, Keeting, Lane, Lewis, Martin, Milon, Moore, McMillen, Routon, Romero, Raby, Souer, Lastrappes, Swazie, Snaer, Sevignes, Shelton, Simmes, Thomas, Tolliver, Washington, Warmoth, Walker—54.

Nays—Barrington, Carville, Davidson, De Lacy, Dinkgrave, Detiege, Robert Johnson, Watson—8.

The veto of the Governor was sustained.

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Caddo, the House was adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

ROBERT F. GUICHARD, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, January 16, 1877.

The Council met this day at twelve o'clock M., in regular session.

Present—Hon. Ed. Pilsbury, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Brown, Cavanac, Diamond, Edwards, McCaffrey and Rengstorff.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved and their reading dispensed with.

Communications from the Mayor and Administrators.

The Mayor laid before the Council the following:

Joint monthly report of the Administrators of Finance and Public Accounts for the month ending December 30, 1876:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$6,731 80
Bills receivable	10,566 66
Cemeteries, 1876	165 00
A. Phillips, commission account	154 88
G. S. Lacey, commission account	48 85
Attorney's fees, third drainage district	60 25
Mrs. M. Mooney	154 87
Drainage tax	3,730 79
Drainage district contract	27 60
House of Refuge, 1876	175 10
Contingent, 1876	2,512 00
Carrollton ferry, 1876	10 00
Louisiana avenue ferry, 1876	15 00
East street ferry, 1876	31 25
Fines and fees, 1876	26 00
Ground rents, 1875	51 45
Ground rents, 1876	383 55
Law charges, 1873	93 65
Levee dues, 1876	1,492 33
Licenses, 1876	1,567 50
Markets, 1876	44,137 70
Public pounds, 1876	84 25
Water rents, 1876	445 35
Water rents, 1877	5,835 50
Water rents, 1875	25 00
City tax, 1861	235 50
City tax, 1865	105 00
City tax, 1866	132 50
City tax, 1867	112 50
City tax, 1868	462 50
City tax, 1869	6,496 85
City tax, 1870	3,594 34
City tax, 1871	9,647 61
City tax, 1873	16,016 75
Million loan tax, 1868	92 50
Million loan tax, 1869	380 98
Million loan tax, 1870	223 49
Million loan tax, 1871	552 27
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	2,136 94
Railroad tax, 1874	1,537 75
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	56 78
Ten per cent tax, 1874	898 13
Street improvement tax, 1874	216 94
Waterworks tax, 1874	547 17
Seven per cent 1869 tax, 1874	1,564 02
Seven per cent 1870 tax, 1874	1,651 75
Jefferson City bonds tax, 1874	185 83
McDonogh bonds tax, 1874	51 61
Fink Asylum bonds tax, 1874	20 64
Gold consolidated bonds, general series tax, 1874	1,301 47
Carrollton bonds tax, 1874	154 77
City tax, 1874	7,013 92
Police tax, 1874	4,594 03
Park tax, 1874	1,290 10
School tax, 1874	2,580 20
Carrollton city tax, 1874	961 57
Carrollton school tax, 1874	39 90
Consolidated loan tax, 1875	2,993 73
Railroad tax, 1875	1,975 77
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1875	76 25
Ten per cent bonds, 1875	1,220 79
Street improvement bonds, 1875	362 53
Waterworks bonds, 1875	756 64
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1875	2,142 75
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1875	2,950 85
Jefferson City bonds, 1875	254 23
McDonogh school bonds, 1875	69 86
Fink Asylum bonds, 1875	31 79
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1875	2,123 79
Carrollton bonds, 1875	171 66
Public school tax, 1875	3,179 13
Police tax, 1875	6,234 72
Park tax, 1875	1,589 56
Superior Criminal Court, salaries, etc., 1875	1 11
Support of orphans, 1875	2,010 25
Streets, repairs, etc., 1875	50 00
Aged, infirm and indigent, salaries, etc., 1876	256 47
Black Maria, conveying prisoners, 1876	68 16
Boys' House of Refuge, salaries, provisions, etc., 1876	923 33
Cost removal sick and dead, salaries, etc., 1876	165 00
Contingent, 1876	307 94
Criminal sheriff's fees, 1876	1,109 00
Drainage, general service, Surveyor's department, 1876	252 25
Drainage machines, wages, fuel, etc., 1876	552 00
District attorney's fees, 1876	510 00
Disinfectants, 1876	14 26
Department of Finance, salaries and expenses, 1876	29 15
Department of Public Accounts, salaries and expenses, 1876	32 50
Department of Commerce, salaries, wages and expenses, 1876	480 00
Department of Assessments, salaries and expenses, 1876	25 00
Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, salaries and expenses, 1876	433 32
Fifth and seventh justices of the peace, salaries, etc., 1876	1,250 00
Fire department, city contract, 1876	4,000 00
Fire department, Fifth District, 1876	350 00
First District Court, clerk's fees, 1876	500 00
Insane Asylum, salaries, provisions, etc., 1876	616 51
Interest, current account, 1876	3,969 37
Levee dues, 1876	1,273 65
Law charges, 1876	2,606 50
Lighting, oil, 1876	1,647 50
Mayor's office, salaries and expenses, 1876	7 00
Municipal courts, salaries and expenses, 1876	2,838 30
Public squares, salaries, etc., 1876	236 50
Printing proceedings of Council, and promulgation of ordinances, 1876	168 40
Printing tax lists, reports, advertisements, etc., 1876	181 00
Parish Prison, general service, 1876	6,903 65
Salaries and wages, Waterworks, 1876	1,279 95
Salaries, sanitary inspectors, 1876	79 83
Salaries, sanitary police officers, 1876	180 00
Salaries, police officers, municipal courts, 1876	960 00
Salaries, jury commissioners, 1876	166 64
Support of orphans, 1876	1,387 87
Superior Criminal Court, salaries and expenses, 1876	75 00
Streets, wages, etc., 1876	2,835 49
Streets, repairs, etc., 1876	75 00
Streets, bridges, crossings and sidewalks, 1876	636 59
Surveyor's office, salaries and expenses, 1876	150 00
Waterworks, pipes, machinery, etc., 1876	1,840 99
Workhouse, general service, salaries, provisions, 1876	578 28
Premium bonds, 1876	5,000 76
Police tax, 1876	8,073 16
School tax, 1876	4,808 42
Interest, 1876	2,014 43
Law charges, 1876	485 00
Printing tax lists, 1876	192 50
Total	$208,523 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Attorney's fees, Third District	$1 10
City money	79 25
G. S. Lacey's commission account	23 65
Certificates of appropriation	16 00
Bond account	4,800 00
Drainage, district contract	1,105 95
Mrs. M. Mooney	91 75
Drainage certificates	2,205 00
Fire department, 1875	4,901 24
City of Carrollton	107 15
Interest coupons, half paid	3,633 50
Interest coupons, full paid	360 00
Interest matured bonds, half paid	1,798 20
Interest on drainage certificates	357 35
Jury service, 1873	60 00
Law charges, 1873	994 53
Loan Louisiana National Bank, special	22,872 24
Real estate, No. 12	158 00
Street repairs, 1873	113 95
Million loan, 1868	92 50
Million loan, 1869	380 98
Million loan, 1870	223 49
Million loan, 1871	552 27
Contingent, 1874	2,517 20
Criminal Court, clerk's fees, 1874	203 00
Drainage materials, 1874	523 64
Fire department, Sixth District, 1874	2,666 40
Inquests, 1874	416 66
Lighting, gas, 1874	2,000 00
Lighting, oil, 1874	1,200 00
Law charges, 1874	1,117 82
Office expenses, Department of Improvements, 1874	156 70
Parish Prison, 1874	3,815 10
Repairs to courthouses, 1874	250 00
Repairs to schoolhouses, 1874	240 00
Repairs to City Hall building, 1874	37 13
Repairs to public buildings, 1874	11 00
Salaries, bureau of wharves and landings, 1874	76 68
Salaries, Surveyor and employes, 1874	175 00
Salaries, Waterworks proper, 1874	645 00
Salaries, Insane Asylum, 1874	40 00
Salaries, sanitary inspectors, 1874	66 66
Salaries, Mayor and Administrators, 1874	625 00
Salaries, Mayor's office, 1874	250 00
Salaries, employes of Council, 1874	75 00
Salaries, librarian, 1874	600 00
Salaries, Department of Finance, 1874	300 00
Salaries, Department of Commerce, 1874	450 00
Salaries, Department of Assessments	868 39
Salaries, Department of Public Accounts, 1874	150 00
Salaries, clerks mortgage registers, 1874	220 00
Streets, repairs and materials, 1874	844 65
Wages, streets, 1874	558 35
Wages, drainage excavations, 1874	193 50
Wages, wharves and landings, improvements, 1874	40 50
Waterworks, extension, 1874	979 06
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	2,136 94
Railroad bonds, 1874	1,537 75
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	56 78
Ten per cent bonds, 1874	898 13
Street improvement bonds, 1874	216 94
Waterworks bonds, 1874	547 17
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1874	1,564 02
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1874	1,651 75
Jefferson City bonds, 1874	185 83
McDonogh school bonds, 1874	51 61
Fink Asylum bonds, 1874	20 64
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1874	1,301 47
Carrollton bonds, 1874	154 77
Public school tax, 1874	2,580 20
Police tax, 1874	4,086 11
Park tax, 1874	1,290 10
Carrollton school, 1874	39 90
Cost of removal of sick and dead, 1875	28 75
Election expenses, 1875	20 00
First District clerk's fees, 1875	535 13
Fire Department, Sixth District, 1875	766 68
Interest, current account, 1875	15,453 79
Law charges, 1875	1,571 82
Parish Prison, 1875	3,000 00
Consolidated loan tax, 1875	2,993 73
Railroad bonds, 1875	1,875 77
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1875	76 25
Ten per cent bonds, 1875	1,220 79
Street improvement bonds, 1875	362 53
Waterworks bonds, 1875	756 64
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1875	2,142 75
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1875	2,950 85
Jefferson City bonds, 1875	254 23
McDonogh school bonds, 1875	69 86
Fink Asylum bonds, 1875	31 79
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1875	2,123 79
Carrollton bonds, 1875	171 66
Public school tax, 1875	3,179 13
Police tax, 1875	6,234 72
Park tax, 1875	1,589 56
Carrollton school, 1874	39 90
Cost of removal of sick and dead, 1875	28 75
Election expenses, 1875	20 00
First District clerk's fees, 1875	535 13
Fire Department, Sixth District, 1875	766 68
Interest, current account, 1875	15,453 79
Law charges, 1875	1,571 82
Parish Prison, 1875	3,000 00
Consolidated loan tax, 1875	2 905 73
Railroad bonds, 1875	1,875 77
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1875	76 25
Ten per cent bonds, 1875	1,220 79
Street improvement bonds, 1875	362 53
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Fink Asylum bonds, 1875	31 79
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1875	2,123 79
Carrollton bonds, 1875	171 66
Public school tax, 1875	3,179 13
Police tax, 1875	6,234 72
Park tax, 1875	1,589 56
Superior Criminal Court, salaries, etc., 1875	1 11
Support of orphans, 1875	2,010 25
Streets, repairs, etc., 1875	50 00
Aged, infirm and indigent, salaries, etc., 1876	256 47
Black Maria, conveying prisoners, 1876	68 16
Boys' House of Refuge, salaries, provisions, etc., 1876	923 33
Cost removal sick and dead, salaries, etc., 1876	165 00
Contingent, 1876	307 94
Criminal sheriff's fees, 1876	1,109 00
Drainage, general service, Surveyor's department, 1876	252 25
Drainage machines, wages, fuel, etc., 1876	552 00
District attorney's fees, 1876	510 00
Disinfectants, 1876	14 26
Department of Finance, salaries and expenses, 1876	29 15
Department of Public Accounts, salaries and expenses, 1876	32 50
Department of Commerce, salaries, wages and expenses, 1876	480 00
Department of Assessments, salaries and expenses, 1876	25 00
Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, salaries and expenses, 1876	433 32
Fifth and seventh justices of the peace, salaries, etc., 1876	1,250 00
Fire department, city contract, 1876	4,000 00
Fire department, Fifth District, 1876	350 00
First District Court, clerk's fees, 1876	500 00
Insane Asylum, salaries, provisions, etc., 1876	616 51
Interest, current account, 1876	3,969 37
Levee dues, 1876	1,273 65