New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, FEBRUARY 10, 1877.

PICKETT'S PUT.

He Shakes His Dirty Associates.

The New York *Herald*, of Thursday, February 8, contains the following:

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1877.

To the Editor of the Herald:

You have, unadvisedly, I trust, done me injustice in your issue of last Friday, to which my attention is just now called. You refer, in an editorial on the Returning Board, to "the testimony of Littlefield, their secretary, and of Pickett and Maddox, their accomplices." I have never been acquainted with nor held any communication with any member of the Returning Board, and the term "accomplice," which you apply to me, signifies a nefarious association. Littlefield, the secretary, stands a self-confessed forger of returns, and Maddox, a confidential agent of the government, was informer against the iniquitous purposes of the board. I simply used that information to thwart their purposes. It is a strange confusion of ideas which would place me in the same relation to that board as either of these official personages. They are Republicans; I am a Democrat. Littlefield was used as an instrument in the perpetration of a stupendous fraud upon the constitution and laws of his country, the object of which was to deprive the people of their choice of President. Maddox was sent to New Orleans by the administration as an agent of its secret service, ostensibly on revenue matters, but with collateral instructions to look into and report on the political situation. Some days after he was gone I learned the fact incidentally, and inasmuch as he had said he was going to St. Louis by suspicions were aroused, and so I warned my Democratic friends in New Orleans to beware of him, as I knew that his former high standing in that community would secure him the *entree* to Democratic circles, and, perhaps, the unguarded confidence of many with regard to political movements.

When he returned to Washington he complained that I had impeded his work; but he also informed me of the fact that Tilden had carried the State by more than 8000 majority, and that the returning Board was in the market, and would not relieve the suspense of the country until the last day the law allowed, namely, the sixth of December. He furthermore showed me the Wells letter, which authorized him to act (as it seemed to me) for that individual; he named his (Wells') price, and said if it were not forthcoming the vote of the State would be declared for Hayes. He asked me to become the bearer of these facts to the managers of the Democratic party in New York, and I undertook to do so, not with the slightest expectation that they would consent to buy such rascals at any figure, but in order to be able when the time came to show the country what they were willing to do. Had I failed to lay the facts before Messrs. Hewitt and Morrissey I should have lost the connection with the authorities of the party to sustain the case, and nothing would have remained beyond Mr. Maddox's statement of what they wished him to do. He has given his own reasons for not aiding the Returning Board to consummate its villainy, and I need not repeat them. He gave me the opportunity of doing a service to the country at some sacrifice to myself, and of establishing the guilt of the Louisiana Returning Board. For this I am roundly abused by the press, even by the hypocritical and cowardly portion of the Democratic press, which is quite willing to avail itself of the advantages of my movement, but exceedingly anxious to avoid all responsibility for it. My past life is reviewed with harshness, but I am not ashamed of it in any of its features.

JOHN F. PICKETT.

Quaint Quadrilles.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, writes under date of February 9:

Mr. David Dudley Field's Committee on the Powers and Privileges of the House, having failed to elicit any testimony damaging to the Republican party, or the cause of President elect Hayes, has begun to amuse himself by inquiring into the private life and recreation of the gentlemen who, at the request of the President of the United States, went to Louisiana to witness the count of the Returning Board. It will be remembered that Mr. Ditty was one of the gentlemen who went to New Orleans at the request of the President, and on behalf of the Republican party, to witness the proceedings of the Returning Board.

This fact was brought out in the evidence, when Mr. Sparks, who was acting as chairman of the committee, was prompted by some evil-disposed person to ask the witness if he had attended any balls while in New Orleans. "Yes, sir," said Mr. Ditty, very frankly, "I was at one dance given by some very light colored people." "Oh, then, you were one of those who went to the black women's hop, about which so much has been said?" exclaimed Mr. Sparks. "Yes," replied the witness, "I was, if you call quadrooms black women." This answer created much merriment among the roomful of spectators, and Mr. Sparks, sitting back in his chair with as much apparent satisfaction as if he had discovered a gold mine, asked: "So, then, this was the way the Republican statesmen amused themselves? They were away from their families, and took the opportunity to go to balls given by colored women?" "I told my wife all about it," replied Mr. Ditty, amid a roar of laughter. Then Mr. Sparks, not content to let well enough alone, asked, "Were there any other Republican representatives present?" The witness said that he did not know. "Was Senator Sherman present?" asked Mr. Sparks. "No, sir, he was not," was the emphatic answer. "Was General Garfield present?" was the next question. "No, sir, he was not," was again the answer. At this point Mr. Field, having sense enough to see that no more good could come to his side from further testimony, was about to dismiss the witness. The Republican members of the committee seemed willing to allow this to be done, when, suddenly, Judge Lawrence asked the witness if Judge Trumbull and other Democrats were not also present at the ball referred to. Mr. Ditty replied with much eagerness, "Oh, yes; Judge Trumbull was there, and so was Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, and both of them danced with the girls." For a moment there was an almost painful silence in the committee room, and then, as the spectators recalled old Mr. Trumbull's white hair and lank, withered form, and imagined him dancing with a blooming New Orleans quadroon, they broke into a shout of laughter which could not be controlled or suppressed. When some degree of quiet was restored, and the Democrats had time to consider how terribly they had "put their foot in it," Mr. Sparks, with a great deal of embarrassment, made an effort to throw a mantle of charity over his gay old friend Trumbull.

The Trade of North Texas.

The *Herald* recognizes, in the increasing number of commercial travelers from New Orleans who are representing the interests of their houses in North Texas, a growing desire on the part of the business men of that city to reach for, work up and control the trade of this section. With the completion of railway communication between Dallas and New Orleans, we may confidently look to see New Orleans become a formidable and successful rival and competitor of St. Louis. The natural sympathy and leaning of our people toward New Orleans, and all that has prevented her from reaping a rich harvest of our business has been the lack of railway communication.—*Dallas Herald.*

"What is going on in the next room, waiter?" asked a staid connection man at a railing house the other night. "They're having a little game there, sir," responded the attendant, and just then somebody in the apartment referred to howled, "Pass the buck," at which the good man's face clouded and he said, "Oh, I see—a religious society," and the committee business went along. Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Having a bad name is considered "the best possible property" in England.

GENERAL NEWS.

Among the passengers on board the steamer Colon, which arrived at New York on the eleventh from Aspinwall, are ex-President Lerdo, of Mexico, General Escobedo, Manuel Romero Rubio, and others of Mexican fame.

J. R. G. Pitkin was confirmed by the Senate as United States marshal of Louisiana on Tuesday.

Three rear admirals of the navy have died within a week, and now another, Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, is reported dangerously ill.

By direction of the President, Colonel G. W. Getty, of the Third Artillery, is ordered to relieve Colonel Barry, Second Artillery, of command at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and the artillery school at that point. Colonel Barry, on being relieved, will return to his regiment.

Spotted Tail, the chief of the Sioux, with a body guard of 200 warriors, started from Camp Robinson, on the tenth, on a self-imposed mission to obtain an interview with chiefs of hostiles now reported to be massed near the forks of Tongue river, and counsel them to accept the terms offered by the government—the surrender of their arms and ponies. Spotted Tail expects to be absent more than a month, but will communicate with Crook as soon as he reaches the hostile camp. The Indians think there is a strong probability that this movement will be successful in terminating the war.

The requisition of the War Department in favor of Captain Eads for $500,000 in bonds was honored Monday by the Treasury Department.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called $10,000,000 five-twenty bonds of the act of March 3, 1865, dated November, 1865. Interest ceases the twelfth of March, 1877.

While General Jewell was our minister in Russia he visited the tanneries of that country and found out the secret of the Russia leather, beloved of book devotees. The secret is the result of the use of birch bark tar with which the skins are dressed in place of tallow and grease, the latter substances being so largely used as food among the lower classes. This tar, which is carefully saved as it exudes from the wood when burned, was first used as a substitute for wheel grease in Russia, as it is to this day, and then for the filling and dressing of skins. By a system of careful inquiry, and literally following his nose during his visits to some of the great Russian tanneries and carriers' shops, Mr. Jewell found this compound in a great kettle ready for use, and thus the mystery was solved. It is not expensive, costing about $10 a barrel, and he immediately ordered ten barrels and sent them to various leading leather manufacturers in this country with instructions, and the result is that genuine Russia leather goods are now made in America, and doubtless will soon be sold at nearly fifty per cent below former prices.

Lieutenant McIntyre, of the Second Infantry, was killed in Fog mountains by thirty illicit distillers, who attacked the government forces under cover of night. A dispatch to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, from Agent Chamberlain, dated Cartersville, Georgia, reports a raid in the northern portion of that State. Thirty-three stills were destroyed and eighty-four arrests made.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale does not greatly care for revivals and revivalists. He tells this suggestive story: "In early life I happened to meet one morning with the distinguished author, Sylvester Judd; just after we had both heard a great preacher, a man of much rhetorical power and remarkable 'religosity' speak on the text: 'The whole creation groaned in pain together until now.' I asked Mr. Judd how he liked the sermon. 'I stood it, though with difficulty,' he said in a sort of agony. 'I stood it till he came to that place where he abused God's ocean. But when he said that that was roaring to pain, was howling with agony as convinced of sin, I had to leave my seat and leave the church. I crowded by the good woman at the door of the pew. "Excuse me, madam, but it makes me sick," I said. I was not myself till I stood under God's clear stars in his still night. They were not in anguish; they were not howling in pain. And I could not hear that man defaming them.' And then, more seriously, Mr. Judd went on: 'Is there nothing better to preach about than sin? Always sin! sin! sin! Is not virtue better to talk of than vice? Is it not better to think of the pure than the impure? Are not love and truth and beauty subjects better fitted for God's children than always sin, sin, sin?'"

The "General Pleasanton" hat, with a crown of blue glass, is to be all the rage this spring. It develops brains wonderfully. It is proposed to present one to each member of the Legislature.—*New York Graphic.*

STATE NEWS.

LINCOLN.

From the Vienna *Sentinel*, February 9:

Last night about ten o'clock some one discovered a big light at the jail, and the alarm of fire was at once given, and a general rush made from all parts of town to the scene of conflagration. The fire, on first arrival, was burning just inside between the inner and outer doors, and the flames were beginning to show their forked tongues through the crevices in and about the door shutter and to appear through the roof on the north corner. In the general confusion natural upon such occasions, the jail key could not be got hold of for a considerable time. Two prisoners, white men, were confined within. They seemed perfectly cool and self-possessed, and were only heard a time or two giving directions how to come to their rescue. When the key was found the doorway had become a fiery furnace and only the outer door could be unlocked. The flames increased rapidly, covering the walls and spreading over the roof, and the smoke was gathering thick and fast inside, which with the increasing heat rendered the condition of the prisoners extremely perilous, and almost insufferable. There was no time to be lost. Something had to be done immediately, or human lives would be sacrificed in the flames. Three or four men were vainly and foolishly endeavoring to cut through the wall. The inner door which was about three feet from the outer door, was at length attacked with battering rams, and finally gave way under the herculean blows which were dealt with the utmost energy and determination. When the door-way was opened the shout was raised for the prisoners to run out; and one of them came out almost simultaneously with the cry, but the other waited nearly a minute before he ventured to pass through the flames. Both the prisoners were wrapped in blankets, one of which was thoroughly saturated with water. They still manifested a cool indifference to the surrounding circumstances. They deny setting the jail on fire, but the evidence is too conclusive against them that they did. Every effort that could be was made to extinguish the fire and save the house, but all efforts were alike unavailing, and it had to be resigned to its fate, and was totally consumed. The walls of the house were something over two hours burning down, and there was still a considerable blaze among the smouldering ruins this morning at sunrise. The burning of the jail has occasioned a great loss to the parish, as it will have to be replaced by a new one.

Littlefield and his Pals.

The Chicago *Journal's* Davenport, Iowa, special says that the Hon. Ira M. Gifford, who, clerk Littlefield swore, offered him money to go to Washington with the Vernon parish returns—saying that he could get $100,000 from the National Republican Committee for the suppression of that evidence—this morning publishes a denial of that story. He says Littlefield vainly tried to sell out to him. Littlefield said that prominent Democrats, including Governor Palmer, had approached him and offered him large sums of money to disclose what he knew of the Returning Board. He being a Republican, however, preferred to keep silent for a less sum than the Democrats offered. Governor Palmer approached him in various ways, and intimated that he would get $100,000 for his information. Mr. Gifford says he is ready to make these statements under oath.

Split dogs have come to be regarded in Georgia by the sanitary authorities of New York, on account of their known tendency to hydrophobia, and a general extermination pan of the breed is in contemplation.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

THE SENATE.

Thirty-ninth Day's Proceedings.

SENATE CHAMBER, New Orleans, February 15, 1877.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at twelve o'clock M., Hon. C. C. Antoine, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, in the chair.

On call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Present—Messrs. Gis, Harper, Sutton, Wakefield—4.

Absent—Messrs. Allain, Baker, Boatner, Blunt, Breaux, Bryant, Burch, Cage, Demas, Ducros, Jr., Dumont, Ellis, Eustis, Garland, George, Goode, Grover, Hamlet, Kelly, Kelso, Landry, Ogden, Richardson, Robertson, Stamps, Steven, Twitchell, Weber, Wheeler, White, Young, Zacharie—32.

No quorum.

On motion of Senator Harper the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

L. LAMANIERE, JR.,
Secretary of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thirty-seventh Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, February 14, 1877.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Clerk of the House called Mr. Keeting to the chair, the Speaker being absent.

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

Messrs. Barrington, Bird, Brown of Caddo, Burton, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Bosley, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Carville, Como, Cole, Drury, Durden, Davidson, Devezin, Drew, De Lacy, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, Desmarais, D'Avy, Dotiege, Dejole, Early, Evans, Elliott, Fobb, Gardere, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, Johnson of De Soto, H. M. Johnson, Keeting, Kern, Lane, Magloire, Milon, Moore, Routon, Soner, Tolliver, Washington, J. C. Watson, Watson—33.

Nays—Barrington, Bird, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Brewster, Bosley, Carville, Como, Cole, Davidson, Drew, De Lacy, Desmarais, Devezin, Elliott, Gaude, Robert Johnson, Lastrappes, Lewis, Martin, McMillen, Paris, Romero, Raby, Seveignes, Shelton, Stewart, Thomas, Walker—29.

Carried.

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules so as to place the bill on its second reading with the view of reference, the yeas and nays were demanded with the following result:

Yeas—Speaker Hahn, Brown of Caddo, Burton, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, D'Avy, Dejole, Early, Fobb, Gardere, Gantt, Gary, Gracien, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, H. M. Johnson, Keeting, Kern, Lane, Magloire, Milon, Moore, Souer, Tolliver, Washington, Watson, J. C. Watson, Walker—31.

Nays—Barrington, Bird, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Brewster, Bosley, Carville, Como, Cole, Davidson, Drew, DeLacy, Devezin, Desmarais, Elliott, Gaude, Jones, Robert Johnson, Lewis, Lastrappes, Martin, McMillen, Paris, Routon, Romero, Raby, Seveignes, Shelton, Simmes, Stewart, Thomas, Walker—32.

Lost.

The bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Stewart moved an adjournment until to-morrow at 12 M.

Lost.

Mr. Barrington moved an adjournment until to-morrow at 11:30 A. M.

Lost.

Mr. Hill moved an adjournment until to-morrow at 11:45 A. M.

Carried.

And the House was accordingly declared adjourned.

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

Thirty-eighth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, February 15, 1877.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Clerk of the House called Mr. Keeting to the chair, the Speaker being absent.

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

Messrs. Bird, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Brewster, Bosley, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Como, Cole, Davidson, Dickinson, D'Avy, Dejole, Early, Elliott, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Johnson of De Soto, H. M. Johnson, Lewis, Lastrappes, Magloire, Milon, Paris, Routon, Raby, Soner, Suser, Shelton, Simmes, Stewart, Thomas, Tolliver, Washington, J. C. Watson, Walker—38.

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

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

Thirty-sixth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, February 13, 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, Brewster, Bosley, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Carville, Como, Cole, Drury, Devezin, Davidson, Drew, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, D'Avy, Deluege, Dejole, Early, Elliott, Fobb, Gardere, Gaude, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, Holt of West Baton Rouge, Johnson of De Soto, Jones, H. M. Johnson, Robert Johnson, Keeting, Kern, Lane, Lewis, Martin, Magloire, Milon, Moore, McMillen, Routon, Romero, Raby, Souer, Suser, Seveignes, Shelton, Stewart, Thomas, Tolliver, Washington, Watson, J. C. Watson, Walker—62.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. D'Avy the reading of the journal of the thirty-sixth day's proceedings was dispensed with and it was adopted.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dejole offered the following resolution which was read and adopted under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, That all special employes, namely: Special assistant sergeants-at-arms and special porters, appointed by the House of Representatives are hereby discharged, to take effect from and after this date, and the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House of Representatives be and is hereby instructed to pay said employes up to the date of their discharge, and the Speaker of the House is directed to sign the same.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notices were given that at some future time the following entitled bills would be introduced:

By Mr. Seveignes, of Lafourche:

An act for the relief of Charles A. Dowling, chief of police of Shreveport, Louisiana, for injuries received in firing a national salute in commemoration of the perpetuity of the Union.

By Mr. Tolliver, of Concordia:

An act for the better observance of the Sabbath day, and to close all places of amusement and business on that day.

By Mr. Dinkgrave, of Madison:

An act relative to the building in which the sessions of the Supreme Court shall be held.

By Mr. Brown, of Jefferson:

An act to locate the seat of justice in the parish of Jefferson.

By Mr. D'Avy, of St. Landry:

An act for the relief of Bernard Martin, late supervisor of registration in the parish of St. Landry.

By Mr. Gracien, of Orleans:

An act to repeal act No. 67, session of 1874, entitled an act to abolish fees of jurors in the city of New Orleans in criminal and coroners' cases.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

According to previous notice, Mr. Gracien introduced House bill No. 29, an act relative to the levees of the State of Louisiana; to create a board of levee commissioners; to define their powers and duties; to continue in force the levee tax for building and repairing levees; to repeal an act entitled an act relative to the Louisiana Levee Company, a corporation organized under the general laws of this State, constituting it a body politic and corporate, with certain powers, privileges and franchises, and contracting with the said corporation for the constructing, maintenance and repairs of certain levees, and providing compensation therefor, and the several acts amendatory thereto; to provide for the liquidation of any debt due by the State to the Levee Company, and to authorize the employment of the Penitentiary convicts in the construction and repairs of the levees of the State.

Read first time.

Mr. Gracien moved to suspend the constitutional rules so as to place the bill on its second reading with a view of reference.

Mr. McMillen moved to indefinitely postpone its further consideration.

Mr. Gracien moved to lay that motion on the table, on which the yeas and nays were ordered, with the following result:

Yeas—Speaker Hahn, Brown of Caddo, Burton, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, D'Avy, Dejole, Early, Fobb, Gardere, Gantt, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, Johnson of De Soto, H. M. Johnson, Keeting, Kern, Lane, Magloire, Milon, Moore, Routon, Soner, Tolliver, Washington, J. C. Watson, Watson—33.

Nays—Barrington, Bird, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Brewster, Bosley, Carville, Como, Cole, Davidson, Drew, De Lacy, Desmarais, Devezin, Elliott, Gaude, Robert Johnson, Lastrappes, Lewis, Martin, McMillen, Paris, Romero, Raby, Seveignes, Shelton, Stewart, Thomas, Walker—29.

Carried.

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules so as to place the bill on its second reading with the view of reference, the yeas and nays were demanded with the following result:

Yeas—Speaker Hahn, Brown of Caddo, Burton, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, D'Avy, Dejole, Early, Fobb, Gardere, Gantt, Gary, Gracien, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, H. M. Johnson, Keeting, Kern, Lane, Magloire, Milon, Moore, Souer, Tolliver, Washington, Watson, J. C. Watson—30.

Nays—Barrington, Bird, Brown of Jefferson, Blair, Brewster, Bosley, Carville, Como, Cole, Davidson, Drew, DeLacy, Devezin, Desmairais, Elliott, Gaude, Jones, Robert Johnson, Lewis, Lastrappes, Martin, McMillen, Paris, Routon, Romero, Raby, Seveignes, Shelton, Simmes, Stewart, Thomas, Walker—32.

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

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

Thirty-sixth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, February 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, Brewster, Bosley, Blasdel, Brooks, Blackstone, Carville, Como, Cole, Drury, Devezin, Davidson, Drew, Dickinson, Dinkgrave, D'Avy, Deluege, Dejole, Early, Elliott, Fobb, Gardere, Gaude, Gary, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hughes, Holt of East Baton Rouge, Johnson of De Soto, Jones, H. M. Johnson, Robert Johnson, Keeting, Kern, Lane, Lewis, Martin, Magloire, Milon, Moore, McMillen, Routon, Romero, Raby, Souer, Suser, Seveignes, Shelton, Stewart, Thomas, Tolliver, Washington, Watson, J. C. Watson, Walker—62.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. D'Avy the reading of the journal of the thirty-sixth day's proceedings was dispensed with and it was adopted.

PETITIONS.

From Wheeler & Holloway, for permission to locate one or more of their patent fire wells in the city at their own expense. Referred to a joint committee of the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings and the Chief Engineer of the fire department with power to act.

From A. Grosch, for reimbursement of tax paid in error. Referred to the Administrator of Finance.

From the Mutual Protective Association, relative to the sale of vegetables from gardeners' carts. Referred to the Administrator of Commerce.

The Council then adjourned.

THOMAS G. RAPIER, Secretary.

CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 14, 1877.

[No. 3841—Administration Series.]

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 month of December, 1876, 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:

Dr. A. Chestant, late coroner for the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, in full for inquests and views held in the Seventh District, parish of Orleans (formerly parish of Jefferson), from January 29, 1876, to December 7, 1876, as per bill	$400 00
B. Bloomfield & Co., stationery, etc., for the Superior Criminal Court, in the month of December, 1876, as per bill approved by the judge of said court	76 00
P. Gallagher, city sexton, for charity burials for the nine days ending December 31, 1876, approved	28 75
New Orleans Republican, for two and one quarter years' subscription, from October 29, 1874, to January 24, 1877, for the Department of Public Accounts, approved	27 00
New Orleans Republican, for one-quarter year's subscription, from October 4, 1876, to January 4, 1877 (three copies), for the Department of Public Accounts, approved	9 00
Total	$540 75

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 14, 1877.

Yeas—Brown, Denis, Diamond, Edwards, McCaffrey.

ED. PILSBURY, Mayor.

A true copy:

THOMAS G. RAPIER, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 14, 1877.

[No. 3842—Administration Series.]

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 month of January, 1877, 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:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE.

Administrator's Office—	
New Orleans Picayune, one year's subscription to December 19, 1877	$12 00
Phil McCabe, one blower	1 50
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	39 00
Total	$52 50
City Workhouse—	
E. Vaile, provisions	$250 16
J. J. Clarke, wood and coal	93 25
A. Baldwin & Co., hardware	35 05
A. Baldwin & Co., hardware	25 15
Louis Ruch, beef	97 05
Thomas Hassam, lumber	15 00
J. A. Downs, soft soap	7 50
Lambert & Co., coal	5 00
H. Niemann, lettering charity wagon	2 00
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	17 50
Langshaw & Baker, forage	69 57
James Regan, two mules	400 00
Total	$1017 23
Boys' House of Refuge—	
E. Vaile, provisions	$253 18
W. J. Kelly, medicine	170 15
A. Baldwin & Co., hardware	31 75
Louis Ruch, beef	155 00
G. Palmesano, vegetables	24 25
C. Alwes, vaccine	21 00
Lambert & Co., coal	10 00
T. Danziger's Sons, dry goods	64 10
Lambert & Co., coal	16 25
J. A. Downs, soft soap	12 50
Langshaw & Baker, forage	12 29
Charles Rollings, wood and charcoal	72 90
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	6 45
Total	$848 82
Flour for Bakery—	
E. Vaile, sixty-five barrels of flour and drayage on same	$568 50
Home of Aged and Destitute—	
E. Vaile, provisions	$64 81
Louis Ruch, beef	155 00
J. A. Downs, soft soap	7 50
Total	$227 31
Burying Indigent Dead—	
Gallagher, sexton, burials	$98 75
Municipal Police Courts—	
A. W. Hyatt, blanks	$126 00
A. W. Hyatt, stationery for Second Municipal Police Court	85 75
A. W. Hyatt, stationery for Third Municipal Police Court	75
A. W. Hyatt, stationery for Fourth Municipal Police Court	36 30
A. W. Hyatt, stationery for First Municipal Police Court	20 45
Phil McCabe, repairing stove, etc., for Second Municipal Police Court	19 50
Phil McCabe, stove and material, for Third Municipal Police Court	20 75
Lambert & Co., coal for First Municipal Police Court	5 00
Lambert & Co., coal for Second Municipal Police Court	13 00
Lambert & Co., coal for Third Municipal Police Court	6 50
Lambert & Co., coal for Fourth Municipal Police Court	5 00
Lambert & Co., coal for Fourth Municipal Police Court	6 50
Langshaw & Baker, forage	73 04
Total	$412 54
Public Pounds—	
Mrs. James Wright, rent for First District pound	$25 00
Mrs. J. Tomulty, rent of Second District pound	20 00
Mrs. A. Weigel, rent of Third District pound	15 00
N. Amann, rent of Fifth District pound, one-half month	7 50
A. Baldwin & Co., hardwase	1 70
Total	$69 20
Coroners—	
Dr. S. L. Rance, office rent	$25 00
DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Waterworks—	
James Demourelle, lumber and wood	$10 70
New Orleans Picayune, blanks	36 00
Folger & Co., hardware	47 61
A. Denis, agent, rent of Waterworks office	75 00
Charles Potthoff, glass and paint	27 95
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, etc	125 00
Folger & Co., hardware	216 73
H. G. Wilmot & Co., coal in December, 1876	3 60
Leeds & Co., iron work	32 25
Total	$574 81
Administrator's Office—	
Charles Potthoff, painting and calsomining	$25 00
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, etc	13 85
Total	$38 85
Insane Asylum—	
Folger & Co., hardware	$7 60
Weed Sewing Machine Company, needles and oil	75
Lambert & Co., hauling coal	4 50
James Demourelle, wood	35 00
E. Offner, cups, pans, etc	10 10
A. F. Honold, soap	10 00
Samuel Warden, repairing grates and chimneys	27 50
J. Palmison, vegetables	19 50
D. C. McCan & Son, grate bar	2 50
Wilson & Fagan, beef	325 50
Total	$442 97
Home of Aged and Infirm—	
James Demourelle, wood	$21 00
A. F. Honold, soap	8 10
Wilson & Fagan, beef	108 50
J. Palmison, vegetables	9 30
Total	$147 30
Public Buildings—	
Hector & Fenner, duck, etc	$5 00
Eikin & Co., shades, etc	30 49
George Bosdell, laying matting, etc	4 50
Carl C. Holm, gas fixtures	10 75
Total	$51 04
City Hall Building—	
Phil McCabe, repairs to roof	$45 00
Public Sinks—	
New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, attention to closets	$250 00
DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS.	
Administrator's Office—	
Seymour & Stevens, stationery, binding, etc	$121 23
Phil McCabe, stovepipe, etc	12 75
T. Fitzwilliam & Co., stationery, etc	29 60
New Orleans Picayune, one year's subscription, ending December 19, 1877	12 00
Total	$175 58
Streets, Wages, etc.—	
H. Marks, for rent of Second District superintendent's office	$30 00
Rice, Born & Co., brooms, hose, etc.	45 55
John Baker, Jr., for rent of Third District superintendent's office	20 00
Phil McCabe, stoves and stove pipe	26 90
Total	$122 45
Streets, Repairs, etc.—	
Rice, Born & Co., paving barrows	$15 00
W. E. Clarke, oyster shells	61 60
Lanze Bazile, oyster shells	7 60
John Jordan, ballast	16 40
C. Boyle, crowbars	15 00
George Brewer, ballast and sand	115 00
J. Lyons, oyster shells	150 00
Thomas Casey, ballast	20 00
J. D. Taylor, ballast	930 60
B. McCove, hauling shells	21 00
Total	$1552 20
Streets, Bridges, Crossings and Wings—	
Rice, Born & Co., hardware	$195 31
Thomas Hasam, lumber	113 16
Folger & Co., hardware	113 35
Peter Markey, lumber	1060 88
Folger & Co., hardware	16 75
Peter Markey, lumber	704 63
Total	$2204 08
Canals and Drawbridges—	
Rice, Born & Co., hardware	$20 73
Peter Markey, lumber	200 34
H. Oertling, lumber	29 01
Folger & Co., hardware	19 57
O. F. Terry, lumber	37 61
Shakspeare, Smith & Co., wrench	15 00
Total	$322 26
Draining Machines, etc.—	
Peter Markey, lumber	$73 53
Rice, Born & Co., hardware	179 27
Folger & Co., laid oil, tallow, etc	66 53
Thomas Hasam, lumber	27 00
Frank Zekey and Peter Donald, repairing boiler of London avenue draining machine	85 74
W. H. Reynolds, bolts, washers, etc.	36 25
New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad Company, freight on coal	110 00
Leeds & Co., pump, etc	65 18
Daniel & James D. Edwards, gauge cock, etc	16 20
Lambert & Co., hauling coal	50 00
Shakespeare, Smith & Co., grate, etc	179 30
John Doherty, repairing boiler of Dublin avenue draining machine	235 00
C. Boyle, bolts, plates, etc	15 00
B. McCool, hauling coal	19 20
Steve Stafford, one plunge for pump	3 50
Total	$1171 70
Surveyor's Department—	
W. E. Seebold, drawing materials	$7 10
Paulin Durel, stationery, etc	41 85
T. S. Hardee, official map of the State of Louisiana	10 00
Peychaud & Garcia, plan caps	15 00
Total	$73 95
Seymour & Stevens, stationery for City Council, approved, $20 90.	
Johnson Armstrong, stationery, binding, etc., approved, as follows, viz: Department of Finance, $115 90; Department of Public Accounts, $104 95; tax mortgage registry, $42.	
George Ellis & Brother, printing 5000 license notices, approved, $15; 1000 transfer blanks, approved, $12.	
A. P. Harrington, law books for City Attorney's office, approved, $32 50.	
J. N. Shawhan, carriage hire for grand jury, as per bill approved by the judge of the Superior Criminal Court, $40.	
B. D. Wood & Brothers, coal for the Second Judicial District Court, as per bill approved by the judge of said court, $18.	
New Orleans Bee, advertising resolution of the city government recognizing the Nicholls government, $4 50; advertising license notice, $18; one year subscription, from January 1, 1877, for Department of Public Accounts, $14.	
New Orleans Democrat, one year subscription, ending December 19, 1877 (two copies), for Mayor's office, approved, $20.	
A. W. Hyatt, tax ledgers, indexes and stationery for tax bills makers for the year 1877, $569 30; stationery, binding, etc., for the Department of Public Accounts, $118 20; stationery, binding, etc., for City Attorney's office, $10 25.	
New Orleans Picayune, one year's subscription, ending December 19, 1877, for the following departments, approved, viz: Department of Finance, $12; Department of Public Accounts, $12; advertising ordinance No. 3816, Administration series, $3.	
New Orleans Republican Printing Company, printing tax bills and license blanks for the year 1877, $390.	
German Gazette, advertising proposal for license plates, approved, $13.	
J. Davidson Hill & Co., agents, for rent of premises on Carondelet street, known as Davidson's court, and used for police purposes, for the month of January, 1877, as per lease, $350.	
C. E. Girardey & Co., for rent of the First District Court building, on Orleans street, for the month of January, 1877, as per lease, $250.	
New Orleans Democrat, advertising ordinance No. 3816, approved, $3; advertising proposals for lumber, shells, ballast, etc., for the Department of Improvements, approved, $5.	
New Orleans Times, one year's subscription to January 12, 1878, and one year's subscription to January 1, 1878, for the Department of Public Accounts (two copies), $28; advertising resolution relative to the Nicholls government, approved, $5 40.	
Dr.