Continued from Third Page.

in, or the number of his certificate incorrectly set down."

The section was adopted as amended.

Sections 36, 37, 38 and 39 were adopted.

Section 40 was amended by changing the word "imprisonment" to "imprisoned," and by inserting after the word "than," in line 10, the words "one year nor more than." The section was adopted as amended.

Section 41 was amended by striking out the word "felony" in line 14, and inserting the word "misdemeanor," and by changing the balance of the section so as to read as follows: "And on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine at the discretion of the court." And the section was adopted as amended.

Section 42 was amended so as to read as follows:

"That any person who shall vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine and by imprisonment, at the discretion of the court."

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 43 was amended so as to read as follows:

"That whoever, knowing that he is not a qualified voter, shall vote or attempt to vote at any election shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court."

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 44 was adopted.

Section 45 was amended by inserting in the line 22, after the word "were," the word "thereby." The section was adopted as amended.

Section 46 was adopted.

Section 47 was amended by inserting in line 4, after the words "clerk of" the words "any court in," so as to read as follows:

"That when any person desires to contest the election of any sheriff, coroner or clerk of any court in the parish of Orleans he shall, within ten days after the close of the election," etc.

Also, by inserting in line 5 after the word "days," the words "after making and filing triplicate returns by the returning officer of that parish." Strike out after "close of the election."

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 48 was amended by inserting after the word "parish" in line 5 the words "or ward," and by inserting in line 9, between the words "after" and "the," the words "making of the triplicate returns by the returning officer of the parish."

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 49 was adopted.

Section 50 was amended by inserting after the word "after" the words "making and filing triplicate returns by the returning officer of the parish of."

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 51 was amended by changing "on" to "of" in line 3, by inserting after the word "petition" in line 5 the word "signed;" by inserting after the word "from" in line 25 the words "a list of;" and by striking out all from the word "court" in line 43 to the end of the section.

Section 52 was amended by inserting after the word "the" in line 22, the words "beginning of;" also by inserting after the word "House," in line 23, the words "of Representatives."

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 53 was amended so as to read as follows:

That when a final judgment has been rendered in the case of a contested election, or when only devolutive appeal is taken, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court to transmit to the Governor a certified copy of said final judgment or order granting devolutive appeal under his seal of office; and it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue a commission in accordance with said judgment.

The section was adopted as amended.

Section 54 was amended in the proviso to read as follows:

Provided, if an appeal be taken in such cases to the Supreme Court, the appeal on the demand of either party may be made returnable to the Supreme Court at New Orleans, if then in session there; the trial shall be summary, and by preference over other cases.

The bill was adopted as a whole on second reading, and under a suspension of the rules read a third time and passed.

The title was amended by inserting between the words "persons" and "registering" the words "voting or."

The title was adopted as amended.

House bill No. 206, "An act to amend and re-enact sections 815 and 816 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana," was, on the motion of Mr. Washburne, taken up and recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jonas, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Conference with the Senate committee, relative to House bill No. 71, presented the following report:

New Orleans, March 12, 1877.

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

*Gentlemen*—Your Committee on Conference with Senate committee relative to House bill No. 71 respectfully beg leave to report the following as a substitute for section 3 of the original House bill, together with the Senate amendments thereto, viz: To adopt the following as a substitute for section 3:

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That said police force and fire alarm and police telegraph shall be entirely under the control and direction of the Mayor and Board of Administrators of the city of New Orleans, so far as the appointment and organization of the same is concerned, and that the said City Council shall provide therefor by the passage of suitable ordinances, and shall also provide in said ordinances for the appointment of a Board of Police Commissioners; said Board shall consist of four Commissioners in addition to the Mayor of the city of New Orleans who shall be ex-officio a member and president of the board, and the Administrator of Police of said city, who shall be ex-officio a member of said board, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. That the mayor shall nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Common Council, appoint the commissioners of said board of police; and the said commissioners shall hold office for one, two, three and four years, to be determined by lot upon their appointment, and at the expiration of the term of each of said commissioners, the Mayor shall appoint as aforesaid a commissioner who shall hold office for four years. The power of trying, of removal or of suspension of any of the officers or patrolmen is exclusively vested in said board and it shall possess such other powers and perform such other duties as may be authorized and enjoined by the city administrators.

Fourth Senate amendment, to strike out $330,000 and insert $325,000.

Eighth Senate amendment, to be stricken out.

Ninth and tenth amendments, agreed to.

Eleventh amendment, change so as to read: Add to the title the words, "and to establish a Board of Police Commissioners."

Respectfully submitted.

WILL STEVEN,
Chairman of Senate Committee.
B. F. JONAS,
Chairman of House Committee.

The report was adopted, and the amendments reported by the Committee on Conference were taken as engrossed with the bill.

Under a further suspension of the rules, the bill was read a third time, passed, the title was adopted, and notice of concurrence in the report of the Conference Committee was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, the House adjourned.

PETER J. TREZEVANT,
Chief Clerk.

Important to sugar planters. See Trouard's advertisement.

"Clifford! oh Clifford! why don't you speak?" The Lady Julia was not more in earnest when she uttered this interrogation to the Secretary of the Duke—her father—in Sheridan Knowles' play of "The Hunchback," than are the beholders of Anderson's photograph *fac similes* of his patrons. But a single glance at the photograph of Gov. Nicholls, and the host of notables in his show-cases, tell us as plainly who they are as though they actually spoke at the instant they are seen. The lightning speed with which the likeness is transfixed to the negative imprint is infallible and invariable. The greatest sceptic will be convinced on a sitting of eight or ten seconds.

# OFFICIAL.

## LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

### REGULAR SESSION OF 1877.

No. 49.] AN ACT

Relative to the State Printer, to the official journal of the State and to the public printing; to regulate and define the prices of public printing and to prescribe the manner in which the same shall be done; to regulate the manner of making advertisements in judicial proceedings or sales of property, under judicial process or in any other legal proceedings in all parishes; regulating the price therefor; directing the manner and price at which contracts shall be made by police juries and municipal corporations for public printing, and abrogating all laws on the same subject matter.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, two members of the Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives, to be elected by their respective bodies, or a majority of them, shall be and they are hereby authorized and directed to contract on the second Wednesday after the promulgation of this act, and afterwards on the first Monday in December of each year, at a reasonable rate, not to exceed the prices hereinafter named, with such person as they may consider proper and responsible, to do and perform all the printing and publishing, of whatever nature, which shall become necessary for the use of both houses of the General Assembly, and for the Executive Department of the State; *provided*, the said board shall be empowered to contract for the printing of the reports of the various heads of the Executive Department, and the blank work for the Auditor's Department, with some other person than the State Printer hereinafter named; *provided* said contract be after consideration of all proposals made, and the prices thereof do not exceed the maximum fixed in this act; *provided*, the State Printer shall fail to furnish said printed copies within ten days after the reports shall have been placed in his hands for publication. Such person contracting to do and perform such printing, as provided in this act, shall for purposes of reference herein be termed "State Printer," and the terms, provisions and conditions of the contract with him executed, shall be as hereinafter provided. The newspaper in which he shall publish the journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the laws of the State and other official matter as herein provided, shall be known and designated as "The Official Journal of the State;" provided, that this act shall not include the printing of the decisions of the State Supreme Court in book form.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That such contract shall be entered into for a period no longer than one year from its beginning, or until the next contract can take effect, as provided in the foregoing section of this act.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all bills, reports or other documents which may be ordered for printing, shall be printed and returned to the house which may have ordered the same within forty-eight hours after the delivery of the copy to the State Printer, unless, on motion, a longer time be granted.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the State Printer shall print each bill, report or other document, that may be delivered to him by order of either House of the General Assembly, in the order in which the same shall be numbered and delivered to him, and shall return them in like manner, so that no subsequent numbers shall be first printed and returned unless otherwise specially ordered.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all officers of the several departments of the State who, by existing or future laws may be required to make reports to the General Assembly, shall cause the same to be printed by the State Printer for the use of the Legislature, and shall present the same within the first week of the session.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the State Printer shall furnish and have ready for delivery the journals of both houses of the General Assembly, within sixty days from the time when copies of the same shall have been delivered to him by the Secretary of State, under the penalty of forfeiting and paying the sum of thirty dollars for each and every day he shall be in default after expiration of the time. The Secretary of State shall forward to each member of the Legislature one copy of the journal of both houses.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the State Printer shall supply each house of the General Assembly with proof sheets of the official journal containing the proceedings of the previous day of meeting; that within two days after the journal of each house shall have been approved, the State Printer shall publish the same, as so approved, once in the official journal of the State, and the same matter so published shall be made up in book form, as provided in paragraph two of section ten of this act; but in no case shall charge be made for the proof sheets to be furnished as aforesaid.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the State Printer shall deliver to the Secretary of State copies of the official journal of the State containing any of the laws or joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State, which shall be hereafter enacted, immediately after the same shall have been published therein, and as soon as practicable thereafter the said Secretary of State shall cause the said official journal to be sent to the judges and clerks of courts, and it shall be their duty to preserve carefully all copies of the official journal so received in their respective courts for the use thereof, until they shall have received the copies of the laws in pamphlet form.

Sec. 9. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the State Printer shall receive not more than three dollars for every hundred papers delivered to the Secretary of State, as directed by the preceding section.

Sec. 10. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all printing for the State, or for any department of the State, herein provided for, shall be performed by the State Printer, who shall execute the same according to the specifications and at prices not exceeding those set down in the following paragraphs:

Paragraph 1—The laws shall be published in book form, in the English language, with a list of the acts, the date of their promulgation and an index thereto; they shall be printed upon good, strong book printing paper, sized and calendared, in long primer type, solid, each page twenty-four ems pica in width and forty-seven in length, including the running title and white lines under it and foot lines, with marginal notes in nonpareil, five ems pica in width, to be added thereto; the same to be stitched and covered with colored paper, and two thousand copies thereof shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, for which there shall be allowed not more than three dollars per page, for five hundred copies, not more than twenty-five cents per page for each one hundred copies in excess of five hundred. The Secretary of State shall retain in his office two hundred and fifty copies, and is authorized to dispose of the remainder at a price not to exceed twenty per cent advance on the original first cost of the book; the disposal to be made by the Secretary of State in such a manner as to secure the sale of the said books at reasonable rates to the public; the Secretary of State to keep a detailed account of the sale as aforesaid, and turn in the proceeds thereof to the State Auditor, who shall place the same to the credit of the printing account. The Printing Board herein above provided for may, if they deem it best for a speedy and economical printing of the laws, as above provided, contract therefor with some other book and job printer than the State Printer; provided no contract shall be made at a cost to exceed the price herein above fixed; and provided the State Printer shall fail or neglect to furnish the printed copies required by this act within thirty days after the original shall have been placed in his hands.

Paragraph 2—The journals of each House shall be printed in the English language, in book form, in minion type, and made up from the journal matter as published in the official newspaper; the pages to be forty-five ems pica in length, including head and foot lines and two columns in width; the book to be stitched and covered with colored paper and delivered to the Secretary of State within the time fixed by law, for which there shall be allowed not more than one dollar per page for two hundred and fifty copies and for each additional hundred copies not more than twenty-five cents per page, the required number of copies to be ordered at one time.

Paragraph 3—Bills and resolutions shall be printed on flat cap paper, in pica type, headed with pica slugs or reglets to be sixteen ems pica in width and sixty-five in length, and printed broadside, the lines and sections to be numbered, and the entire work stitched. Two hundred copies shall be printed, one hundred and fifty to be furnished to the House and fifty to the Senate. For the two hundred copies not more than three dollars per page shall be paid, and not more than one dollar per page shall be paid for each additional one hundred copies.

Paragraph 4—For all reports, documents or other matter in book or phamphlet form, in long primer type, twenty-four ems pica in width and forty-three in length, including head and foot lines, not more than two dollars per page for one hundred copies shall be paid, and not more than twenty-five cents per page for each additional hundred copies or fraction thereof; the required number of copies to be ordered at one time.

Paragraph 5.—For all rule and figure work contained in any description of work performed by the State Printer, not more than one dollar per thousand ems shall be allowed in addition to the other charges herein specified, and the State Printer shall embrace such charges in separate items in his accounts rendered to the proper auditing officer.

Paragraph 6—For all printed blanks, folio post size, whole sheet, not more than fifteen dollars for the first ream shall be paid; for each additional ream not more than eight dollars; if only half a ream or less is ordered not more than nine dollars shall be paid for it. For all blanks, cap size, whole sheet, not more than ten dollars for the first ream shall be paid, for every additional ream not more than six dollars, if only half a ream or less be ordered not more than seven dollars shall be paid for it. For all blanks, letter size, full sheets, not more than eight dollars for the first ream shall be paid, for every additional ream not more than six dollars; if a half a ream or less be ordered not more than five dollars shall be paid for it, payment to be made only on certificate of the officer ordering supplies that the amount ordered has been received.

Paragraph 7—For all matter published in the official journal in obedience to the provisions of this act, the State Printer shall be allowed not more than seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, nor more than twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A square shall consist of the space of one hundred words solid matter.

Paragraph 8—For all bindings, octavo size, in calf, not more than one dollar and fifty cents per volume; in sheep, not more than one dollar; in muslin, not more than fifty cents.

Paragraph 9—For all description of work not herein specified, the State Printer shall be allowed not more than the lowest customary rates.

Sec. 11. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all State officers shall keep a detailed account of all printing ordered by them for their respective offices and shall make a monthly report of the same to the Auditor. The State Printer shall also render once in each month to the Auditor of Public Accounts a sworn detailed account of the printing and advertising done for the State for either branch of the General Assembly, or any officer or department of the State government, and the said Auditor shall examine the same, and if he finds the said account to be correct, shall audit the same and draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the payment of said account. Any false swearing to the account hereinabove mentioned to constitute the crime of perjury, and the person so swearing, upon conviction, to be subject to the pains and penalties provided by law for perjury.

Sec. 12. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That before entering on the discharge of his duties, the State Printer shall furnish bond in favor of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, with good and solvent security residing in the parish of Orleans, and subject to the jurisdiction of the courts thereof, to the satisfaction of the Auditor of Public Account, to be by him accepted, in the full sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties devolving upon him under the present or any future law, and the payment of all damages which may result from neglect or delay, and take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the constitution, article one hundred.

Sec. 13. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all laws of the State shall be promulgated once in the official journal and shall become operative the day after said publication in the city of New Orleans, and thirty days thereafter in the remainder of the State.

Sec. 14. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all the general laws of the State shall be published once in the French language and once in the German language in two daily papers published in French and German respectively in this State, and that the compensation for the said publications, including the translation of said laws, shall not exceed the maximum rates fixed in this act for the promulgation of said laws, and it shall be the duty of the board created under section one of this act, to select the said French and German daily papers, and to contract with the publishers thereof for said translation and publication; *provided*, that the translation of said laws shall be done by authority and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of state.

Sec. 15. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That in the parish of Orleans, where advertisements are required to be made in relation to judicial proceedings, or in the sale of property under judicial process, or in any other legal proceeding of whatever kind, they shall be published in a daily newspaper published in the English language, and which shall so have been published as a daily paper for at least one year prior to the insertion of said advertisement or publication; said newspaper to be selected by the defendant or party charged with the conduct of the proceedings; *provided*, the defendant shall make the selection within three days of the service of notice of seizure or process on him; should the defendant neglect to select, the plaintiff shall have the right to do so; and should neither plaintiff nor defendant select, nor the party invested by law with the direction of the proceedings, then the sheriff, constable, clerk or other officer, as the case may be, shall select; the newspaper so selected shall publish said advertisement in a conspicuous manner, each and every advertisement to be in the column or columns and all under a prominent title in capitals, to wit: Judicial Advertisements. Should there be no newspaper published in said parish as aforesaid, said advertisement may be posted as now provided by existing laws.

Sec. 16. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That in all parishes of the State outside the parish of Orleans, where advertisements are required to be made in relation to judicial proceedings, or in the sale of property under judicial process, or in any other legal proceeding of whatever kind, they shall be published in an English newspaper printed in the parish in which the proceedings are carried on; and if there be no newspaper published in the parish, the advertisements shall be made by posting them at or near the front door of the court-house, or the place used as such, and at two other public places in different parts of the parish; *provided*, that as regards judicial and legal advertisements under publication when this act becomes operative, the previous sections of this act shall not effect the same, but it shall be legal to continue the advertisements in the paper in which they are being published, or in any other daily newspaper published in English in said parish for the balance of the time during which such advertisements should respectively have to be continued to complete the same according to law.

Sec. 17. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That where there are two or more newspapers published in the parish, the defendant or party invested by law with the direction of the proceedings shall have the right of selecting the newspaper in which the advertisement is to be made, if applied for within three days after notice of such proceedings, or the seizure made under the process; should the defendant neglect to select, the plaintiff shall have the right to do so; and, should neither plaintiff nor defendant select, nor the party invested by law with the direction of the proceedings, the sheriff, constable, clerk or other officer charged by law with the carrying out of the proceedings, shall select.

Sec. 18. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the costs of such advertisements shall not exceed in the parish of Orleans the rate of seventy cents per square, or fraction thereof, for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; and in the other parishes one dollar per square, or fraction thereof, for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. One square to consist of the space of one hundred words solid matter. If such newspaper refuses to publish at the rate herein specified, the advertisements shall be published in the manner above provided for in cases where there are no newspapers.

Sec. 19. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the police juries and municipal corporations in all parishes, including the parish of Orleans, shall not hereafter order public printing of any kind, unless the same be done under contract and adjudication to the lowest and best bidder, under such rules and regulations as they may establish after due public notice of at least ten days, and the price therefor shall not in any case exceed the price fixed as aforesaid for judicial advertisements; and for other printing or job work, they shall in no case exceed the maximum price fixed for State Printing in this act. The said police juries and municipal corporations shall always have reserved to them the right of rejecting any and all bids, and shall require adequate security in the parish from the lowest and best bidder for the complete fulfillment of the contract resulting from the adjudication.

Sec. 20. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That an act entitled "An act relative to public printing," No. 8, approved twenty-fourth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; an act entitled "An act to amend an act relative to public printing," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, No. 6, approved February third, eighteen hundred and seventy, sections two thousand nine hundred and eighty-six to three thousand and five, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana, approved fourteenth of March, eighteen hundred and seventy, title "public printing;" and an act entitled "An act to regulate the manner of making advertisements in judicial proceedings and sales of property under judicial process in all parishes other than that of Orleans regulating the price therefor; and directing the manner and price at which contracts should be made by police juries and municipal corporations, except New Orleans, for public printing," number ninety-one, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and that all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith and all laws or parts of laws on the same subject matter, be and they are hereby expressly repealed and abrogated.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 12, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 50.] AN ACT

To authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to accept and approve the bonds of State Tax Collectors; and to repeal all laws requiring said bonds to be approved by any other officer.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That the bonds of State Tax Collectors shall hereafter be accepted and approved alone by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That before the Auditor accepts and approves the bond of any State Tax Collector, the sureties on said bond, together with two freeholders, residents of the parish for which the Tax Collector has been appointed, shall file in the Auditor's office an affidavit that the sureties on said bond are solvent, and worth the amount for which they bound themselves in said bond.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all laws requiring the bonds of the State tax collectors to be approved or accepted by any other officer than the Auditor of Public Accounts be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to those tax collectors who have already filed their bonds with the Auditor of Public Accounts as provided by existing laws.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 12, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 51.] AN ACT

To create two additional justices of the peace wards in Avoyelles parish, and renumbering the same, and giving sixth and seventh wards concurrent jurisdiction in the parish of Avoyelles.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That all that part of Avoyelles parish lying north of Red River, shall constitute a justice of the peace ward, which shall be known as ward No. 1.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all that part of Avoyelles parish beginning at a point on Bayou des Glaizes, on the dividing line between the Coco and Gauthier plantations, thence east across the Big Bend of said bayou to the mouth of Mill Bayou, at the dam, thence in an easterly direction to the mouth of the Atchafalaya, thence up Old River to the mouth of Red River proper, thence up Red River to the mouth of Lake St. Angnesse, thence in a southeasterly direction through the swamp to the point of starting between the Coco and Gauthier plantations, which shall be known as ward No. 4.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That Marksville Ward shall be known as Ward number Two; that Mansura Ward shall be known as Ward number Three; that Moreauville Ward shall be known as Ward number Five; that Evergreen Ward shall be known as Ward number Six; that Homesville Ward shall be known as Ward number Seven.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That justices of Sixth and Seventh Wards shall have concurrent jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all laws contrary to the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 12, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 52.] AN ACT

Amending section nineteen hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, and changing the term of the Sixth Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of St. Helena.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That section nineteen hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to fix the terms of the Sixth Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of St. Helena, for the second Monday of February and first Monday of November, instead of the third Monday of April and first Monday of November.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 12, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 53.] AN ACT

To create an additional Justice of the Peace for the Third Ward of the Parish of Cameron.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That an additional Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized for and within the Third Ward of the parish of Cameron.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Governor is authorized, and it is hereby made his duty to appoint said additional Justice of the Peace, who shall hold office, unless sooner removed, until his successor is elected at the next general election.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 12, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 54.] AN ACT

To repeal section one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That section one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 13, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 55.] AN ACT

To authorize the receipt for back taxes due the General Fund of the warrants issued in payment of the salaries of the constitutional officers of the State for the years in which such salaries were due and payable.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That the taxes due to and receivable for the General Fund for past years, up to and including the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may be paid in warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasurer of the State in payment of the salaries of the constitutional officers of the State for the years in which such salaries were due and payable: *provided*, the said warrants belong to the original payees thereof, or their heirs, at the date of the passage of this act, which fact shall be proven by the affidavit of said payees, written and sworn to on the back of said warrants; and the tax collectors throughout the State are hereby authorized to receive said warrants for said taxes for the years in which the said salaries were due and payable.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 13, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 56.] AN ACT

To amend and re-enact section five of an act entitled "An act creating a Superior Criminal Court for the parish of Orleans; defining the jurisdiction thereof; providing for a judge and clerk of the same, and defining their duties and powers; restricting and regulating the jurisdiction of the First District Court for the parish of Orleans; providing for jury commissioners, and the manner of drawing and selecting grand and petit jurors for the civil and criminal courts, and for the detaining of witnesses in criminal cases in said parish; defining the crime and punishment of grand and petit larceny in this State, and providing for the place of holding the sessions of the court, and for the recusation, or absence, or inability to act of the judge," approved April 9, 1874, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That section five of act No. 124, of the session of 1874, approved April 9, 1874, and entitled "An act creating a Superior Criminal Court for the parish of Orleans; defining the jurisdiction thereof; providing for a judge and a clerk for the same, and defining their duties and powers; restricting and regulating the jurisdiction of the First District Court for the parish of Orleans; providing for jury commissions, and the manner of drawing and selecting grand and petit jurors for the civil and criminal courts, and for the detaining of witnesses in criminal cases in said parish; defining the crime and punishment of grand and petit larceny in this State, and providing for the place of holding the sessions of the Court, and for the recusation, or absence, or inability to act of the judge," be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That from and after the first day of March, 1877, all grand and petit juries in the District Courts, civil and criminal, for the parish of Orleans, shall be drawn pursuant to the provisions of this act as follows:

There shall be two Jury Commissioners, to be selected from the qualified voters of the parish of Orleans by Judges of the Superior Criminal, First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth District Courts, who shall hold their offices and be removable at the pleasure of the said judges. The Commissioners shall receive for their services six hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, by the city of New Orleans. In case of the absence or inability to act of either of the said Commissioners, the said judges shall fill such temporary vacancy by the appointment of a Commissioner *pro tempore*, who shall have the necessary qualifications for the office of commissioner as hereinbefore set forth, and who shall hold office only during such absence or inability of a commissioner. Such commissioner *pro tempore* shall receive compensation for his term of service at the rate allowed by law to the commissioner with whom he serves. For the term of such absence or inability the absent commissioner shall be allowed no compensation. The said commissioners shall select impartially from the citizens of the parish of Orleans having the qualifications requisite to register as voters, the names of not less than one thousand good and competent men, a list of whose names shall be made out and returned certified under their hands to the Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, to be filed by him in his office; said list shall be kept complete and supplemented from time to time, before each drawing, and no drawing shall be made from a list of less than one thousand names, and in order to the proper preparation of such list and supplemental lists and to the selection of such good and competent men; *provided*, no person shall be liable to serve as a juror oftener than once in two years; the said commissioners shall have, at all times, access to, and the right to copy from, the several books of registration of the voters of the parish of Orleans; shall be authorized to apply to the Superior Criminal Court for; and said court shall thereupon direct to be issued subpœnas to secure the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, and persons failing to obey such subpœnas may be punished for contempt. The said commissioners shall have the power and are hereby required to administer the following oath to all persons appearing before them as witnesses: "You will well and truly answer all such questions as may be put to you touching the qualifications of one —— to serve as a juror, so help you God." Any willful and corrupt false swearing by any person before said commissioners, or either of them, shall be deemed willful perjury, and punished in the manner now prescribed by law for such offense. Each of the names on said list, and on all supplemental lists, shall be written out by said clerk on a separate slip of paper together with the place of residence of each person, and the slips of paper on which shall be written the names and places of residence of the persons on the said lists shall be placed in a box or wheel to be kept for that purpose by the Sheriff of the Criminal Courts, and fifteen days before the expiration of every month in which the said Superior Criminal Court shall hold its sessions the said Commissioners, together with said Sheriff, shall proceed to draw from said box or wheel not less than forty-eight names, and the persons whose names shall be so drawn shall constitute the petit jury for the month or session of the court succeeding such drawing; *provided*, that whenever it becomes necessary to form a Grand Jury by the said Superior Criminal Court it shall be the duty of the Commissioners and Sheriff to draw from said box or wheel not less than seventy names, and out of the persons whose names shall be so drawn and appearing in court the judge of said Superior Criminal Court shall select the grand jury, who shall serve for the term of three months, unless sooner discharged by the court; the remainder of the seventy drawn shall serve as the petit jurors for the ensuing month; *and provided also*, that in any case where a jury has been selected and impanneled for the trial of any cause pending in said court, and if the same be not concluded within the month, the jury so impanneled shall continue to serve until said cause is finally decided, or until otherwise discharged by the court. The grand jury, drawn and selected as herein directed, shall be and constitute the grand jury for the parish of Orleans. Drawings of juries for the Civil District Courts shall be made by the Jury Commissioners and the Civil Sheriff, in the presence of the Sheriff of the Criminal Courts, who shall, at all times, have the custody of the jury wheel or box. Drawings of the petit juries for the First District Court shall be made by the Jury Commissioners and the Sheriff of the Criminal Courts, in the same manner as herein directed for the Superior Criminal Court, and the number to be drawn shall be not less than forty-eight. The judges of the civil district courts and the judges of the Superior Criminal and First District Courts for the parish of Orleans, or a majority of them, may prescribe further rules and regulations of the time and manner of drawing petit juries for said courts. The whole contents of the jury wheel or box may be made vacant and renewed whenever, in the opinion of the majority of judges aforesaid, it may be deemed advisable. No challenge to the array, or exception to the validity of any grand or petit jury, or its acts, prior to the commencement of the trial of a cause, shall be entertained unless made in case of the Grand Jury at or prior to the time of the arraignment of the party accused, and in case of the petit jury before the swearing in of the last member of the petit jury empanneled to try the cause, the object hereof being to discourage vexatious proceedings and the waste of time in litigation based on technical informalities.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 13, 1877.
(Signed) FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 57.] AN ACT

To authorize the city of New Orleans to issue premium bonds, on conditions specified, in exchange for certain bonds heretofore issued and pledged to pay a judgment rendered against said city.

Whereas, on the 12th June, 1871, in the suit No. 2695, in the Circuit Court of the United States, a judgment was rendered in favor of Myra C. Gaines, and against the city of New Orleans for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents, with five per cent per annum interest on $84,800 from November 1, 1870, until paid, and costs of suit.

And whereas, at the request of the then authorities of the said city the following named citizens, to-wit: Samuel Smith, James E. Kuntz, John L. Gubernator, Christian Roselius, Charles T. Howard, Cuthbert Slocomb, W. B. Schmidt, Hugh McCloskey and Michael Carvin, signed and become bound, *in solido*, upon the bond for two hundred thousand dollars then given by said city in order to obtain a suspensive appeal from said judgment; and whereas, on proceedings taken in said court against said city and said sureties to collect said judgment said city pointed out real estate sufficient in value to pay the same, but a return was made by the marshal of said court as if no property had been pointed out; and whereas, in order to obtain redress against said proceeding by said marshal and for the relief of said city in the premises, an appeal was prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States in the name of said sureties, but in reality at the instance and for the benefit of said city; and in order to take said appeal a bond was executed for the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with said sureties as principals therein, and Patrick Irwin and William S. Pike, as sureties therein, and for their indemnity in the premises ordinance No. 2554 was passed by the City Council of New Orleans, and signed by L. A. Wiltz, Mayor, on the 31st of March, 1874; and in pursuance of said ordinance, by act before A. Hero, Notary Public, passed April 15, 1874, the said L. A. Wiltz, Mayor, as aforesaid, acting in behalf of said city, did place in the hands of said sureties last named, and did then formally pledge and deposit, pursuant to said ordinance, among other property, the following bonds, to wit: Two hundred and forty-seven bonds of said city, letter P, dated April 1, 1871, having ten years to run, for one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and also one hundred consolidated gold bonds, dated July 1, 1872, having fifty years to run, for one thousand dollars each, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable quarterly in gold; and whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States has recently rendered final judgment against such sureties, principals in said appeal bond given as aforesaid, for two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and whereas, the issuance of a mandate upon said judgment has only been delayed by application to the said United States Supreme Court, until the close of the present term thereof, upon the representation of said sureties and the Mayor of said city, that prompt and effective action would be taken by said city to pay said judgment; and whereas, it is proper and necessary, in order to aid in paying said judgment from the proceeds of said bonds so pledged as aforesaid, that authorization should be given to said city to convert said bonds, and the accrued interest thereon into premium bonds, in order that they may be disposed of to the best advantage; therefore

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the city of New Orleans be and is hereby authorized to take up the following bonds, to-wit: Two hundred and forty-seven bonds of the city of New Orleans, Letter P, dated April 1, 1871, having ten years to run, for one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and also one hundred consolidated bonds of said city, dated July 1, 1872, having fifty years to run, for one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable quarterly in gold, said bonds forming part of the pledge made by said city through its Mayor, by act passed April 15, 1874, before A. Hero, Notary Public, and in lieu thereof, and in exchange therefor, to issue Premium Bonds, as authorized to be issued by said city under act No. 31, approved March 6, 1876, in amount equal to the said pledged bonds and interest accrued thereon; *provided*, that the said Premium bonds so issued, and the proceeds thereof, shall be applied solely towards the payment and extinguishment of the judgment against the said city, rendered June 12, 1871, in favor of Myra C. Gaines in suit No. 2695, in the Circuit Court of the United States, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

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

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
State of Louisiana.

Received, in the office of the Secretary of State, at New Orleans, March 13, 1877, the foregoing bill, having been presented to his Excellency, the Governor of this State, for his approval and signature, and not having been returned by him to the House of Representatives, in which body it originated, with his signature or his objections to the same, within the time prescribed by the constitution of the State of Louisiana, the same has become a law without his approval and signature.

OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO, Assistant Secretary of State.

No. 48.] AN ACT

To exclude certain lands from the drainage limits as heretofore established; to cancel liens and judgments for drainage of said lands, and to repeal certain laws relative to drainage of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson.

Whereas, the several laws, heretofore enacted for the drainage of certain portions of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, have failed in their purposes and a certain portion of the lands therein situated have not and will not be drained; therefore

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That all laws or parts of laws providing for the drainage of lands in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, be and they are hereby repealed, so far as they provide for the drainage of lands north of the following line, commencing at the intersection of the Metairie Ridge, with the upper protection levee, along said ridge to the New Orleans Canal, to the Metairie Road, thence along the Metairie Road to Bayou St. John, thence along Bayou St. John to Marigny avenue, thence along Marigny avenue to Bayou Sauvage, thence along Bayou Sauvage to People's avenue, thence along People's avenue to Lafayette avenue, thence along Lafayette avenue to the river Mississippi.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all judgments for drainage of said lands, judgments creating liens and for assessments for drainage of said lands, and all legal proceedings pending therefor, be and they are hereby cancelled and annulled; *provided*, that the benefits of this act shall not be invoked in favor of any land until the State and city taxes due thereon are paid; *provided further*, that all lands situated within the above described lines and excluded by this act from the drainage limits established under previous laws, and upon which drainage taxes or assessments have already been paid shall hereafter be exempt from all future drainage assessments.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
State of Louisiana.

Received in the office of the Secretary of State, at New Orleans, this twelfth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, the foregoing bill, having been presented to his Excellency, the Governor of this State, for his approval and signature, and not having been returned by him to the House of Representatives, in which body it originated, with his signature or his objections thereto, within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, the same has become a law without his approval or signature.

(Signed) OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.

A true copy:
OSCAR ARROYO,
Assistant Secretary of State.