

THE CONVENTION.

Further Consideration of the Report of the Committee on Taxation.

The Ordinance Disposed of on Its Second Reading—The Ordinance Relative to the New Basin Canal Finally Adopted.

MONDAY, June 23, 1879.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, President Wiltz in the chair. No quorum being present the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent after absent members. Shortly thereafter a quorum was secured.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Davidson. The Journal of Saturday was approved. Delegate Forman rose to a question of privilege. He said:

"Mr. President—I rise to a question of privilege. I have never had at any time any personal quarrel with the editor of the Democrat; yet he has on yesterday published a very unkind and untrue article which is unjust and uncalculated for me. I have taken steps to correct it, and I am assured that the matter will be settled to-morrow morning. I therefore refrain from any further allusion to the matter at this time."

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The report of the Committee on Taxation was taken up as unfinished business, the pending question being on article 13, as follows:

Art. 13. A levee system shall be maintained in this state, and a tax not to exceed one mill may be levied annually on all property subject to taxation, and shall be applied exclusively to the maintenance and repairs of levees.

Delegate Demas moved to postpone the further consideration of the article until Wednesday next.

Delegate Lyons moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table.

On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, resulting—yeas 65, nays 40, and the motion to table prevailed.

Delegate Lyons moved to amend by providing that the levee tax shall not exceed one-half mill.

On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted—yeas 48, nays 63, and the amendment was lost.

Delegate Land moved to strike out the entire article.

On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, resulting—yeas 46, nays 69, and the motion to strike out was lost.

The yeas and nays were then demanded on the passage of the original article, resulting—yeas 66, nays 43, and the article was adopted.

Delegate Lyons gave notice that he would at a future day move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Article 14 was read:

Art. 14. The General Assembly may divide the State into levee districts, or under the law may designate any levee for the erection, repair and maintenance of the levees in said districts; to that effect it may levy a tax not to exceed five mills on the taxable property within the limits of said districts.

Delegate Lott offered a substitute providing that the five mill tax shall be levied on the alluvial lands of the levee districts, and that the commissioners shall be appointed from the district in which they reside.

Delegate Parlane moved to amend the substitute by inserting "two and a half" for "five" mills.

Delegate Land moved to amend the substitute by inserting after the words "alluvial lands" the words "subject to overflow," which was accepted by Delegate Lott.

Delegate Land moved to amend by providing that the five mill tax shall be expended in the levee districts in which it is collected.

The question recurred on the amendment offered by Delegate Parlane, which was lost—yeas 25, nays 58.

Delegate Land's amendment was then voted down—yeas 31, nays 43.

The substitute was then adopted—yeas 65, nays 15.

Article 15 was adopted as read:

Art. 15. The provisions of the above two articles shall cease to have effect whenever the General Assembly shall assume the control and provide the ways and means for the maintenance of levees in this State.

Article 16 was read:

Art. 16. Corporations, companies or associations organized or domiciled out of this State, but doing business in this State, shall be taxed by a mode different from that provided for home corporations or companies; provided, said different mode of taxation shall be uniform as to all such corporations, companies or associations that transact the same kind of business.

Delegate Blanchard urged the adoption of the article.

Delegate Elam moved to amend by providing that foreign companies shall be taxed to the State, which amendment was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Delegates Stamps, Davidson, of Claiborne, and Sommes opposed the article.

Delegate Semmes moved to amend by providing that foreign corporations may be required to pay a license tax different from that imposed upon home companies, which license tax shall be uniform upon all such corporations.

Delegate Blanchard moved to amend the amendment by providing that the license upon foreign companies shall be graduated, which was adopted.

The amendment, as amended, was then adopted.

Delegate Stamps moved to strike out the entire article. Lost—yeas 26, nays 63.

The article as amended was then adopted.

Delegate Robertson gave notice that he should, at a future time, move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Delegate George offered the following additional article:

Art. — All the articles and provisions of the Constitution and of the laws relating to the collection of State taxes and tax sales, shall also regulate and relate to the collection of parish municipal taxes.

Delegate Forman moved to amend by providing that municipal and other corporations shall not be permitted to levy any tax upon objects excluded in the constitution from State taxation. Laid on the table—yeas 45, nays 41.

The article was then adopted.

Delegate Breaux offered the following additional article:

Art. — No license, from and after December 31, 1880, shall be levied by the State or any parish or municipal corporation on any profession, trade, business, manufacture or calling, except upon bar-rooms, beer-saloons or other places in which spirituous or malt liquors are sold, by wholesale or retail, junk dealers, grocers, theaters, concert saloons, tortoise shells, fireworks, billiard saloons, bowling alleys, hotel or rifle galleries, public ball-rooms, or other such callings as are the subject of police regulations.

In levying a license tax upon callings and businesses subject to police regulations the legislature shall provide, by law, for licenses on different classes of same—graduating the amount of the tax according to the amount of business done by each class or division, and levying the license proportionately, and shall provide for the summary trial of judicial questions as may arise in the levying and enforcement of laws imposing licenses.

The Convention refused to suspend the rules and the article went over.

Delegate McGinn offered the following additional article:

Art. — The limitations herein fixed shall apply to all methods of taxation, whether exacted, imposed or any other.

Objections were made to suspending the rules to consider the article at this time, and it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Delegate Todd offered the following additional article:

Art. — The General Assembly shall have power, with the concurrence of an adjacent State or States, to create levees and other works of territory lying partly in this State, and partly in such adjacent State or States, and the levee commissioners shall have the same power as provided by article — of this constitution.

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The rules were suspended and the article was adopted.

Delegate King moved to reconsider the vote by which article 9 was adopted. Laid on the table.

Delegate White offered the following additional amendment, which went over under the rules:

Art. — There shall be an assessor of State and parish taxes, elected by the qualified electors of each parish outside the parish of Orleans. In the parish of Orleans there shall be a qualified electors district, and one assessor for each district. The assessor shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State, and his duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Delegate Todd presented the report of the Committee on General Provisions, which was ordered to be printed in bill form.

Delegate Kidd presented a report from the Committee on State Debt recommending the adoption of the following ordinance:

An ordinance relating to the funding of the floating indebtedness of the State.

ARTICLE 1. The General Assembly shall, at the first session after the adoption of this ordinance, provide for the funding of the floating indebtedness of the State.

ART. 2. The bonds so issued shall be receivable for taxes and licenses due the State to the credit of the general fund account prior to the first day of January, 1879, and for the redemption of property sold for taxes prior to that date.

ART. 3. All moneys received in the treasury for all taxes and licenses due the State prior to the first day of January, 1879, shall be credited to the general fund account, and shall be used as a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds provided for in articles — and —, and to pay the interest thereon.

The General Assembly shall provide a board to examine and determine the validity and justice of the debts for which said warrants and certificates of indebtedness were issued, and said board shall consist of three sworn officers of the State.

Delegate Forman presented the following dissent from the report:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Convention:

The undersigned member of your Committee on State Debt dissents from the report of the committee recommending an ordinance for funding the floating debt, etc., etc.

1. Because the people of this State cannot afford, in their present impoverished condition, to carry any more interest-bearing debt.

2. A sinking fund is unwise and improper in any financial scheme, but whatever sum of money can be spared by the people in any year to devote to the redemption of the debt should be used to purchase the bonds at the lowest possible price, not exceeding par, and the bonds destroyed.

B. R. PHILLIPS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES.

The report of the Committee on Manufactures was taken up. It provides for the exemption of all manufactures from taxation for a period of twenty-five years.

Delegate Carey moved to amend by providing that all buildings actually used for manufacturing purposes shall be exempt from taxation, and that all manufactures shall be so exempt from taxation for ten years.

Delegate Gaskins moved to substitute fifteen years for ten.

Delegate McGinn offered a substitute for the entire article, enumerating the manufactures to be exempted, and limiting the period of said exemption to fifteen years.

Delegate Cunningham moved to strike out "fifteen years" and insert "ten."

Delegate Blanchard moved to postpone the consideration of the subject until Friday next, and that the substitute be printed in bill form.

The motion to postpone was then adopted.

The report of the Committee on Agriculture was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Delegate Brown—That the money now in the treasury to the credit of the Convention fund be used for the payment of officers and pages and the contingent expenses of the body, and that the delegates draw no more per diem. Laid over.

By Delegate Paulin—That the Convention adjourn Saturday next, to reconvene at the city of Monroe on the fifteenth of July, then and there to conclude its labors. Laid over.

Delegate Luckett's resolution setting forth that it was the intention of the Convention to adjourn before its labors were completed, was taken up.

Delegate Sutherland moved to amend by providing that the Convention shall adjourn on Saturday next, to meet immediately thereafter at the city of New Orleans (place not designated). Laid on the table.

The original resolution was then adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following ordinances were introduced, read once and went over under the rules:

By Delegate Elam—Relative to the sealing of the debt to seventy-five cents on the dollar, and the payment of 3 per cent interest on the same.

By Delegate Howell—Relative to the form of government of the city of New Orleans.

By Delegate McGinn—Relative to the collection of State or municipal debts from private individuals.

By Delegate Loan—Relative to the rates charged by common carriers.

By Delegate Sutherland—Relative to foreign corporations doing business in the State.

The report of the Committee on Taxation for the relief of delinquent taxpayers, was postponed for future consideration.

THE NEW BASIN CANAL.

The ordinance relative to the New Basin canal and shell road was taken up on its third reading, and adopted by a vote of 95 to 6.

ARTICLE 1. The New basin canal and shell-road shall be constructed and maintained by the State, and its appurtenances shall not be leased or alienated.

ART. 2. The General Assembly, at its first session after the ratification of this ordinance, shall provide by law for the appointment to be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the captains and owners of vessels to take in and discharge the same, and shall enact laws for the regulation, maintenance and management of said canal and shell-road, provided, that no shall be levied on the measurement tonnage of all vessels entering therein.

The depth of water in the canal-basin and on the shell-road shall be kept at least eight feet; provided, that all expenses of improving and maintaining said canal, basin and appurtenances, including wages and salaries of employees, shall be paid out of the revenues thereof, and not otherwise.

Delegate Oliver gave notice that he would at a future day move a reconsideration of the vote by which the ordinance was adopted.

By a vote of 69 to 27 the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A STRAW.

A Man Who Won't Invest in a Community of Repudiators.

About two months ago, just before the meeting of our Constitutional Convention, there came to this city one of the leading members of the great Crossley carpet manufacturing concern, of Halifax, England, whose establishments employ over six thousand men.

He was a man of capital, and a business man of the largest of his kind in the world. Mr. Crossley was being shown through our city, saying he manufactured his own goods, and naturally took an interest in such matters.

The conversation during the tour of inspection was on general topics and incidentally upon some large investments which the concern had already made in one of our financial institutions.

This led to the practicability of establishing, profitably, woolen and carpet works in this city, where the material and labor could be obtained cheaply, which was conceded by Mr. Crossley, who went even so far as to say that he had contemplated just such

a thing. "Well," asked the gentleman who accompanied Mr. Crossley, "why don't you put your ideas into effect?" The reply of the English capitalist was short but significant: "Because," he said, "your people are talking too much of repudiation, and you cannot induce English capitalists to invest their money in a community of repudiators!"

CITY HALL.

The Health Ordinances.

A conference took place yesterday in the Mayor's parlor, between the committee of the Board of Health and the city administration, the subject being the health ordinances proposed for adoption by the board to the City Council. On the part of the board there were present Messrs. Booth and Marks and Drs. Austin and Schuppert, and on the part of the city the Mayor and Administrators Isaacson, Houston, Mealey, Glyn and Marks. The conversation was of a desultory character.

The points made by the representatives of the Board of Health being that, although many of the ordinances proposed for adoption were already in existence, they would have a better effect if put in a codified form, together with the additional ones suggested; that the existing laws were inoperative, owing to the fact that the violations of these laws were punishable by fine only, without the alternative of imprisonment in case of failure to pay the fine on the part of the offender, and it was suggested that the fine should be fixed as high as \$25 or imprisonment for thirty days in case of violation of any of the ordinances. Several of the proposed ordinances were discussed, and it was found that even part of the committee objected to them—for example, that which relates to the "pigeon nuisance," and that relating to small-pox cases or cases of other infectious diseases.

The committee withdrew to allow the members of the Council to assemble in committee of the whole to consider the proposed ordinances. When the private session was raised it was ascertained that the committee had agreed on a series of health ordinances, which would be presented today at the Council meeting for final adoption.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

There was also a conference yesterday between the owners of St. Patrick's Hall and the Mayor concerning certain modifications to be made in the contract of lease (with right of reversion) entered into by the parties in 1874, and which was for the use of the criminal courts and other public purposes.

BASE BALL.

The Eborfords Again Victorious.

The second match game of base ball for \$25 a side was played last Sunday at Oden Park between the Boston and Eborford clubs, in which the latter were again victorious by the following score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eborford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14

E. A. BURKE VS. CHRISTY KINCHES.

The Burkes met and defeated the Kinches Sunday at the Distillery green by a score of 18 to 17. This is their second defeat, the first having been at the hands of the Fenians, on Sunday, the fifteenth instant.

The Pat Glennons and John Hoffmann met Sunday on the Stonewall green and played a very interesting game until the seventh inning, when the score stood six and six. The game now turned in favor of the Glennons, who came out victorious by a score of ten to seven. The Glennons played the Ed. Mahers next Sunday at the Golden Thread picnic, at English Turn, for a handsome silver-mounted bat and a silver belt. They are also very anxious to hear from the Washingtons.

Fully 500 people were out to witness the long-talked about game of ball between the Fenians and Danies, which, after a light contest, resulted in a victory for the Fenians, by a score of thirteen to nine. Burns, the left field of the Fenians, did some very fine catching. This makes the ninth game played by the Fenians, who have lost none so far.

A MANIAC'S DEATH.

The Jury Trial That He Came to His Death By a Blow Inflicted By His Keeper.

At noon yesterday Coroner Markey concluded the inquest in the case of the killing of the maniac, Hugh Ansbury, who died at 7 o'clock on last Friday evening at the City Insane Asylum, from the effects of a blow administered by Mr. Mac Blaque, one of the keepers of the asylum.

The first witness who testified was the captain of the asylum, Capt. Pooley. He stated that the deceased was a very unruly person, and he considered him a very dangerous person, and also that he had threatened his life. He thought he was the most dangerous inmate in the asylum.

Mr. Dominick Labranco, the ex-clerk of the asylum, corroborated Capt. Pooley's statement, and also stated that he had seen the maniac, and also that on a previous occasion Ansbury had assaulted Mr. Blaque, and would have killed him had it not been for the prompt arrival of the witness.

Mr. Van Buren testified as follows: On Friday morning, at 7:30 o'clock, as I was returning to my room, I passed the gallery where the inmates were at breakfast. I saw Mac Blaque; he was in charge, and no other keeper was present. I remained until the inmates had finished breakfast.

Ansburly came up and snatched some bread from the pan. Mac made him put it back and ordered him out to the yard. Ansburly thereupon ran at Mac and made a heavy blow at him. Two other of the inmates, at the same time, also assaulted Mac. I jumped in front of Mac and kept the two other inmates off.

Ansburly struck at Mac, which Mac knocked off, and in return struck Ansburly with his fist on the neck, knocking him down.

In falling Ansburly's head struck against the railing. Two of the inmates picked Ansburly up and conveyed him to his room.

Mr. Frank Grazer and A. Sonist testified to the desperate character of Ansburly. After hearing the testimony the jury returned a verdict that Ansburly came to his death from the effects of a blow of the fist inflicted by one Mac Blaque.

After the above verdict had been rendered and the testimony reviewed by Judge Sheehan, the coroner, Mac Blaque was arraigned and placed under bonds.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

We direct attention to the statement, which will be found in another column, of this staunch and reliable financial institution. The wise and liberal administration of its affairs has made the Union National one of the most popular banks of our city, as well as one of the strongest in the country. Its prosperous condition is due to the sagacity of the able gentlemen who direct its affairs, and is a just cause of satisfaction to its stockholders and many patrons.

Body Recovered.

The body of Henry Loze, who was drowned Sunday evening at the head of Desire street, was recovered yesterday morning at the head of Government street. Deputy Coroner Cane held an inquest, and gave a certificate of accidental drowning.

Capture of Burglars.

Sergeant Rowley, commanding the Fourth Station, and Corporal Danto have succeeded in arresting Chas. Smith, alias Nigger Rich, and John P. Jones, alias Arthur Fowler, alias Mute, they being the parties whom it is supposed burglarized the grocery store of Mr. Henry Orphan, on the night of the fifteenth instant, corner of Ursulines and Derbigny streets. Some of the booty was recovered by the officers in the trio's possession.

Died of His Injuries.

The old negro Mason Prentice, who was run over by car No. 23 of the Claiborne street line, on the twenty-third instant, at the corner of Canal and Liberty streets, died of his injuries yesterday.

ries yesterday morning at the Charity Hospital. The driver of the car, Levesque, has been put on \$1000 bonds, was re-arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Judge Sheehan, and locked up in the Central Station.

THE COURTS.

Fourth District Court.

Charles and Wm. Bastian vs. L. F. Christenson et al.—Verdict for plaintiffs, annulling a certain sale and transfer as set forth in the petition.

Fifth District Court.

Mrs. Minnie Rawlings, wife, etc., vs. Wm. Frank Hitchcock—Judgment for plaintiff. Divorce granted.

New Orleans Homestead Association vs. Waggaman—Judgment, as prayed for, for \$238 19.

H. N. McCrea vs. James M. Putnam—The judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District, in favor of J. M. Putnam, on the demand of the latter for damages; that there be judgment for Putnam and against McCrea, declaring Putnam to be the sole owner of the property described in act before Jas. Graham, notary public, of June 16, 1858, and of all the right, title and interest of McCrea in and to the property before J. Villere, notary public, dated January 16, 1877, and that, in view of the fact that there be judgment in favor of Henry N. McCrea and against J. M. Putnam for the sum of \$10,000, one-half of the sale of said property, of which one-half has been tendered, payable as follows: \$2500 cash, without interest; \$2500 with 5 per cent interest from December 20, 1877, payable December 20, 1879; \$2500 with 5 per cent interest from twentieth December, 1877, payable twentieth December, 1880, subject, however, to the payment by H. N. McCrea of a certain judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District and District of Louisiana, No. 8737 of its docket, for the sum of \$981 50, with 8 per cent interest from eleventh January, 1878, and costs, and the further sum of \$498 75 taxes paid upon the property and log, and interest on the same from twenty-first January, 1878, and subject further to the payment of the rent notes, say the sum of \$3000. And it is further decreed that McCrea pay costs of this proceeding.

Bank of New Orleans—Judgment against J. A. Blaffer, L. Lacome and F. M. Hall, as liquidating commissioners, for plaintiff for the sum claimed by him.

Barlett vs. Scott—Motion refused, verdict for plaintiff and new trial granted.

R. C. Wood vs. Edward C. Psychaud—We, the jury, find a verdict in the favor of Plaintiff for the sum of \$170, without interest.

HUGH FRITZKIRCH, Foreman.

Mrs. Ann McConnell vs. John A. Hule—Hule made absolute affidavit to the defendant on the amount of \$1721 35 a credit of \$181 05, and that the question of interest be remitted to the merits of the case when the same shall be tried, and to the jury to decide the plaintiff's right to the same upon the trial of this cause, if she so desires, with the exception of the sum of \$181 05. All other amounts set up by the defendant in answer to this rule by way of set off or reconvention are refused. Defendant to pay costs of this rule.

Sixth District Court.

Gabriel Prats vs. City of New Orleans—Judgment for defendant and costs.

N. Broussard vs. M. Heyman—Rule for new trial discharged.

Widow Augusta C. Otto vs. John Kerwin—Judgment in favor of plaintiff, condemning defendants to vacate and deliver possession of premises to plaintiff, and to pay plaintiff \$2000, and \$2 per month rent of said property on judicial demand until the same is vacated, and costs of suit.

Peter G. Riddell vs. Henry Kern—Exception referred to the merits.

State ex rel. New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad vs. Board of Assessors—Mandamus made peremptory so far as to order defendant to strike out \$117,334 of the assessment against relator, with costs.

Mrs. E. F. Brown vs. George A. Pike et al.—In this case the jury brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, find a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$2323 94, with costs, against the following named defendants: George A. Pike, Alfred Sheppers, Paul Blane and Mary A. Pike in solidum, and Mary A. Pike, Emma C. Dowell, wife of Gray Dowell, Louisa Pike, W. S. Pike, each of the last mentioned, for their portion, say one-fifth."

Superior Criminal Court.

ARRAIGNED AND PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

John Reben and Clement Gauthreau—embezzlement.

James Webster—forgery.