

ALEXANDRIA, CA. SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873

T. G. COMPTON, Editor and Co-Proprietor. W. G. HOWARD .... Publisher

OFFICE:

ON. THE CORNER OF SECOND AND MURRAY

VOL. 5.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE

State and Parish ALSO. OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE PARISHES OF GRANT AND VERNON TERMS:

THE GAZETTE is published Weekly for six months. One Dollar for Threee months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

EIGHT lines of brevier or a space of one inch constitutes a square, and any number of additional lines over four counts as a square and less than four as a hall square,

### PARTICULAR NOTICE.

From this time until further notice, all Indicial Advertisement and other public matter will be set up in brevier type, eight lines of brevier constitute a square, and the space occupied by the heading and subscription of Judicial Advertisements count as full lines. All printing fees will be specified below the body of the advertisement, and are due after first insertion, and will not be orithmed if not then paid, so partice interested may govern themselver accordingly, as the rule will not be deviated from in any case.

#### Don't Kick Before You Are Spurred.

We left for New Orleans on Wednesday the 23rd of April, and until we were on the way down, did not notice the article a the head of the editorial columns of the Democrat of that date, denying and repediating on the part of all, or sundry members of the Colfax expidition any complicity or acquiesence in the proposition which in the course of an article in the Gazette of the 19th of April, we stated had been made to us. On reading over that article, we find that we made no allusion to any one excapt to one 'prominent gentleman of this to vo, of strong fusion proclivities," and though we might have infered from his close and confidential intercourse with other leading fusionists or democrats, that he had backers in his offer, we never said so. The meaning of what we did say is simply this, that we were offered a considerable sum down in cash, and a number of cash subscribers, which would have more than quadrupled it, if we would write the article suggested. We regarded our editorial, which we are told has provoked very moderate and impartial one, and so it was considered by several highly intel'igent gentlemen opposed to us in politics, who have spoken to us about it, and we are glad it was so. We never pretended to say or think, that the colored people in Colfax were entirely justifiable or excusable in be acknowledged, that setting aside the lawlessness of the acts of so called retribution, and the certain ill results which it will have, not only to the actors in them. but to the country at large, that if it (the conduct of the negroes) "was a grevious wrong, most greviously has it been answered for." The matter, however, is now under process of legal investigation, and its result all will have to abide by. For ourselves, we say unhesitatingly, that the responsibility and accountability for these deplorable events, do not rest on one side only and think that we are again justifiable and excusable in quoting the words of the Democrat, as the close of this as well as our last article on the subject. Let the auful and terrible responsibility full on the guilty alone.

### Levin's Saloon.

Our good and esteemed friend, Mr. Julius Levin, opened his Ice Cream and Soda Water Saloor during our absence, and since our return he has several times most acceptably notified us of the fact. His establishment, though not so costly, is certainly as cosy and comfortable as can be found in the city, and his refreshments fully equal to any obtained there. Levin is a public benefactor, and we are extremely sorry that the state of the country prevents him from receiving the encouragement he so richly deserves.

The Theriff sells to day.

#### THE BALL IN MOTION.

From the Natchiteches Times of the 26th inst., we learn that a compromise has been agreed upon by comunities of the Republican and Fusion parties of that parish, which only awai's the approval of the Governor which the Times takes for granted, to be carried into full effect and operation. The parochial offices are to be equally divided as follows: Parish Judge, H. . Myers; Clerk of District Court, Bossier; Coroner, Breds; two Police Jurors and Constable Republicans; Sheriff, R. E. Burke; Recorder, Geo. W. Kearney; three Police Jurors and Constable Fustonists.

Natchitoches has alway been considered a strong Republican parish, and if the party there think it just, advisable and expedient to make a compromise, for the sake of quieting political excitement, we cannot see why the same spirit of concession and compromise should not prevail here also. Not only are men of both parties of intelligence and integrity, becoming disgusted with the existing state of affairs here, at Three Dollars per annum; \$200 but it is also noticed in the North, and having its effect on the elections there. Republican Newspapers, the Washington Republic in particular. journal, amongst the ablest in the country, is full of it and uses the following warning and impressive lanpolitical situation in this State.

The Republican party can afford to repudiate its dishonest followers. The official that wears its garments must toe the mark of honesty or take a back seat. The great body of the American people were never more in earnest on this point than now. The grade of statesmen that come into power hereafter will be a trifle higher than in the past. . . . . . .

The Republicans party is not immaen-late. It has in its ranks men who disgrace their manhood by acts which no Republican can justify.

If these words are true which, no candid and truthful man can deny, the trouble which afflicts us at present, may in a great degree be ascribed to the nomination of ignorant, incompetent and unreliable m n for office. Mr. Pinchback in Sale Stable. Excelsior, seems to be the mothis speech here last fall specially warned the Republican party against committing this error, and though hopeless of effecting any good, we have frequently in our editorials expressed the same sentimente. We are then at this time in a dilemna which should warn us in future, that as the Republic goes on to say:

There is enough sterling honesty left to fill all the offices in the land, and to keep them filled for some years to come, without risking a choice from among the army of Democrats who are at present tendering their "honest services" to Uncle Sam.

To get out of the dilemma at once is the best way possible, when we cannot repair the error committed in nominations, no finmediate election being looked for. The Repubthe compromise plan, and as said before we cannot see why the reashould not also have their weight with Republicans herc.

## The Tete in place of the Hodge.

For reasons which concern himself alone their conduct, and if we were disposed to Commodore Heinn has for the present comment again upon it, we should be still transfered his broad pennant to the splenless disposed to think or say so; but it must did steamer Henry Tete, owned and lately commanded by Capt. Dalferes, who has never failed to secure a host of friends in whatever trade he has had a boat. Capt Heinn has taken with him to his new command, his three popular clerks, Messrs Libano. Joiffrion and Osgood, three gentlemen, who in their several capacities cannot be surpassed or better appreciated. As to the ewo boats, no one who travels, as we have done recently on the Tete, can regret the change. She is certainly in every respect, one of the finest and best managed boats we have been on since the war. An elegant, roomy and lofty cabin, a table filled each meal with all the luxures of the New Orleans market, a polite and attentive Steward, and capable and obliging waiters, a bar stocked with the best liquors, &c., presided over by an experienced and courteous adept in his line, assisted by our good humored young friend who served in the same capacity on the Hodge, a clean nest and cool Barder Shop, where a real tonsorial artist is ready to wait on you; all together make up a tout ensemble which ought to satisfy the most fastidious and exacting. The Tete had a fine trip up, which would as Capt. Heinn informed usbeen much better, but for some underhand proceedings practiced against him; but, despite of all and any such opposition, we predict for the Tete, all the success that is possible at present.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisians in General of State of Louisians in General of Attorney General of this State; and, whereas, such promulgation is by law made evidence of title to said office against all persons until after judicial decision adverse to the same; and, whereas, the said Field has been duly commissioned as the Attorney General of this State; and, whereas, other persons are claiming to represent the State of Louisiana in judicial proceeding. That the said these acting under him or them, be alone authorized to institute ox continue in the name of the State of Louisiana any suit or judicial proceeding; and all other persons are prohibited from doing the same, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the executive of the State from directing the institution of any proceeding in the State courts which in his opinion his duty as executive may render necessary. boats we have been on since the war. An possible at present.

New Advertisements.

#### Public Printing.

The Rapides Gazette has been an Official Journal of the State of Louisi ana, to publish the laws enacted at the lat sessions, extra and regular of the Legisla ture, and a contract to that effect, signed by the proprietors and the authorities de signated by law for that purpose, and also Official Journal for the parishes of Rapides Vernon and Grant.

In future a larger edition will be publish ed, and copies from the time of the com mencement of publishing the laws kept on hand, so that new subscribers from this time during the year, will obtain them complete. In a short time, we expect to enlarge the paper considerably, so that our patrons will have as much miscelaneous reading matter as before we commenced the publication of the laws. It is our intention to do every thing we can consistent, ly, in our limited sphere of action, to bring about a better state of feeling in this community, and to advise that a spirit of conciliation and mutual concession be adopt ed, a policy which the columns of the Gazette will prove, we have frequently advocated before, and in short to arge upon all to carry out the true meaning of our motto

Let us have Peace.

### Dr. J. M. Portet.

Some short time since. we published card of M. Legras, Esq., our popular and efficient tax collector, describing the won derful alleviation he had experienced from excrutiating and incessant pain caused by Chronic Rhumatism, by the Magnetic treatment of Dr. J. M. Porter, of New Orleans An editorial in a late number of that Mr. Legras is truely a walking certificate of Dr. Porter's undenis ble, though mysterious powers, and in our recent visit to the city, we saw several still more astonishing ones, individuals who assured us that the guage which certainly applies to the had been helpless crip; les, or bed ridden subjects, and were then apparently almost well. Our own infirmity of deafness is almost as well known here as that under which Mr. Legras has been laboring for years past, and yet in two visits to the doctor, and undergoing his treatment, we exferien ced so much benefit, that we are certain that if we could have stayed ten days longer we should have been very materially relieved. We don't pretend to account for a mystery which is no new thing, we could if we have time and space, quote from history, to prove such things have happened before in different ages of the world, all we can do is to speak of what we have seen and unto testify that which we do know

Excelsior .- We call particular atten tion to the card of Messrs. Wm. M. Surls & Co. and Wm. M. Surls, Esq., of their Mail and Stage Line, and their Livery and to adopted by these gentlemen, as applicable to all the appointments of the two enterprises. Their stages, horses and carriages of all kinds are of the very best descriptions, all showing that they have come to stay and mean to go ahead. As to the schedule of their mail service, we wish it could have been so arranged as to have a mail arrive on Wednesday, for although a tri-weekly mail is ample for the place, we would like to have it more evenly distributed through the week.

As might have been expected Gov ernor Kellogg has commissioned the parish officers of Natchitoches, agreed upon by the joint committees of Republicans and Fusionists-Us next we sincerely hope.

We see by the Sunday's Republican that our editorial on the Grant difficulty has been partially copied in that paper. We feel honored, but would have prefered that the entire article should have been reprolicans of Natchitoches have adopted | duced: As to the committee of Respectables we only refered to one; though perhaps one may constitute a committee.

> hiligiy distinguished gentleman, formerly a gallant and trusted officer of the Confederate army, and at presen an eminent member of the New Orleans bar, is stopping at the Exchange Hotel.

# LAWS OF THE Louisiana.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

NO. 1.

Relative to the office of Attorney General, and directing the discontinuance of certain proceedings before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State

possible at present.

Sec. 2, Be it further enacted, etc., That the said A. P. Field is authorized and instructed to discontinue any and all proceedings justituted in the supreme Court of

the United States by H. N. Ogden or any

CHAS W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Signed A. B. HARRIS, Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Approved December 18, 1872.
Signed F. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Acting Governor of the State of Lo

Assistant Secretary of State.

NO. 2. ANACT

o establish an additional district court for the parish of Orleans; to define and limit the jurisdiction, and to determine the powers thereof; to provide for the transfer of Certain cases now depending before certain other district courts for said parish to the court hereby created; to authorize the Governor to appoint a judge and a clerk for said court, and to provide a court room for said court; to abolish the Seventh and Eighth District Courts for the parish of Orleans, and to provide for the transfer of the records and suits in said Seventh and Eighth District Courts to other courts in said

District Courts to other courts in said parish.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate sind House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana is General Assembly convened, That there shall be, and is hereby established, an additional district court for the parish of Orleans which shall be known and designated as the Superior district court for the parish of Orleans.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Superior District Court hereby created small have exclusive jurisdiction in and for the parish of Orleans to issue writs of injunctions, mandamuses, dito warranto, and to entertain all proceedings, and to try all cases or actions in which the right to any office, State, patishly or municipal, is in any way involved. The said Superior District Court shall also have exclusive original jurisdiction in and for the parish of Orleans, over all cases or proceedings in wich the State of Louisiana, the munic pal corporation of the city of New Orleans, or any corporation established by act of the General Assembly, and domiciled in the parish of Orleans, shall be a party, or be interested, where the amount in dispute shall exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, and said court shall have appellate jurisdiction from the justices of the pace in the parish of Orleans, in all cases in which the State, the city of New Orleans, the Board of Metropoittan Police, the Board of School Directors, or any such corporation aforesaid shall be a party or be interested, and shall have power to issue writs of prohibition, injunction, mandamus and certicrari if aid of such appelate jurisdiction; provided nothing in this act shall be desired to provided nothing in this act shall be desired to privide to not any manner limit or effect the jurisdiction and power of the Suprome Court of the State of Louisiana to issue, hear and determine; and provided further, that this act shall not be construed to prevent the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans from exercising all the powers granted by section five of act further, that this act shall not be construed to prevent the Necond District Court for the parish of Orleans from exercising all the powers granted by section five of act No. 2, of the special session of 1870, approved March 16, 1870, or the Third District Court for the parish of Orleans from exercising the powers granted in section seven of said act; and provided still further, that this act shall not be held to deprive any judge or court of the power to issue injunctions, to stay the execution of any order of seizure and sale, or any write execution or possession granted by such order of seizure and sale, or any writ of execution or possession grauted by such judge or court, and shall not be held to deprive any judge or court of the power to issue the writ of injunction to stay the execution or enforcement of any judgment rendered or order of sequestration, attachment or provisional seizure, made by such judge of court. The power reserved to the Second and Third District Courts to issue Second and Third District Courts to issue writs of mandamus and injunctions in aid of their special jurisdiction, and the power reserved to each of the district courts to issue writs of injunction, to stay proceedings in said courts, as herein set forth, shall be exclusive of the Superior Distaict Court bestoin reacted.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That in any case in which an injunction shall issue from the Superior District Court herebe established, against any party or parties to any suit or proceeding, depending before any other district court, of said parish, except the Probate Court, it shall be the duty of the judge and clerk of such court in which such suit or proceedings is depending to immediately transfer the reserved. which is, by this law, vested in said Superior District Court. The said Superior Court for the parish of Orleans shall be and is hereby vested with jurisdiction over all such suits or proceedings so to be transferred, and with the same power to hear and determine such suit and proceedings so to the transferred, as if the same had been originally brought in said Superior District Court, all suits or proceedings depending in the Seventh and Eighth District Courts for the parish of Orleans, the jurisdiction over which is by this law vested in the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, whether determined or not, are hereby transferred and declared to be pending in said Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, whether determined or not, are hereby transferred and declared to be pending in said Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, whether determined or not, are hereby transferred and declared to be pending in said Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, whether determined or not, are hereby transferred and declared to be and is hereby wested with jurisdiction over all such suits and proceedings as if they had been originally brought in said Superior District Court and shall be proceeded with in said Superior District Court and shall be proceedings had been commenced originally in said Superior District Court; and their attorneys, or to any person or persons interfering, in all cases in which it may be necessary or expedient to protect the jurisdiction, shall as any time hereafter be depending in any other district court for the parish of Orleans, shall have power and authority, at the instance of the Attorney General of the State, to direct write of mandamus and injunction to the clerks of said other district courts, to the parise to any suit or suits and their attorneys, or to any person or persons interfering, in all cases in which it may be necessary or expedient to protect the jurisdiction, shall at any time hereafter be depending in any other district court for the

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted etc. That

order of transfer of useh cause, or proceeding, to the said Superior District Court, then and in that case either party to such a proceeding, may cause to be filed in the said Superior District Court certified or aworn copies of the citations or citations, or petition and pleading exclusive of such other court, the same in all respects as if sucheuit or proceeding had been originally instituted or commenced in such Superior District Court.

Sec. 4. Be it forth.

such with or proceeding had been originally instituted or commenced in such Superior District Court.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That all acts of the General Assembly regulating the practice in the district courts of the parish of Orleans, except so far as they may be inconsistent with this act, or contrary to its provisions, shall apply to and bind the judge and clerk of the Superior District Court of the parish of Orleans.

The judge of said Superior District Court shall be a member of the board of district judges for the parish of Orleans, organized by act No. 59, of the session of 1872, approved April 23, 1872. The judge of the Superior District Court shall have power to establish and ordain rules of court in relation to the special jurisdiction of said court; provided, that his such rule shall conflict with a law or the State. Where the rules of the district courts for the parish of Orleans do not conflict with the rules so to be adopted by said jurises, they shall have force in said Superior District Court.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans shall occupy the courtroom, clerk's office and chambers now occupied by the Eighth District Court, shall provide another courtroom and offices, in asid new court may hold court in any other countroom; for any reason, it is impossible or inconvenient to occupy said Eighth District courtrooms.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That the offices of judge and clerk of t e Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, hereby established and organized, shall be deemed to be vacant as in case of original vacancy. The Governer shall at once fill such vacancies by appointment, under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly approved Angust twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and entitled an act to determine the mode of filling all vacancies in all offices for which provision is not made in the Constitution." After the expiration of the commissions so to be issued, the said offices shall be filled by election, in the same manner and at the to be issued, the said offices shall be filled by election, in the same manner and at the same time that the other district judges throughout the State shall be elected. The judge of said court shall receive the same salary received by other judges of district courts. The elerk of said court shall have the same powers as other clerks of district courts, and shall receive the same emolu-ments. The judge of the Superior District Court shall have the right to name the minute clerk of said court; and may-appoint a stenographer who, with the minute clerk, shall be under the immediate direction of the judge. The minute clerk and the sten-

a stenographer who, with the minute clerk, shall be under the immediate direction of the judge. The minute clerk and the stenographic writer shall be paid by the clerk of said court such aslaries as the judge of said court shall fix.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That It det of the General Assumbly, approved March 16, 1870, entitled "an act to establish an additional district court for the parish of Orleans, to define the jurisdiction thereof, and reorganize and determine the jurisdiction of the existing seven district courts for the parish of Orleans," be and the same is hereby repealed, in so far as it establishes and organizes the Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans: it being the intent and purpose of this act to abolish the said Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans be and is hereby abolished. All suits or p occedings, and the records thereof, now depending in said Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans, which are not, by the provisions of this act, transferred to the Superior District Court herem established, are hereby transferred to the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, and the said suits or proceedings are declared to be pending in said Fifth District Court from and after the passage of this act. The records of all swits heretofore brought in said Eighth District said Fifth District Court from and after the passage of this act. The records of all suits heretofore brought in said Eighth District Court, whether determined or not, and not hereinbefore transferred to said Superior District Court, are hereby transferred to said Fifth District Court, All suits or proceedings so transferred shall be proceeded with in said Fifth District Court, and tried and determined and process and in the and determined, and process and judgment issued and executed therein, and by said court, in the same manner as if the same had been commenced originally in said Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans.

sec. S. Be it further enacted, etc., Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans be and is hereby abolished. All suits and proceeding now depending in said Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, which are not by the provisions of this act transferred to the Superior District Court herein established are hereby the duty of the judge and clerk of such the duty of the judge and clerk of such suit or proceedings is depending to immediately transfer the records of such suit or proceeding to the said Superior District Court, which shall be vested with power to hear and determine such cause as if the same had been originally brought in said superior Court. Immediately upon the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the judges of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth District Courts for the parish of Orleans all suits or proceedings, the jurisdiction over which is, by this law, vested in said Superior District Court, The said Superior District Court, The said Superior District Court, The said Superior District Court, and the said Fourth District Court, whether depending its said Seventh District Court, whether depending to said Seventh District Court, are hereby transferred to the Fourth District Court of the parish of Orleans all the said Superior District Court, whether depending to said Seventh District Court, and all proceedings so transferred to said Superior District Court, and the said Superior District Court, and the said Superior District Court, and the said Superior District Court, are hereby transferred to the parish of Orleans shall be the duty of the judges of the Seventh District Court, and the said Superior District Court, and the said Superior District Court, are hereby transferred to said Superior District Court, and the said Fourth District Court, and the said Superior District Court, an

yond ten days necessary; therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisisma, in
General Assembly convened, That the preent session of the General Assembly in and
is, according to the provisions of the law
by which the same is couvened, thereby extend to and including the first Monday in
January, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., thilesthe business on hand being finished said
General Assembly should adjourn at an earlier day, and that this joint resolution shall
take effect from and after the approval of
the Governor;

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) A. B. HARRIS,
President of the Senate, Acting Lieuten CHAS. W. LOWELL.

Ant Governor.

Approved December 10, 1872.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Lieutenant Governor, Acting Governor of the State of Louisians.

A true copy: GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.

NO. 20.

AN ACT

To provide for and regulate the clerical force in the Auditor's office, to fix their salaries and to provide for the mandar and conditions nuder which the chief clerk can act as Auditor, and for other

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That for the better organization and more efficient working of the State Auditor's office, the clerical force allowed therein, and the compensation to each clerk or seistant in said office, shall be and the same is hereby constituted as follows:

One Auditor's solicitor, four thousand figurated dollars.

One Auditor's solicitor, four thousand fighundred dollars.
One chief clerk, three thousand dollars.
One inspector, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
One first book-keeper, two thousand one
hundred dollars.
One assistant book-keeper, one thousand
eight hundred dollars.
Two assistant book-keepers, three thousand dollars.
One voucher and coupon clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
One corresponding clerk, one thousand
eight hundred dollars.
One tax and assessment rolls clerk, one

eight hundred dollars.

One tax and assessment rolls clerk, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. One registrar and warrant clerk, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. One bond and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars.

One messagers and register assessment and register and register.

One messenger and porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

and twenty dollars.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That whenever it shall become necessary, by rasson of sickness or otherwise, that the Stats Auditor should be absent from the office, he may deputize his chief clerk to act in his stead, and sign his (the chief clerk's) name as acting anditor, and such act shall be as valid as if signed by the Auditor himself, provided, that the dovernor and Stats Treasurer shall be notified of such authority vested in the chief clerk, which shall not exceed ten days at any one time, unless permissing for an almost exceed ten, and here the state of the chief clerk, which shall not exceed ten days at any one time, unless permissing for an almost exceed ten days at any one time, unless the state of the chief clerk, which shall not exceed ten days at any one time, unless the chief clerk which shall not exceed ten days at any one time, unless the chief clerk which shall not exceed the chief clerk and the chief clerk which shall not exceed the by vested in the chief clerk, which shall redexceed ten days at any one time, unless permission for an absence of longer time is granted by the Governor; and provided further, that the chief clerk so deputized to act shall have given his bond in the same amount and in the manner as is now required by law to be given by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and provided, said chief clerk, while acting as Anditor of Public Accounts, shall not be entitled to receive any additional compensation therefor.

Sec. 3. Bo it further enacted, etc., That

Sec. 3. Bo it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict or in-consistant with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOVE Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
(Signed) President of the Approved February 7, 1873. (Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,

(Signed) WILLIAM F. Bollowi Governor of the state of Loui A true copy : WILLIAM WEEKS,

Assistant Secretary of State. No. 21.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation of four thousand five bundred dollars for the payment of the per diem of members and employed of the board of returning officers of 1872, and the contingent expenses thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senats and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be propriated out of any moneys in the State

that the per deem of the cierks shan odellars.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect and be in force from and [after] its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Neugle.

A true copy : WILLIAM WEEKS, Assistant Secretary of State.

Received in the office of Secretary of State February 7, 1873.

The foregoing act having been presented to the Governor of the State of Louisians for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of the General Assembly in which it originated, within the time prescribed by the constitution of the State of Louisians, has become also without his approval.

WILLIAM WEEKS, Assistant Secretary of State.

Assistant Secretary of State

No. 24.

AN ACT

To amend and re enact sections two three of act No. 10, entitled an act m ing an appropriation to pay the miles, and per diem of the members, salaries officers and employes, and the continger and per diem of the members, salaries officers and employes, and the contings expenses of the extra session, conveu and commenced December 9, 1872, of the Third General Assembly of the State Louisiana, by appropriating and proving for the sale of seventy-five thousand