Commercial and Financial Matters.

State Consols closed yesterday steady at 75% @75%, against 75%@75% on the day before, with sales of only \$46,000 at the Stock Exchange Premium Bonds closed weak at 31%@31% against 31%@32% on the previous day.

The towboat Port Eads, with four barges, arrived here yesterday. The following is a portion of her eargo: 10,000 bbls flour and 24,741 bushels of wheat in bulk, in addition to a large

The Eureka (Nev.) Sentinel tells of a man in that town who carried a potato in his pocket for eight or ten years, until it more resembled a specimen of Hoosac cre than anything else. S he concluded to have it assayed as such. The assayer he gave it to to ascertain "what was in it." returned a flattering certificate of "twentyfive per cent lead and \$300 in silver." We copy this, for being a mining article, it comes under the financial and commercial head.

There were two arrivals yesterday of new sugar—the first of the season. In the morning the steamboat Belle arrived with six hogsheads, from the plantation of McCall Brothers, Ascen-sion parish, consigned to J. W. Burbridge & Co. Afterwards came the steamer Henry Tete, from Donaldsonville, with five hogsheads of new sugar from St. Emma plentation, parish of Ascension, and consigned to Delgado & Co., of this city.

The total shipments of potatoes from Troy to New York thus far this season are about 45,000 barrels. The prices range from \$1 50 to \$1 63. As illustrative of the growth of that 'truit" thereabouts, the Troy Whig mentions that Garrett Vandenburgh, of North Green-bush, dug 152 barrels of potatoes from five barrels planted, making the average yield ove fifty barrels to the acre. From one barrel of the anowhake variety he obtained thirty-five barrels, and from four of early Vermonta the yield was 117 barrels.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times remarks that the abolition of the Grist tax, one of the reforms promised by the pres-ent ministry, is now violently opposed by the owners of real estate. The Grist tax bears directly and heavily on the masses of the peo ple, and removing it would make it necessary to collect more faithfully other taxes more objectionable to the influential classes. The extent to which taxes are evaded by the rich in Rome appears from the fact that 53,000 owners of real estate have by some means or other entirely escaped the payment of any tax whateve on this property. At the same time the col-lection of the income tax has been enforced with such vigor that hundreds of poor work-Ingmen have had their tools seized in default of the payment of a few francs. The ministry that is pledged to the abolition of the Grist tax are putting greater energy into the collection of the building tax, and the outery against the abolition of the one and the collection of the other comes from the same classes.

The demand for silver dollars, according to the latest Washington dispatches, now average about four tons daily. This is less than the coinage, and indications are that the treasury will not be able, under the present order, to circulate the amount coined. There is a large de mand now from the South for dollars to pay cotton pickers, as the negroes prefer them to any other money. When Secretary Sherman announced that he would pay out silver deliars for greenbacks, gold fell to a premium of onesixteenth of 1 per cent; but when he retracted that order so that his acts might be clearly within the law, the outflow of silver from the treasury was cheeked, and gold rose to threeeighths of 1 per cent premium. The stock of gold in the world is increasing faster than sil-ver, \$25,000,000 more gold than silver being mined yearly. India and other parts of the East absorb 100,000,000 in silver annually, and it never comes back. This Oriental sink and the wider use of silver will soon bring silver bultion up to more than par with gold, on the American basis of coinage, viz: sixteen of silver to one of gold.

The Novve Vremya, in an article on the late Russian war, says that the whole sum of 300,000,000 roubles has been subscribed for the subscriptions having amounted to 394,368,000 roubles. The subscriptions in the whole of Russia, except St. Petersburg and Moscow amounted to 45,000,000 only; those at Moscow amounted to a like sum, and of the remaining 213,000,000, 100,000,000 were subscribed by the agents of bankers in Western Europe. The result shows, says the writer, that only about onehaif of the loan has been taken up by the Ru sian nation; and of the Russian sul there are very few indeed who have invest large sums in it.

large sums in it.

Our system of taxation is unfavorable to smassavings, as nearly the whole of the incomes the peasantry, who form the most numerovelass of our population, are absorbed in taxand other payments directed by the Stat Meanwhile the charge for the interest and sining fund of the new loan will also fail upon the peasantry. A series of loans following upoeach other have, in consequence of the war, a ready become necessary, and this should mother government to carry out as speedily as not the government to carry out as speedily as not the government to carry out as speedily as po-sible the reforms in taxation which were pr-posed and accepted in principle long ago. * * An income tax in some shape has become it dispensable; the necessities of the State are in mense and urgent.

Letters from the British iron centres, so late as September 17, give doleful accounts of the continued depression in trade. About the first of August the situation seemed more cheerful. and buyers had begun to place orders with the n, but this ray of hope proved delusive, and a Wolverhampton letter says the burden of correspondence received by the pig-iron the present. The makers of finished iron are all overstocked with pig. and the furnaces have large quantities on hand. As is inevitable unand the rates for Secteh iron, for instance, are now lower than at any time since 1841. "The the circumstances, prices have weakened. now lower than at any time since 1841. "The worst, I am afraid, has not yet happened." says the correspondent whose letter is our authority, and he mentions the Sheffield r Member of Parliament from the North of England, largely interested in the iron trade, is unable to meet his liabilities. In South Staf-fordshire a large iron concern, the John Bagnall Iron Company, has been trying to reorganize with fresh capital, but out of 48,000 share needed 15,000 only were obtained within the time first proposed. The undertone in all these gloomy advices is the sharp competition of American iron, and, though the times are dull on other accounts, they would be greatly improved if once more the markets of the United States stood ready to absorb the product of States stood ready & assort see, however, that it is useless to hope for such relief.

Register! Register! Register!

Nurses and attendants in sick rooms, who have not had the fever, use Omaha Rhubarb whin as a preventive. For sale by I. L. Lyons druggist.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY. OFFICE NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT,

		Clearings.	Balances
	September 28	\$400.935 10	\$55,935 70
	September 30	475,627 05	73,503 98
	October 1	541.817 49	74.044 28
	October 2	513.990.84	103,032 11
3	October 3	572.064 26	81,689 32
	October 4	677,813 47	46,263 91

laterals 5@8; Al mortgage paper 8%@10; se ond grade do -@- F cent per annum. Gold is quiet and steady. Foreigo Exchange easy. Sight in light request State Consols steady at 75%@75%.

Premium Bonds weak at 911/6/311/4. Stocks dull. Gold opened in New York at 100%, and closes at 100%. Here it opened at 100%@100%, and closed at 100%@100%, and ETERLING—Bank bills 482@483; commer

cial 478@478%. FRANCS—Bank francs — ; commercial 5.26%@ BIGHT—Bank counter rate %% cent, commercial 40%% cent discount.

BANKS.			i
	Bid.	Asked.	2
nal and Banking Co., p v 100	8936	98	1
izen'a n v 100	70	75%	18
izens' Savings, p v 100	1		
izens' Savings, p v 100 rmania National, p v 100		_	
bernia National	85	90	a
fayette, p v 50	-		8
ulsiana Savings	-	-	
uisiana National, p v 100	-	-	te
chanics and Traders' p v 20			đ
tropolitan Loan and Savings, p		Horas Tolland	tì
v 100	-		h
itual National, p v 100	84	90	e
w Orleans National, p v 100	80	112	tl
opie's, p v 50	44%		te
whern, p v 50	-		11
te National, p v 100	119%	-	12
ion National, p v 100	-	_	3
rkingmen's, p v 25	12/4	-	0
INSURANCE COMPANIE	g.		8
scent Mutual, p v 100	90	92	q
etors and Traders', p v 100			n
emen's, p v 50	50	76%	T
rmania, p v 100	-		81
pernia, p v 100	7532	76%	8
me, p y 40	22	7 ·	
DO. D V 100		Ξ	D
fayette, p.v 50	26		st
rehants' Mutual, p v 100	87		V
hancies and Traders'	8216	- 1	6
w Orleans Ins. Ass'n, p v 30	28.14	- 1	5.5 D
v Orleans Inc. Ass'n, p v 30 D. Inc. Company, p v 50†	40	-	S
ple's Ins. Company, p v 25	16		~

Sun Mutual, p v 100 104 14 Teutonia, p v 100 80 Union, p v 100 80 MISCRLLANROUS MISCELLANEOUS,
Bienville Oil Works Oc., p v 100.
Crescent Oity Oil Oc.
Crescent Oity Blaughter-House
Company, p.
Garondelet Canal and Nav. Co...
Im. Bonded Warehouse, p v 100.
Jeff. Oity Gas Light Co., p v 100.
Louislans Ice Lianulacturing Co.,
p v 50. 100 60

Louisiana Lee Manulacturing Co., p v 50.

Louisiana Levee Co., preferred. —
La. State Lottery Co., p v 100. —
Louisiana Ottor Tie Ompany, p v 100. —
Levee Steam Cotton Tie Ompany —
Levee Steam Cotton Press, p v 100

Laum's Fireless Engine Co. — 136
Metairle Cemetery Association. 70
N. O. Gas Light Co., p v 100. —
N. O. Waterworks Company. 32
Odd Fellows' Hall Association. —
Planters' Cil Co. —
Sugar Shed Company, p v 60. — 78
St. Charles Hotel Company. —
Stern's For. and Chem. Man. Co. —
Varieties Theatre Association. —
Panters' Bondon. —
BONDS. State Consols.
City Premium Bonds.
City Consolidated Bonds.
City Waterworks Bonds.
City Water Bonds.
City Wharf Bonds.
Canal and Claiborne street B. B.

mortgage.
Slaughter House, mortgage.
Jefferson City Gas Co., mortgage
Jackson R. R. ist mortgage.
Jackson R. B. 2d mortgage cou-DONS R. R. 2d mortgage debt Jackson R. R. Consolidated gold. Miss. Contral R. R. 1st mortgage. Miss. Central R. R. 2d mortgage. Miss. Central R. B. Con. gold. Pacific R. R. 1st mortgage. St. Charles Hotel mortgage.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. FIRST CALL-10 A. M. \$5,500 Premium Bonds.....

•	States 75@75%; Premiums 31%@32.	
;	SECOND CALL-12 M.	
	\$21,000 State Consols 2,000 Premium Bonds States 75%@75%; Premiums;—@31%,	3
,	### TEHEN CALL—2 F. M. #### Consols 15,000 State Consols 5,000,81246 Consols States 76,015%; Premiums 31%,032,	7
	The second secon	

COMMERCIAL.

To-day. Yesterday.

OFFICE OF NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT.
Friday Evening, October 4, 1878. Friday Evening, October 4, 1878, 19
COTTON—There was only a limited inquiry to-day, and the transactions at the close amounted to 900 bales at easier prices.
The following is the official closing of the Cotton Exchange:

Low Ordinary

19-	Urdinary	-
80.335	Good Ordinary	-
rs,	Low Middling	10
ed	Middling	10%
100	Good Middling10%	10%
all	Middling Fair	
of	Sales to-day 900 bales. Market irregula	ar and
es	COTTON STATEMENT.	
te.	In store and on shipboard Sept. 1, 1878. Gross receipts since yesterday. 2,361	4,086
he	Gross receipts praviously 80,860-	33,121
on al-	Total supply	37,207
-80	Exported previously 19,409-	19,494
-0-	Total stock this day	17,713
n-	Total stock this day last year	33,646
m-	Net receipts since yesterday	1,503
***	Receipts from other ports	648

Beceipts from other ports.

848

Not receipts last Friday.

2,382

Not receipts same time last year.

949

Not receipts same time last week.

8,373

Not receipts same time last week.

8,373

Not receipts same time last year.

9,619

Not receipts same time last year.

18,145

Cotton on shipboard as per account of the Cotton Exchange is as follows: Liverpool 564

Hayro 1490, Bremen 99, Mexico — Spain —, Meditorranean —, coastwise 23 bales; total 2086

bales, This, taken from the stock at noon, as noted at the Exchange, leaves in presses 15,627

bales.

pales.
The receipts at all ports, consolidated, as per telegrams to the Cotton Exchange, show totals

below: Same time last week, 8,373 19,524 3,798 33,849	9,619 12,811 6,826
last week, 8,378 19,524 3,798	18st year. 9,619 12,811 6,826
8,373 19,524 3,798	9,619 12,811 6,826
3,798	6,826
	6,826
22 640	
	17,507
22,254	12,198
3,102	1.840
5.214	5,457
28	97
781	538
298	210
124	238
4.882	593
	3,102 5,214 28 781 298 124

Genoa and Barcelona —; to New York Me; to Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia %c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool —d; to Havre 15-16c; to Bremen —c; to Hamburg —d; to Antwerp —d; to Bevel and Gronstatt —d; to Genoa and Barcelona —c; to New York —c; to Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia —c.

SUGAR—Throughout the week has reled quiet, at nominal figures.

We quote: Inferior —@—c; common to good common 767%c; fair to good fair 7%@se; fully fair 8&c; prime 8&c; strictly prime 8&c; gray clarified —@—; yellow clarified as in quality 969%; off whites, good to choice, 9&c; white clarified 9%@9&c.

MOLASES—is in light reguest; demand and

larified 9%@9%c. MOLAS=ES—is in light request; demand and

Total this week ... \$3.181,248 21 \$434,469 25

The money market is quiet,

We quote exceptional paper 768 \$7\$ leent; A

do 9610; second grade qo -6-; loans on continuous contin

Ing the week has been of fair proportions, and prices have ruled quiet and steady throughout. The sales to-day were about 1809 bile, as follows: 25 halt bils at 25 92 5b be at 30 85; 25 at 44 25; 70 at 44 75; 40 at 48 89; 260 at 45; 22 at 45 19; 50 60 and 190 at 48 25; 50 at 48 75; 25 at 45 19; 50 60 and 190 at 48 25; 50 at 53 9; 50 at 45; 25 at 55 10; 60 and 50 at 55 50; 260 on private terms.

We quote: Choice extras \$2 5605 50; family \$506 25; trebles; low to choice, \$4 2565; double extras \$3 7504 25; single extras \$303 50; superfine \$2 7608; common \$2 5002 75. Dealers in their trade obtain an advance of 500 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bil on these prices.

prices. OCRN MEAL—There is no change in the market. The supply is fair, but the demand for Western product dull and prices easy and nominal at \$2.5000 20 P bbl on sales from first hands. Dealers continue to sell at \$2.6002 55 P bbl for small lots out of store.

GRITS—Supply moderate: demand light, and market steady at \$3.0003 75 P bbl delivered to the trade on the landing. Dealers quote choice grile ax—store at \$2.564 P bbl.

HOMINY—Wholesale \$3003 25; retail \$3.5003 76.

the trade on the landing. Dealers quote choice grifs ex-store at \$1.7664 & bbi.

HOMINY—Wholesaie \$3693 25; retail \$3.506 at 75.

RYF FLOUR—Unchanged at \$3.5063 75.

GREAM AND PEARL MEAL—Demand light and confined to small lots, which are sold at \$2.5062 55 bbd. Sules—100 bbls at \$2.75.

FORK—The Chicago market fluctuated a little to-day, and closed at an advance of \$5.00 yesterday's quotation. Here, for several days past the demand has been fair, and modornas seles have been made at quietly and steadily declining prices, the market being about 506 ower than on last Friday. We quota the market dull to-day at \$9.50, with sales at that price. Dealers it their trade quote mess \$16696 25, with a fair demand. Sales—25 and 56 bbls at \$2.50.

DRY SALT MEATE—Business in this line of goods has been fair throughout the week and prices show a feeline compared with our quotations of last Friday of %%50. The demand to-day was good and two car louds of new packed shoulders sold at the depot at \$5.00.

The market is quiet and stoady at \$5 for loose shoulders and 5%0 for packed do. Old means are neglected and nominal.

BACON—Although there is a slightly improved demand for bacon the movements are still small and somparatively inconsiderable, we quote the market dull and easy. Shoulders \$5.60, clear rib sides \$4.50, and clear sides 70. Dealers rates are % in higher than these prices. Sales—5 casks clear rib sides at \$6.00.

LARD—Prices for lard have declined in sympathy with other products of the hog, \$6.60 during the week, and the market is now quig and steady. Frime steam 7%07%0, and reflued 7%080, interces; kerg 8%0840. Dealers in their trade obtain the usual advance of \$6.00 higher trade obtain the usual advance of \$6.00 nuclear sides for lone sugar-cured 11921%0, as in \$1200, nuclear in the formal down and the market is easy for choice goods at \$9.60 higher.

BREAKHAST BACON—The supply is ample for the demand, and the market is easy for choice goods at \$9.60 higher.

BREAKHAST BACON—The supply is ample for the demand, and t

QUOTATIONS		
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Cargoes.	Job Lots.
Prima		18%@18%
Good		17 @1734
Fair	-0-	16%@16%
Ordinary	@	74% 7015
Extreme range		13 @19
TOBACCO-Sales-74	hhds on n	rivate terms
Stock on sale 2800 hhds.		NA POPUL NON MARIL
QUOTAS	MONA.	
Low lugs		216 294

at \$2@2 50 % box. BEANS—Northern 3@3%c. Western 2%@2%c P m. POULTRY—Old chickens \$5@6; young \$3 75@ \$5; ducks \$3 50@4; geese \$6; turkeys \$10@12 P

ozen. EGGS-Western 20@22c: Louisiana 25@28c 🏕 EGGS-Western 20@22c; Louisiana 20@2ec v dozen.

BIOE-Easy. Prime 6@6%c, good 5%65%c, fair 5%65%c, ordinary 4%65c, common 4%64%c, and No. 2 3%63%c P ls.

SALT-Messrs. Jackson & Manson, the well-known salt importers and dealers, have oblighingly furnished us with the following quotations: With sample stocks on hand and a very limited demand, the market may be quoted easier. A cargo of coarse just arrived sold to a dealer on private terms. We quote dealers' rates from warehouse 766%c for coarse, 95c6 if for fine. Turks' Island is held at 25730c P bushel. Table salt in pockets 1%67c each, as in size.

New York, Oct. 4.—Cotton quiet: Middling 10%.

11 a. m.—Coffee quiet for want of stock; sales of 460, ex Johnson; milds quiet. Sugar easy; sales 2312 hhds. Refined sugar easy; powdered 9%; granuated 9%.

87. Louis, Oct. 4.—Opening.—Wheat 85% October, 87% November, 89 December. Corn—Nothing doing thus far.

1 p. m.—Wheat better; No. 2 red 85% October, 87% November, 89% December, 88% 68% cash. No. 3 red 82 bid cash. Corn dull; 33% November, 33% December, 33% Assah. Oats dull; 20%, November, 19% cash. Whisky machanged; \$1.07. Pork quiet; \$8.50@8 80. Cut meats—General market nominally 4%, 5%, 5%. Bacon dull; 5%, 6, 6%. Lard nominally 4%, 5%, 5%. Bacon dull; 5%, 6, 6%. CHROAGO, Oct. 4, 9:25 a. m.—Pork — Sales at 87 85 now, \$7 80@7 22% November, \$7 60 bid and \$7.80 asked geller year, \$8.25 bid and \$7.5 asked Jennary. Lard—5:12% bid and 6:25 asked October, 6:20 November, 6:25 bid and 6:75 asked Jennary. Lard—5:12% bid and 6:25 asked October, 6:20 November, Corn opened at 33% November, Corn opened at 33% November, .

Union Stock Yards—Estimated receipts of hogs to day 16:000; official yesterday 16:144; shipped 4925; light grades selling \$3 25@3 30. Oattle—Estimated receipts 4500; market quiet. 3:30 to m.—Wheat—85 asked November, 85 December. Corn nominal, 3% November, 55 asked October, 19:24% 50 do November, 57 asked 57 90 December. Lard—6:20% 6:22% November, 6:24% 6:25 December. Lard—6:20% 6:22% November, 6:24% 6:

6.22% November, 6.22% 66.25 December.

Foreign.

Liverpool, Oct, 4, 12:39 p. m.—Cotton dull and tending down; Middiling Uplands s 7-163, Middiling Orleans 6%d. Sales—70e bales, of which 1000 are for export and speculation.

Wheal—Western spring No. 1 8s 8d. No. 2 9s; Western winter No. 1 8s 11d. No. 2 8s 9d. Flour—Western canal 20020s. Corn—New mixed 22s 9d @23s. Oats—2s 6d. Fork—Prime mess Western 47s 6d. Lard—Frime Western 3%s. Bason—Long clear 3st, short clear 33s. Tallow—American 3s 6d. Lard—Frime Western 3%s. Bason—Long clear 3st, short clear 3ss. Tallow—American 3s 6d. Pork—Prime mess Western 48s 6d. Breadstuffs essier. Western Wheat—No. 1 8s 11d. No. 2s 8d. Bason—Short clear 3ss 36s 6d. 3 p. m.—Lard—Frime Western dull at 36s 6d. 3 p. m.—Lard—Frime Western dull at 36s 6d. Wheat dull; Western winter 8s 10d. do. Southern 9s. Corn steady; new mixed 23s 8d. others unchanged. Wheat on coast higher; Chicago 4is 6d, red winter 42s 6d, California 48s 48s 6d; cargoes to arrive easier; Chicago 3ss. California 47s; arrivals for orders light; French country markets quiet. Corn—Arrived cargoes rather easier; 2ss 9d; do to arrive easier, 23s. Arrivals for orders light. At Mark Lane—Wheat and corn quiet.

Ocean Freights.

New York, Oct. 4, —Ocean Freights, Foreign.

Ocean Freights,

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. OFFICIAL.

To the Qualified Electors of the State

To the Qualified Electors of the State of Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, STATE OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans. July 11, 1878.
In pursuance of article 147 of the constitution of this State, publication is hereby given to the voters of this State of the proposed agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly, at its session of 1878, and which are reduced to be published, three months before the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly, in at least one newspaper shall be published. Said amendments appear more fully in acts Nos. 73 and 74 of the regular session of the General Assembly and their compensation all be indignated in the remaining by the General Assembly of 1878, and in act No. 12 of the extra semily of 1878, and in act No. 12 of the extra semily of 1878, and which will be submitted to the people at the next general election, to be held on the fifth day of November, (mext) 1878, in such a manner and form that the people may vote for or against each to be held on the fifth day of November, (mext) 1878, in such a manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment, separately, and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, the people may vote for or against each amendment, separately, and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution.

WILL. A. STRONG, Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

ACT NO. 78, R. S. OF 1878.

ACT NO. 78, R. S. OF 1878.

That the seat of government shall be established at the city of Baton Rouge or at the city of New Orleans, as the majority of the voters of the State may determine at the next ensuing election; those voting to locate the State capital at Baton Rouge shall indorse in their tickets, "For State Capital, Baton Rouge;" those voting to locate the capital at New Orleans shall indorse on their tickets, "For State Capital, New Orleans." (Strike out article one hundred and thirtyme.)

ACT NO. 74, R. S. OF 1878,

NUMBER TWO. Representatives shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, every two years, and the election shall be completed in one day. The General Assambly shall meet on the first Monday in January, 1879, and blennally thereafter, on the first Monday in January, unless a different day be appointed by law, and their sessions shall be held at the seat of government.

(Strike out article seventeen.)

NUMBER THREE.

NUMBER THREE.

After the year 1878 the General Assembly shall not have power to levy in any one year for all state purposes more than one per centum taxation, nor shall any collection of more than one per centum taxation be made in any one year, on the actual cash value of all real and personal property liable to taxation, except in case of a foreign invasion or a domestic insurrection, and in that event any additional taxation shall only be for the immediate purpose of repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection. The city of New Orleans shall not levy or collect in any one year more than one and one-haif per centum taxation on the actual cash value of all the real and personal property liable to taxation within its limits. No parish or municipal corporation, except the city of New Orleans, shall levy or collect in any one year more than one per centum taxation upon the actual cash value of all the real and personal property liable to taxation within its limits. The General Assembly shall not have power to Issue any bond or pledge the faith of the State for any purpose, nor shall it authorize any parish or municipal corporation to issue any bond or create any debt; provided, that this shall not prohibit the issue of new bonds in exchange for old bonds, where the debt or rate of interest is not increased.

NUMBER FOUR.

The members of the General Assembly shall be pradt a salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) per session, and actual traveling expenses by the nearest practicable route, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) for any one member; provided, that it two sessions are held in the same year they shall receive for the second session in that year a salary of only two hundred and fifty dollars (\$200) and actual traveling expenses by the nearest practicable route, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) for any one member. The regular biennial session shall not exceed ninety days in duration, unless by vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly.

(Strike out article thirty-nine.) The members of the General Assembly shall

for fine. Tures island is need at 200300 who bushel. Table sait in pockets 1%@70 each, as in size.

FISH—Messrs. C. H. Lawrence & Co. have obligingly furnished us with the following price list for new fish: Mackerel. extra No. 1—Bbis \$15. halves \$5.50, quarters \$2.6 kits \$125; mackerel No. 2—Bbis \$10, halves \$6.5 kits \$125; mackerel No. 2—Bbis \$10, halves \$6.5 kits \$125; mackerel No. 3. large—Bbis \$10, halves \$1.50, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. large—Bbis \$10, halves \$1.50, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.5 halves \$1.50, halves \$1.75, quarters \$2.60, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.50, halves \$1.75, quarters \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, quarters \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, quarters \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, quarters \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, halves \$1.75, kits \$1.00; mackerel No. 3. medium—Bbis \$6.50, hal

NUMBER SIX.

The Governor shall receive a salary of sever thousand dollars per annum, payable quar-terly, on his own warrant. (Strike out article fifty-six.) NUMBER SEVEN.

The Lieutenant Governor shall receive a salary which shall be double that of a memoer of the General Assembly.

(Strike out article fifty-seven.)

NUMBER EIGHT.

RETIRE OUR ATRICES HILLY-SEVEN.]

REVERY bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor; if he approve it, he shall sign it; if he does not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon its journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members present in that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sunt, with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present in that house, it shall be a law. But in such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of members voting for or against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by adjournment, prevent its return; in which case, within thirty days, the Governor shall file the same, with his objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, and give public notice thereof; otherwise it shall become a law, as if he had signed it. The Secretary of State shall communicate said objections and bill so deposited to the house in which it originated on the first day of the tary of State shall communicate said objections and bill so deposited to the house in which it originated on the first day of the meeting of the next General Assembly, who shall act upon the same as above provided. The Governor shall have power to veto one or more items in any bill appropriating money, embracing distinct items, while approving other portions of the bill, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall become law, and the item or items of appropriations disapproved shall be void, unless repassed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the Governor's veto. (Strike out article sixty-six.)

NUMBER NINE. The Superintendent of Public Education shall receive a salary of thirty-five hundred

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. constitution, shall be allowed any fees or per quisites of office.

or six thousand hive mindred dollars per annum, payable quarterly on their own warrant.

NUMBER TWELVE.

The General Assembly shall divide the State into judicial districts, which shall remain unchanged for four years, and for each district one judge, learned in the law, shall be elected by a plurality of qualified electors thereof. For each district there shall be one district court, except in the parish of Orleans, in which the General Assembly may establish as many district courts as the public interest may require, not to exceed the number now authorized by existing laws, except by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to both branches of the General Assembly. Until otherwise provided by law, the district courts now existing in the parish of Orleans she in have the jurisdiction at present conferred by law; no redistricting or change shall be made so as to take effect during the incumbency of any judge. The number of districts in the State shall not be less than thirty nor more than forty-five. The General Assembly shall provide by law for at least four terms annually of the district court in every parish. The General Assembly shall have power to create circuit courts, to be constituted by grouping the district judges into circuits, and composing the circuit courts of the judges of the district courts within such circuits. To direct the place or places of meeting of said circuit courts with appellate jurisdiction from the district courts within the circuit where the amount involved exceeds one hundred dollars (\$500) exclusive of interest, and does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) exclusive of interest, and does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) exclusive of interest, and does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) exclusive of interest, and does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) exclusive of interest; and in case of such restriction, the circuit courts of their respective parishes, and shall hold their office for four years.

(Strike out article eighty-three.) NUMBER TWELVE.

Each of the district judges shall receive a salary, to be fixed by law, which, except in the parish of Orleans, shall not be less than two thousand dollars, nor more than three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly on his own warrant, and which shall not be increased nor diminished during his term of office. He must be a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-vive years, and have resided in the State and practiced law therein for the space of two years next preceding his election. The judges of the district courts shall hold their office for the term of four years. In the parish of Orleans the annual salary of the district judges shall not exceed five thousand dollars, to be pald as above provided. NUMBER THIRTEEN.

above provided.
(Strike out article eighty-four.)

NUMBER FOURTEEN.

NUMBER FOURTEEN.

In lieu of the office of district attorney, established by article ninety-two of the constitution of 1588, there shall be elected, by the qualified voters of each parish, a State's attorney therefor, who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have been a resident of the State, and a practicing and duly licensed attorney at law, for at least two years. He shall receive a salary from the State of not less than three nor more than seven hundred dollars per annum, to be provided by law upon the basis of representation in the House of Representatives, and payable quarterly on his own warrant. He shall be ex-officio attorney of the parish, and receive such salary therefrom as may be fixed by the parochial authorities, not to exceed seven hundred dollars per annum. He shall, moreover, receive such fees of office as may be allowed by law. In the city of New Orleans the State's attorney shall receive such compensation from the city, in addition to the salary above provided, as may be exablished by law. He shall be elected at the same time with the judges of the district courts, and shall hold his office for the term of four years.

NUMBER FIFTEEN,

In every case where the judge may be recused, and when he is not personally interested in the matters in contestation, he shall select a lawyer, having the necessary qualifications required for a judge of his court, to try such cases; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the trial of those cases in which the judge may be personally interested, or when he may be absent or refuses to act.

(Strike out article placty)

(Strike out article ninety.) NUMBER SIXTEEN.

NUMBER SIXTEEN.

In order to provide for the establishment of the judicial system created by the above amendments, and to prevent the evils of an interregnum, it is hereby ordained by the people of Louisiana:

First—That the General Assembly, which meets the first Monday in January, 1879, shall, in accordance with the foregoing amendments, immediately redistrict the State, and provide for the authority of clerks, and the election and criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

provide for the authority of clerks, and the election and criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Second—That as soon as the Legislature shall have acted as aforesaid, the Governor shall by proclamation call an election for justices of the peace for each parish, except the parish of Orleans, and for district judges, in each district created by the redistricting, where one or more parishes have been added or taken from the existing judicial district, and for State attorneys, as above provided, except in the parish of Orleans, where the district attorney for the parish shall be State attorney. This election shall be held on the same day throughout the State, which day shall not be less than sixty nor more than ninety days after the passage of said act. The terms of the officers elected at said election of 1880, and the limitation on the change of districts, oftener than once every four years, shall not be considered as having effect before the general election of 1880.

Third—That the judicial system, as established by the constitution of 1838, shall remain in force until the expiration of the thirtieth day after said election, excluding from the computation the day of the election.

Fourth—The adoption of these amendments shall not vacate the offices of the present clerks of courts in each parish.

shall not vacate the offices of the present clerks of courts in each parish. NUMBER SEVENTEEN.

Article one hundred and thirty-two of the constitution of 1868 shall be abrogated. NUMBER EIGHTEEN.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

dollars, payable quarterly on his own war-

NUMBER NINETEEN.

No license tax shall be imposed by the State, or any parish or municipal authority, on any mechanical trade, manufactory or factory, except such as may require police regulations, in towns and cities.

The Legislature is authorized to exempt from State, municipal or parish taxation household goods, such as furniture, wearing apparel, tools of trade or profession and family portraits, not exceeding in aggregate value the sum of five hundred dollars.

ACT NO 12 EVIDA SESSION OF 1872 ACT NO. 12, EXTRA SESSION OF 1878.

ACT NO. 12, EXTRA SESSION OF 1878.

NUMBER TWENTY-ONE.

Strike out the first part of article 142 of the constitution of 1863, which reads: "A university shall be established and maintained in the city of New Orleans. It shall be composed of a law, a medical and a collegiate department, each with appropriate faculties. The General Assembly shall provide by law for its organization and maintenance;" and insert: "The university shall be maintained. It shall be composed of a law, a medical and an academical department, and such other departments as may be established by law, each with appropriate faculties; provided, that the law and medical departments already organized shall continue in the city of New Orleans, and the academical accordance is already orleans, and the academical accordance of the State."

MUNICIPAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR LIGHTING CITY WITH OIL,

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, Administrator's Office, New Orleans, Cotober 2, 1978, Sealed proposals addressed to the undersigned

will be received at this office until SATURDAY NOON, the nineteenth instant, for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning and keeping in repair, etc., the lanterns, lamps, etc., in those portions of the city of New Orleans lighted with oil, for a term of two years, in accordance with specifica-tions on file in this department.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bide.

All parties making proposals for this contract re required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as an evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of one thousand dollars in cash, which shall be for-feited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom the contract is not awarded will have their deposits returned to them on the day the adjudication is made

No bids will be received unless accompanied by the certificate of the Administrator of Finance, certifying that the required cash deposit

Proposals to be indersed "Proposals for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning and accoing in pair, etc., the lanterns, lamps, etc., lighted with oil," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bids to be made at so much per lamp per an-

num, cash. BOBT, E. DIAMOND. oc4 t19

Administrator. LEASE OF A STEAM FERRY.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CITY HALL, } New Orleans, September 13, 1878,

Scaled proposals for the lease of a STEAM FERRY, from the head of Richard street, in the First District of this city, to Freetown, in the parish of Jefferson. for a term of ten years, will be received at this office up to 11 o'clock a.m., October 5, 1878, said ferry to be established and run according to plans and specifications to be furnished by the City to be furnished br the City Surveyor.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids, CHAS, CAVANAC

Administrator of Commerce. Bels 16 19 21 25 01 5

NOTICE. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CITY HALL, New Orleans September 25, 1878. Whenever it becomes necessary to REMOVE any of the OFFICES OF REGISTRATION from their present location, application for said removal must be made to this department, according to the provisions of ordinance No. 4677, Administration Series, approved Septem-

CHARLES CAVANAC,

ber 17, 1878.

Administrator of Commerce. PREMIUM BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, City Hall, New Orleans, September 21, 1878. The Twelfth Quarterly Allotment of Premium Bonds will take place in the office of the Administrator of Public Accounts on TUESDAY.
October 15, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which

time forty series will be drawn. CHAS. CAVANAC. Administrator ad interim. OFFICES OF REGISTRATION.

Mayoralett of New Orleans, and City Hall, August 30, 1878. The following mentioned localities have been selected for offices of registrations in the different wards of the city, viz:

First Ward—No. 128 Annundation street, between Terpsichors and Robin.

Second Ward—No. 24 Carondelet, between Delord and St. Joseph streets.

Third Ward—Corner Common and Robertson streets, between Streets. streets. Fourth Ward-Rampart, corner of Conti street. Fifth Ward-Rampart, corner of St. Ann street. Sixth Ward-No. 139 Hospital, near Burgundy

street. Seventh Ward-Corner of Esplanade and Peters streets.
Eighth Ward—Corner of Greatmen and Poet treets. Ninth Ward-Corner of Greatmen and Elmira streets.
Tenth Ward-Corner of Magazine and Jackson streets.
Eleventh Ward-Corner Washington and son streets.

Eleventh Ward-Corner Washington and
Magazine streets.

Twelfth Ward-Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Twelfth Ward-Corner of Napoleon Avenue

Austerlitz streets.

Thirteeth Ward-Corner of Napoleon Avenue and St. Charles street.

Avenue and Ward-Magazine, between Peters Avenue and Octavia street.

Filteenth Ward-At the Algiers court-house, Sixteenth Ward-Oout-house.

Seventeenth Ward-Oout-fromer of Second and Jefferson streets.

ED. PILSBURY.

Busyor. OPENING OF REGISTRATION OFFICES.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, PARISH OF ORLEANS, New Orleans, August 30, 1878. The different registration offices will be pened on MONDAY, September 2, 1878, at 12 clock m., and every day thereafter from 8 'elock a. m. to 12 o'clock m., and from 1:30 p. m. until 7 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until MONDAY, October 21, 1878, at ?

> Registrar, Parish of Orleans. JULIO. PORTRAIT PAINTER

No. 2 Carondelet Street, New Gricans,



o'clock p. m.

Portraits from life or from pictures of the deceased (in oil or crayon), from \$25 to \$150. My ART GALLERY is a place of free resort, and the public is invited to visit it a pleasure

J. O. LANDRY.

DR. CHARLES LANAUX, DENTIST. Office-No. \$2 Royal Street,

Between Conti and St. Louis streets.