

Pursuant to adjournment from yesterday the Senate met at noon, to-day, Lieut. Gov. Voorhies, presiding.

On the roll being called the following members were found present:

Messrs. Voorhies, Bell, Browne, Burleigh, Campbell, Cook, Davidson, Egan, Ellis, Fort, Gibson, Howell, Karamagh, Kester, Lett, Lusk, Monday, Newton, of Jackson, Newton, of Morehouse, Palfrey, Pincell, Taylor, Stragg, Welch and Wilcox—24; full quorum.

The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read and adopted.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, with the return showing that Cornelius Feltz, Esq., Dr. E. O. Sengmyer, and Felix Roche, had been elected to the Senate of Louisiana. Received and ordered to be recorded.

The President announced that he had appointed the Standing Committees of the Senate for the present session. In addition to these there were appointed last session Select Committees on Labor and on Inventions, and he would like to have some of the Senate whether they should be re-appointed or not.

Mr. Taylor thought these committees ought to be continued. They had as yet not much more than fairly commenced their business.

This was agreed to by the Senate.

The Secretary then read the names of the standing committees, as follows:

- Committee on Mills—Barrow, Brule, Cook, Mohan, Hall, Pincell.
- Committee on Judiciary—Burleigh, Davidson, Ellis, Hough, Cooley and Egan.
- Committee on Banks and Banking—Lapeyre, Reynolds, Yellow, and Chase.
- Committee on Elections—Abney, Feste, Bell, Newton, of Jackson, Nelson.
- Committee on Printing—Taylor, Barrow, Mohan, Karamagh.
- Committee on Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures—Feltz, Newton, Davidson, Wilcox, Barrow, Egan, Stragg, Lusk, Pincell, Cooley and Egan.
- Committee on Public Education—Newton, Wilcox, Barrow, Feste, Egan, Stragg, Lusk, Pincell, Cooley and Egan.
- Committee on Revised Statutes—Feste, Kaho, Armstrong, Egan, Bell.
- Committee on Finance—Kester, Monday, La Pointe, Davidson, Pincell, Cooley and Egan.
- Committee on Charitable Institutions—Stragg, Monday, Ellis, Mohan, Feste.
- Committee on Claims—Monday, Lett, Anderson, Wilson, Karamagh, Bell.
- Committee on Enrolled Bills—Brule, Monday, Feste, Campbell, Gibson, Davidson, Anderson, Stragg, Monday, Lett, Anderson, Wilson, Karamagh, Bell, Davidson, Pincell, Cooley, Burleigh, Newton, of Jackson.
- Committee on Adjunct Expenses—Wilcox, Armstrong, Cook, Gordon.
- Committee on Parochial Affairs—Abney, Gibson, Lett, Karamagh, Campbell, Taylor, Egan, Brule, Stragg, Welch.
- Committee on Labor—Kester, Stragg, Wilcox, Barrow, Monday, Anderson, Burleigh.
- Committee on Jurisdiction—Gibson, Barrow, Cooley, Lett, Cooley.
- Committee on Public Works—Palfrey, Brule, Barrow, Stragg, Welch, Nelson, Gibson, Welch, Mohan.

On motion of Mr. Monday, the committee on Public Works and Lands and Levees and on Labor were continued as standing committees.

Mr. Lapeyre moved that the committees be printed for the use of Senators.

The President said they would be printed under the standing rules.

Mr. Monday presented that the Secretary would superintend the printing of the rules of the Senate, and he would request the President to direct him to see that the standing committees be printed with the rules. They would be much more complete if printed on separate slips. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wilcox gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the drawing of juries in the parishes of St. Martin and Vermilion; also, a bill conferring additional powers on the clerks of District Courts.

Mr. Feste, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to inquire into the claims of Messrs. Hahn and Cutler to seats in the U. S. Senate from Louisiana, presented a report, which he suggested that four or five hundred copies should be printed.

Mr. Taylor moved that the reading of the report be dispensed with, and that 750 copies should be printed.

Mr. Feste said he had been instructed to ask that four or five hundred copies should be printed, as many as many inasmuch as it was proposed to send a hundred or a hundred and fifty copies to Washington. As the gentleman from East Baton Rouge was a practical printer, however, he was willing to defer to his judgment if he thought 250 copies would be sufficient.

Mr. Taylor withdrew his amendment for 250 copies, attending to the motion for 750 copies.

The President inquired whether the motion was understood to include the printing of the documents accompanying the report.

Mr. Feste said the report would not be complete without them.

Mr. Monday would like to know what the documents were.

Mr. Feste stated that they were merely documents from the office of the Secretary of State.

The question was then put, on Mr. Feste's motion, standing committees be printed.

Mr. Davidson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill relative to parishes and judicial advertisements in the parish of Orleans; also, a bill to create parish courts throughout the State, except in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Burleigh gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to authorize the Ladies of Providence to raise funds for the support of their Asylum, by means of a lottery once every year.

Mr. Monday gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to enforce the performance of road duty.

Mr. Bell gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the licensing of gambling houses.

Mr. Brule gave notice of his intention to introduce an act to amend and re-enact section 5 of the act relative to suicides, approved March 15th, 1854.

VOLUME XV.

unfinished business, it would not be necessary to take it up *de novo* from the first stages.

Mr. Davignon could not see any reason why this measure should be taken up. He thought any unfinished business might be taken up.

Mr. Mohan said, the 15th being the unfinished business, the Senate was engaged at its adjournment, it was, beyond question, that it be first taken up under the rule.

The President said this did not answer his question, which he again explained.

Mr. Monday said the taking up of this measure was not taking up business *de novo*, under the decision of the Senate yesterday. The gentleman had called it up as unfinished business. If the late session had not been the last session of the Legislature, all the business unfinished at the adjournment would have to come before this session as *de novo* business, or *de novo*, as the lawyers say. But if this session adjourned after sitting thirty, or forty, or fifty days, its business would be taken up as unfinished business on re-assembling. He considered this the first regular session, and that all the doings of the other session had expired with it.

Mr. Palfrey said that any other course than this would lead to the confusion of the Senate ought to have been decided, except the President, who fills the Chair *ex officio*; and that all measures ought to have been begun *de novo*. But the Senate had decided otherwise, and therefore considered this measure ought to be taken up as unfinished business at the stage at which it was left.

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The President again explained that the question he had raised had not been met.

Mr. Kenner said that the question which had been proposed by the President was one of great importance and full of embarrassment. The saving of time was no doubt a great object, but correctness of proceeding a still greater. It was not prepared fully to say what ought to be done in the matter, and he doubted if any other Senator would. He would therefore propose that the matter should be allowed to lie over till to-morrow. An order to afford notice of the question to be taken up at the next session was a mature decision upon it.

Mr. Monday inquired whether a vote upon this question would not dispose of the bill, so as to take it out of the category of unfinished business.

Mr. Kenner said he merely moved that the consideration of the question should be laid over.

The President said that this did not settle the question just raised.

Mr. Kenner explained that his motion contemplated the deciding of nothing, but simply allowed the case to lie over, so as to enable the Senate to come to a wise conclusion on it.

The question being put, it was unanimously agreed that the matter should lie over.

Mr. Taylor moved to call the roll, providing for the holding of parochial elections, with the object of having the same course pursued towards this measure as had been towards the one just disposed of.

Mr. Kenner remarked that nothing can be gained by this motion.

Mr. Taylor withdrew the motion.

Mr. Mohan said he understood there was an important document before the Senate which had not yet been read. It was a communication from the Governor, dated in the month of the late session, during an exciting debate on the city election bill. The Senate decided that a message from the Governor did not require a stoppage of the proceedings in the Senate, although a message from the House would.

The gentleman withdrew his motion.

Mr. Gibson inquired of the President or of the Secretary, whether the House bill substituted for the Senate levee bill was at present in the possession of the Senate, or had been returned to the House.

The Secretary stated that it was on the table of the Senate.

Mr. Gibson said he would like to know what it was.

Mr. Brule asked that the bill be read.

The Secretary read the bill by its title.

Mr. Welch said he thought it was an entirely new measure.

Mr. Gibson moved that it be read at length.

The Secretary read the bill. It is an act to continue in effect the levee commissions appointed by the Governor until the Legislature shall devise a levee system and pass the necessary laws to carry it into effect.

Mr. Palfrey said this was the same bill that he had been trying to get before the Senate, when the closing days of the late session interfered with his doing so.

Mr. Gibson said this measure was very defective and imperfect, and he should move that it be committed to the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees. It was a very important measure, and ought to be carefully considered.

Mr. Palfrey thought there could be no objection to its being printed as well as committed.

sequently introduced by Mr. McEnery, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The rule proposed by Mr. Scanlan, requiring one day's notice of the introduction of Bills and joint resolutions came up in order, and Mr. Scanlan being absent, Mr. Bailey moved its adoption.

Mr. Egan opposed the rule as having been found by experience to do no good, but as being an unnecessary clog upon legislation.

Mr. Halsey, on the contrary, was of opinion the rule was both good and necessary.

The sense of the House being taken the rule was rejected.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
By Mr. Jones—Authorizing banks to discount paper at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Kent—To incorporate the town of Tangipahoa, in the parish of St. Helena. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. McDonnell—To legalize marriages and all other legal and judicial acts performed within the Confederate lines in the State, during the war. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Head—To incorporate the town of Arcadia in the parish of Iberville. Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

By Mr. Penning—To license the sale of lottery tickets in the State, at the rate of seven and a half dollars per annum for each license, the revenue to be shared to go to the support of the Charity Hospital, together with the fines imposed for non-compliance with the law. Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Thiemann—Relative to publicity of land mortgages. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Collins—Making appeals to the Supreme Court from the parish of West Feliciana returnable on the second Monday of April.

By Mr. Thiemann—Providing for the submission of cases by consent to the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Egan—1. Relative to the 11th article of the Code of Practice. 2. Relative to the 21st article of said code. 3. Providing for the repeal of Chapter 7, entitled "Executive process of the Code of Practice." All referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Thiemann—Defining the jurisdiction of Second District Court for the parish of Orleans. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Halsey—For the relief of B. F. Morehead, of the parish of Ascension. Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Voorhies—To relieve the free banks of the State from the penalties imposed for suspension. Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Mr. Murray, from the select joint committee appointed at the extra session to inquire into the condition and management of the railroad in which the State has an interest, presented a report relative to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Murray informed the House that the committee would hereafter report in relation to the other roads.

Mr. Walker offered the annexed resolution, which was adopted:

Be It Resolved, That a joint committee of the Senate and the House be appointed to inquire into the condition and management of the railroad in which the State has an interest, and to report thereon to the next session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Fagot, the Sergeant at Arms was directed to enlarge the space in the hall allotted to spectators, and to provide seats for ladies within the bar.

Mr. Fagot submitted a resolution, which was adopted, that the chairman of committees shall not be entitled to additional compensation for their services.

The rules having been suspended, a resolution presented by Mr. McEnery inviting General Hood, late of the Confederate army, and at present in the city, to a seat within the bar of the House, was unanimously adopted.

The annual report of the Board of Currency was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Egan addressed the House on the subject of the Executive veto of the bill to suspend the collection of certain State taxes. He explained the situation of the House. The veto was originally signed by the Governor, and he signed it, and the House could not entertain it, was returned to the Governor. When it came back with his signature, the time was within a few minutes of the hour appointed by joint resolution for final adjournment, and before the sense of the House could be taken on the veto, the hour for adjournment had arrived and the session closed.

The Constitution of 1854 required that the bill should be read a second time, and should proceed to consider the Executive objections, and take the yeas and nays upon the question, whether the bill should be passed in its original form, or with amendments. The bill should be read a second time, and should proceed to consider the Executive objections, and take the yeas and nays upon the question, whether the bill should be passed in its original form, or with amendments.

The Speaker said he had first thought of calling the attention of the House to this subject yesterday, as unfinished business to be acted upon, but upon reflection and examination of the authorities, he was very much of the opinion of the gentleman from De Soto, who had just addressed the House.

Mr. Tucker did not concur in that view. Whatever rule of the House might have been had, or however high an authority on parliamentary law in the absence of positive rule on the question, might be added, neither rule, if it existed, nor the opinion of authority in the absence of rule could prevail, for the articles of the constitution were clear and mandatory, and overrode all rules. The constitutional mandate could not be set aside, and in his opinion, the House should proceed to the consideration of the Governor's objections as prescribed by the organic law. It was desirable that a full house should be had on the occasion, and he moved to make the subject the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Egan maintained his opinion still as correct. Suppose, he argued, the House had remained in session after receiving the veto, and had neglected to consider it, say for a month, would not the bill be lost? And if it should be lost in such a case, as it seemed to him it evidently would, was it not apparent that the bill failed likewise in the case under consideration? Yet it was competent to introduce another bill on the same subject, and if the gentleman from St. Mary (Mr. Tucker) would withdraw his motion, he (Mr. E.) would frame another bill.

Mr. Tucker said it was a matter of indifference to him whether the vetoed bill or another of the same effect became law, and in compliance with the wish of the gentleman from De Soto, he withdrew the motion.

The Speaker announced that no changes would be made in the standing committees, except that the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee would be filled by the second member, Mr. Feste, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Egan to the Federal Senate, and that the vacancy in the committee caused by the election of Mr. Boye, should be filled by Mr. Sullivan.

The House then adjourned to 12 o'clock, to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House came to order at 12 a. m., seventy-one members present; Speaker Egan in the Chair.

The minutes having been read, Mr. Thiemann presented the subjoined resolution, which, after having been suspended for its consideration, was adopted:

Whereas, by the hasty adjournment of the Legislature at the last extra session, the purport of the following resolution was crowded out and failed to be acted upon; therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that the several ministers of the Gospel who officiated, with daily prayer, in the opening of this session, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars each, as a complimentary remuneration for such services, payable out of the contingent fund of this House upon the warrant of the Warrent Clerk.

Resolved, further, That the Hon. Speaker be and he is authorized to cause a copy of the foregoing resolution to be given to each of the reverend ministers who officiated as above stated.

Mr. Walker presented a memorial from citizens of the parish of St. Bernard, complaining of the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company for disregard of the requirements of its charter in several respects, but particularly in its failure to keep the road in a proper and safe running condition. Mr. Walker also submitted a resolution, which was adopted, continuing the special committee appointed at the extra session to investigate charges against the company, and the memorial was referred to said committee.

Mr. McEnery presented a memorial from Robert A. Caldwell, praying to be compensated for his services as District Attorney pro tem, in the District of Orleans, which memorial, together with a bill providing an appropriation for the services, was referred to the Finance Committee.

There are 138 members in the British House of Commons.

A telegraph line has been completed from Memphis, Tennessee, to Little Rock, Arkansas.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE RIVER NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

News From Southwest Pass.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

(Associated Press Dispatches.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The A. T. Stewart Hotel case came up yesterday. Several prominent citizens were examined whose testimony went to show that from the reading of the article in the Police Gazette, they inferred that Mr. Stewart was the person referred to. The case was referred without argument.

The Columbia Insurance Company has concluded to close its affairs, on account of severe and unprecedented losses. They say their assets will meet all their liabilities. It was stated yesterday the liabilities would reach sixty millions, many risks being lost through the Shenandoah's operations.

The Poles had a meeting last night to celebrate the last uprising of their countrymen. Resolutions were adopted to form a revolutionary club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The British bark *Phidom*, Capt. Hanna, from Liverpool, captured during the gale of the 9th inst. The captain's wife and two boys belonging to the crew were drowned. Capt. Hanna and four of the crew afterwards died from exposure. The survivors arrived here yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Nearly \$3,000,000 of national currency was issued by the Treasury Department last week. The total amount up to date is \$42,300,000.

A Chicago special says the reported murder of Gen. L. Osborne, on this city, on a plantation in Mississippi, is not true as it is now here. Fears are entertained that Gen. Ned Osborne is the victim.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Ninety-eight thousand dollars have been slaughtered here this season. The average weight is twenty per cent. above those of last year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Post says the loan market is torpid at 3 per cent. Idle capital is abundant. The banks have a superfluity of currency, but general confidence is wanting.

The steamer *Liberty*, from Havana, the 17th inst., has arrived. The situation of the Imperialists, by their own accounts, was very unfavorable. The whole neighborhood of Acapulco had surrendered after destroying the wells. The destruction from the Imperial forces are very great.

Secretary Seward had not arrived at Havana. A new and well executed counterfeit one hundred dollar bills of the national currency have been reported in New York.

The Russian government has placed a war steamer at the disposal of Collins' Overland Telegraph Company, to aid in laying cables and otherwise assist the working parties.

FORMOSA MONROE, Jan. 23.—The Albatross and Chesapeake Canal is open.

PIPERIDGE, Jan. 23.—The river is eight feet six inches by pier mark, and falling.

TRENTON, Jan. 23.—Two large fires occurred in this place Sunday night, which are supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. A vigilance committee was organized, and a report was made to the city authorities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senate.—Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a resolution appertaining to representation and direct taxes according to their respective numbers, excluding Indians not taxed; providing that whenever States deny the elective franchise on account of race or color, all such persons shall be excluded from the basis of representation. He has given notice to bring this up.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the Boston Board of Trade, asking for the passage of a law exempting sailors from the operation of the Southern stay laws long enough to enable them to collect their wages.

The bill in relation to the writ of error was postponed till Thursday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—12 m.—Cotton nominal at 15.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 23.—The steamer M. E. Forsyth passed up at 8 m.

The steamer Ida Hardy passed up at 5 a. m., and the Virginia at 5 p. m.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 23.—The tug *Turbot* went up at 2 p. m. with the British ship *St. Geo*, Seymour in tow. The tug *W. C. Jewett* went up at 4 p. m. with the American ship *Uch*, John Spanish being John Jordan and Solomon Anne A. Rich.

There is now on the bar the British ship *Anna Dorothea*, and the *Theodore Knapp* is at anchor outside.

The steamship *W. G. Hewes* from Philadelphia, passed up at 6.30 p. m.

Wind Southeast—light.

Local Intelligence.

DEED IN PASSOY.—Yesterday at about a quarter past ten in the morning, a man by the name of Robert V. Bell, was brought to the station in a drunken condition by Officer Gavanagh, who had found him lying on the banquet on St. Charles street. He was put in a cell with several other prisoners. At about half-past one Officer Egan was called up and found the unfortunate man in a cell. The coroner was called, and a firing being held inquest over his body, declared he had died of apoplexy.

FINDING AN AFFAIR.—Patrick Fitzgerald was arrested by Officer Cavanagh, at 3 o'clock yesterday evening, charged with stabbing a man named Thomas O'Leary, on St. Charles street. O'Leary is an Irishman, doing business as a contractor, aged about thirty years, and had arrived day before yesterday in this city from Arkansas. He had a difficulty with Fitzgerald yesterday in Murphy's coffeehouse, on St. Charles street, in which Patrick stabbed him very severely in the abdomen with a pocket knife, causing the intestines to protrude. He was carried to the Charity Hospital in a cab, showing very alarming symptoms. His recovery is doubtful.

STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND.—Officer Fox reports finding the following property in a house occupied by Daniel Pike, and belonging to Samuel Anderson, he having searched the house by virtue of a search warrant, viz: a carpet, china dishes, two coats, bedclothes, and various other articles, supposed to have been stolen.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFAIR.—A colored man named Washington, was brought to the station last evening, at about six o'clock, charged by J. Allen, of the same hue, with having made several stabs at him with a knife, on Conti street between Villers and Robinson.

ANOTHER CASE OF STABBING.—A colored man named Ned Miller was arrested yesterday evening and brought to the police station about half-past 4, charged by Edna Hurley, colored also, with having struck her husband with a deadly weapon with murderous intent. He was locked up to await investigation.

A WOMAN STRANDED BY HER HUSBAND.—An inquest was held yesterday over the body of a woman named Mary O'Brien, who was found dead yesterday morning, at her residence, No. 8 Front Levee street, between Crossman and Gustushouse streets. The jury of inquest returned the following verdict: That Mary O'Brien, the deceased, came to her death on the 22d day of January, 1866, by being strangled with a small rope, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, Charles O'Brien, her husband, was the murderer.

The deceased was a native of Ireland, and about thirty-two years of age. Her body presented all the symptoms of strangulation, her face and neck about the color of brick bat and swollen.

Mr. Margaret Hanson, one of the witnesses examined at the inquest, said she entered the room of the deceased at half-past seven o'clock in the morning, and found her lying dead on the floor, and Charles O'Brien sitting beside her.

O'Brien is supposed to have been drunk at the time of committing the horrible deed. He was arrested this morning and lodged in jail, under the charge of wilful murder.

DOWN.—Yesterday at 1 o'clock a. m., a man named Wm. Benson, steward of the steamer *Rapitan*, stationed at post No. 12, fell overboard and disappeared. The body has not yet been recovered.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The Grand Jury yesterday presented the following "true bill":
M. Washburn, charged with malfeasance and extortion in an office—a true bill.

GRAND JURY FOREMAN.
January 23d, 1866.

They then adjourned until Friday, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

It was then ordered by the Court to be issued in this case—
State vs. Conrad Hepp, charged with murder. On a writ of habeas corpus, a writ of certiorari for the defense: It is ordered that this case be continued until next Saturday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

State vs. B. Cox, charged with manslaughter. On motion of A. P. Field, counsel for defense, it is ordered that this case be continued.

Recognize GASTRIER'S COURT.—Angeline Giles was sent for sixty days to the workhouse for drunkenness.

Arthur Curry was sentenced to a fine of fifteen dollars or thirty days in the workhouse for fighting and disturbing the peace.

Arthur Curry was sentenced for five days in the parish prison for disturbing the peace.

Anthony Sutt, for disturbing the peace, and Alfred Green, for being a dangerous and suspicious character, and generally wounding on John Curry, and Charles O'Brien, charged with the murder of his wife, Mary O'Brien, were continued for further investigation.

Edna Allen, a dark skinned individual, for stealing the precious staff which was the glory of his forefather to cultivate, was sent for five days to the workhouse.

UNRECORDED STABBING.—John McClean vs. The Steam Propeller *Clairo*. This suit was discontinued.

John McClean vs. Bostick & Seymour. It is ordered that the owners of the schooner *recovered* from Bostick & Seymour one hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-three cents, and costs of suit.

W. A. Hayes vs. steamship *Carrollton*. This suit was discontinued.

August M. Bell and Arthur O'Keefe, charged with wrongful possession of government property, were sent to the Orleans department.

A. Jackson, charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace, was sent for ten days to the parish jail.

Chas. Best, Robt. Scraftford, J. P. Brown, P. W. Banks and James Smith, charged with disturbing the peace, were sent to the Orleans department.

Recognize KERRAN'S COURT.—John Ford, charged with larceny, and his bill fixed at \$1000.

S. Connor was sent before the First District Court upon the charge of larceny, and his bill fixed at \$275.

Rat. O'Brien and Murphy, charged with larceny, were sent before the same tribunal, and their bill fixed at \$500 each.

THE BAGDAD NEWS IN MEXICO.