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THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

[OFFICIAL.]

STATE LEGISLATURE.

NINETY-SEVENTH DAY.

Senate.

TUESDAY, Oct. 20, 1868.

EVENING SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Senate was called to order by the president at 7 o'clock P. M.

The roll was called; present, the following members:

Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Bacon, Beares, Braughn, Campbell, Coupland, Darrell, Day, Foute, Francois, Futch, Jenks, Jewell, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, Offut, Ogden, O'Hara, Packard, Pinchback, Poindexter, Ray, Smith, Thompson, Whitney, Wilcox and Wittgenstein—30.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Turner.

A message from the governor was received.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 203, an act to prohibit the receiving of city notes for indebtedness becoming due after the passage of this act, and also prohibiting the city of New Orleans from paying out any city notes, and providing a penalty for the violation of this act.

Mr. Wittgenstein, from the enrollment committee, reported as follows:

SENATE ENROLLMENT ROOM, October 20, 1868.

To the Hon. President and Members of the Senate:

Your committee on enrollment respectfully report the following bills as having been duly enrolled:

Senate bill No. 256—"An act to repeal section one of an act to define more fully the powers and duties of the Board of Registration and supervisors thereof, for the registration of the qualified voters of the State," approved Sept. 19, 1868, and to make other provisions ... with House amendments.

Senate bill No. ... "An act to authorize the compilation of a new and official map of the State."

Senate joint resolution No. 33—"Joint resolution appropriating one hundred dollars each to the members of the police force who have attended, in their official capacity, the session of the Legislature of 1868."

Senate bill No. 248—"An act for the relief of John M. Huger and Charles Jones, lessees of the Louisiana penitentiary, 1868."

And as duly engrossed:

House bill No. 186—"An act for the appropriation of $42,224 38 to pay the past indebtedness of the Louisiana State penitentiary."

Respectfully submitted.

Mr. O'Hara, from the committee on claims, reported favorably upon House bill No. 248, an act for the relief of Martha Waters.

Mr. O'Hara—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up the bill.

Rules suspended and the bill read.

The bill was considered engrossed.

Mr. O'Hara—I ask for a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its third reading.

Rules suspended and the bill read.

Mr. O'Hara—I move that the bill do now finally pass.

Mr. Lynch—I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were called, resulting:

Yeas—Anderson, Antoine, Beares, Braughn, Campbell, Coupland, Francois, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Monette, Offut, Ogden, O'Hara, Pinchback, Whitney, Wilcox, Wittgenstein—19.

Nays—Day, Futch, Jewell, Lynch and Thompson—5.

The bill was finally passed and adopted by its title.

Mr. Anderson—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the sum of one hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated to A. W. Roberts, H. Peralta, and J. H. Petty, the clerks of the judiciary committee of the Senate, to be paid out of the contingent expense fund of the Senate.

Mr. Day—I move to amend by including D. W. Brandon, late clerk of the committee on the conduct of the late election, etc., for a similar sum.

Mr. Anderson—I accept the amendment.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

[The clerk of the House of Representatives appeared with a message from the House, announcing concurrence in Senate bill No. 285, an act to authorize the police juries in the parishes subject to overflow, to have temporary levees erected, with an amendment; and Senate bill No. 277, an act to further the jurisdiction of the parish courts of this State, without amendment. Also asking concurrence in House bill No. 263, an act for the relief of Edward Gotthiel, and House bill No. 290, joint resolution informing the governor of the adjournment of the General Assembly *sine die*.]

Mr. Lynch—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up Senate bill No. 285, an act to authorize the police juries in the parishes subject to overflow, to have temporary levees erected.

Rules suspended, and the amendment of the House read as follows: "strike out in the third section 'by the board of public works,' and insert 'by the parishes in which the levees are built.'"

Mr. Lynch—I move that the Senate concur in the amendment.

Adopted.

The following communication was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE CHIEF CLERK, New Orleans, Monday, Oct. 19, 1868.

To the President and Members of the Senate:

Gentlemen—I am directed by the speaker to state that House bill No. 154, an act to authorize and require the mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans to issue bonds for the redemption of the city notes and for the liquidation of other indebtedness—vetoed by the governor, was called up and reconsidered.

The speaker put the question: Will the House agree upon reconsideration to pass the bill?

Yeas and nays ordered, resulting as follows: Yeas 50; nays 27.

There not being two-thirds of the members voting in the affirmative, the veto was sustained.

Mr. Pierce moved to reconsider the vote.

The speaker decided that a vote upon the passage of a veto bill could not be reconsidered according to Barclay's manual, (page 191.)

Appeals from the decision of the chair were taken and withdrawn, and the motion to reconsider was withdrawn.

TUESDAY, October 20, 1868.

Mr. Pierce, of Livingston, moved to reconsider the vote whereby the governor's veto was sustained, and called the previous question.

Main question ordered.

Mr. D. H. Reese in the chair.

The speaker pro tempore decided the question in order.

Mr. Kent raised the following point of order:

That a speaker pro tempore could not reverse a prior decision make by the speaker of the House on the same question.

The speaker having resumed the chair, decided that the point of order of Mr. Kent, of St. Helena, was well taken.

Mr. Pierce and Mr. Dewees appealed from the decision of the chair.

Yeas and nays called, resulting as follows: Yeas 24; nays 49.

The decision of the chair was not sustained.

Then the vote to reconsider was put, resulting as follows: Yeas 48; nays 25.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The speaker then stated that by order of the House he would again put the question to the House. Will the House, upon consideration, agree to pass the bill?

Yeas and nays were called, resulting as follows: Yeas 53; nays 19.

There being a two-thirds vote cast, the veto was not sustained, and the bill passed, and notice was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

WM. VIGERS,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Senate went into executive session.

The executive session being raised:

Mr. Wittgenstein—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up the veto of the governor on House bill No. 154: An act to authorize and require the mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans to issue bonds for the redemption of city notes and for the liquidation of other indebtedness.

Rules suspended and the following message read:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, October 17, 1868.

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

I return to the House of Representatives an act entitled "An act to authorize and require the mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans to issue bonds for the redemption of city notes and for the liquidation of other indebtedness, without my signature, for the following reasons:

My first objection to the bill is that the city may be forced to sacrifice one million dollars in six per cent. gold interest bearing bonds, in order to redeem the city money, which is not now in circulation, but held by speculators. There is no reason why these bonds should be disposed of at less than par, thus saving the city one million dollars, which added to the one-half of one per cent. given to the financial agent for his services, would be a total saving to the city of one million twenty-five thousand dollars.

Secondly—The city of New Orleans cannot afford to pay interest in gold. This bill provides for the payment of three hundred thousand dollars in gold annually. The city has no gold revenue and must rely upon purchase for the gold it obtains to meet the interest on these bonds. Gold is selling at a lower rate to-day than it has for months past, and it may be twenty per cent. higher two months hence. There is no certainty as to the price of coin, so that the city may be able to buy at 138 to-day and thus pay four hundred and fourteen thousand dollars for interest in currency, the present equivalent of three hundred thousand dollars in gold; but next year specie may be twenty per cent. higher and the city compelled to exhaust the six hundred thousand dollars of taxes in order to meet the annual interest, leaving no fund with which to redeem the bonds twenty years hence. The bonds should bear interest in the currency of the country, then the property of the city would not be subjected to such enormous taxation, and the city government would always know the amount to set aside with which to meet the interest on the bonds.

Thirdly—The second section of the bill authorizes the mayor and the financial agent, in the event the bonds cannot be sold at par, to negotiate a loan. It is objectionable for the reason that it does not limit the loan in amount, and does not indicate the security to be given by the city nor the length of time for which the loan may be effected. If the financial agent fails to sell the bonds at not less than eighty cents on the dollar, what is there in this bill to prevent him from borrowing two or three millions of money and pledging the whole issue of bonds as collateral to be paid in ninety or one hundred and twenty days. This might be, in the present straightened condition of the city government, considered a good arrangement for the time being, but when we remember that there is nearly four millions of this money in the hands of speculators, and that this bill does not prohibit its receipt for taxes and other dues to the city, who can say but that these bonds may, by sale under this pledge, be sacrificed for less than fifty cents on the dollars.

This authority to negotiate a loan should be so hedged in by restrictions that the city may not be at the mercy of the opinions or interests of ... however honest and capable.

Fourthly—There is too much power conferred upon the mayor in the appointing of the financial agent, and the amount of bond furnished by the latter should be rather five millions than fifty thousand dollars. There should either be no security exacted at all, and the whole matter intrusted to the honor of the officer, or a bond should be exacted sufficiently large to secure the city from loss.

Fifthly—The bill does not give immediate relief. It will be, in my judgment, impossible to sell at this time these bonds for eighty cents on the dollar. The best securities of the State, with only $6,500,000 of debt and $240,000,000 of taxable property, cannot be sold for sixty cents on the dollar. Such being the case, is it to be assumed that these bonds, $5,000,000 in amount, can be sold at eighty cents when the debt of the city is over $14,000,000, and the taxable property less by over $100,000,000 than that of the State? What will be the consequence then? Either the mayor and financial agent will effect a loan, and hypothecate the bonds at the risk of the most ruinous sacrifice, or the agent will be forced to exchange the bonds at twenty per cent. discount for city money at par, which the holders have purchased at from thirty to fifty cents discount, which will, whether sold for greenbacks at eighty cents, or exchanged for city money, be giving five millions of gold interest bearing bonds for four millions of city money, besides a loss of $25,000, which is to be paid the financial agent. The provisions of this bill are neither demanded by necessity nor by any just conviction of duty to the holders of city money.

A very little, if any, is in the hands of the people; it is all held by speculators, who have taken it at ruinous rates of discount, and who were fully apprised of the doubtful legality of its issue. They knew that there was no authority in the charter of the city for it, and that it was only tolerated for the reason that it gave the people a currency when they had none, and supplied the deficiencies of the treasury arising from unpaid taxes. They knew that on the twentieth of November, 1867, the then mayor denounced $1,164,230 of it as having been issued by "city officials clandestinely, fraudulently and without color of law or right." With this evidence before them, the holders cannot complain at some delay of the city in redeeming this money, which has cost the tax payers double its value already in the increased prices fixed upon everything bought by, or labor done for, the city.

I advocate the redemption of this money, and desire it to be effected at an early day; but I cannot give my assent to a bill which fixes upon the city over a million more debt than is necessary, and obliges it to pay on that debt $6,000,000 interest in gold, or, at the present rate of gold, $8,280,000 in currency, and a total sum of $13,280,000 in twenty years.

In my judgment the remedy is simple and within the control of the Legislature.

First—The city should be authorized to issue its bonds bearing not more than six per cent. interest in currency, payable in five or ten years, at the option of the city, and exchanged at par for city money. A tax of one-third of one per cent. should be collected to meet the interest and supply a fund to pay the principal.

Secondly—One-sixth of the gross receipts of the city treasury should be set aside each month and applied to the redemption of the notes of those who prefer to wait than to exchange for the bonds of the city as above indicated.

Thirdly—The treasurer should be prohibited from paying out any more of the city notes, and those now in the treasury should be destroyed and any further issue prohibited.

Fourthly—The law should provide that United States currency only should be received for taxes and other obligations due the city.

To the last proposition it may be said that the city cannot refuse to receive its notes for debts due it, but that question involves the legality of the issue in the first place, and the right of the State to intervene to protect its people from the abuses of its creature the corporation of the city of New Orleans.

With great deference for the opinion of the gentlemen of the Legislature who passed this bill, I cannot refrain from saying that I can hardly conceive the provisions of a bill on this subject, which could be more objectionable to the tax-payers of the city of New Orleans than the one before me. It would be by far preferable to levy a direct tax of three per cent. on the property of the city and collect it at once, than to enforce the provisions of this bill.

Respectfully,
H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

Mr. Ray—I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill finally passed, and call for the main question.

Mr. Lynch—I call for the yeas and nays on ordering the main question.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting:

Yeas—Beares, Braughn, Foute, Ogden, O'Hara, Ray, Smith, Whitney, Wilcox, Wittgenstein—10.

Nays—Anderson, Antoine, Bacon, Campbell, Darrell, Day, Francois, Futch, Jenks, Jewell, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, Offut, Pinchback, Poindexter, Thompson—18.

The Senate refused to order the main question.

The chief clerk of the House appeared with a message from that body, announcing concurrence in the following Senate bills:

Joint resolution No. 28, relative to the sitting of the joint committee on the late election and the condition of peace and good order in the State during the recess or adjournment of the General Assembly;

No. 252, an act for the relief of William G. Bell, of the parish of St. Landry;

No. 284, an act to secure the collection of taxes of the city of New Orleans for the year 1867; and

No. 179, an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to incorporate Amite City, in the parish of St. Helena, approved March 7, 1861.

Also asking concurrence of the Senate in House bill No. 279, an act for the relief of Geo. W. Sizer.

Mr. Lynch objected to and protested against the passage of the bill over the veto, and asked that the following note, which was handed to him by a third person, be read:

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1868.

I hereby agree to pay to bearer the sum of two thousand dollars out of the profits of H. B. 154, to be paid when bonds are sold and city money purchased.

(Signed) JNO. B. HOWARD.

Mr. Lynch stated that the individual whose name was affixed to the note was unknown to him.

Mr. Ogden—I move that a special committee be appointed to investigate the matter.

Adopted.

The president appointed Messrs. Braughn, Bacon and Lynch on the special committee.

The chief clerk of the House of Representatives appeared with a message from that body announcing concurrence in the following Senate bills:

No. 279—An act to regulate the appointment of deputy sheriffs in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, and to restrict the powers of sheriffs in the metropolitan police district to the discharge of the duties imposed on them by law.

No. 277—An act defining more fully the duties of the police juries of the several parishes in this State wherein there are levees or other public works to be built or repaired in their respective parishes in connection with the general duties of the board of public works.

And No. 241—An act to form a new parish to be called the parish of Iberia.

And Senate joint resolution No. 36, respecting joint committees of the respective Houses of the General Assembly.

Action on the veto message on Senate bill No. 154 was resumed.

Mr. Braughn, from the special committee appointed to investigate the question of the attempted bribery, presented the following verbal report:

Mr. Braughn—As chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the matter of the note referred to by Senator Lynch in his remarks, I have the honor to report that Senator Lynch and myself—Senator Bacon refusing to accompany us—went into the hall, and there found Mr. Mader, who was identified by Senator Lynch as the party that handed him this communication, which reads as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1868.

I hereby agree to pay to bearer the sum of two thousand dollars out of the profits of H. B. 154, to be paid when bonds are sold and city money purchased. JNO. B. HOWARD.

Mr. Braughn—Mr. Mader stated that a Mr. Howard handed him this paper. We then, sir, after some search found Mr. Howard in the governor's parlor. The paper was shown to Mr. Howard, and he said that it was neither his writing nor his signature. To the question by the committee whether he had handed this paper to Mr. Mader, (Mr. Mader being present,) Mr. Howard replied that he would necessarily have to enter into some explanation; that he was largely interested in the city money, etc.; but the committee declined to hear any explanation, and not being definitely answered whether he had handed the paper to Mr. Mader the committee retired. The other paper which I hold in my hand was handed me by the private secretary of the governor, and reads as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15, 1868.

I, John Newman, of New Orleans, Louisiana, hereby agree with John B. Howard, attorney at law of said city, to pay to the order of said Howard one interest in the profits to be derived from the negotiation of $5,000,000 city bonds, to be issued by the city of New Orleans under authority of the General Assembly, and for the redemption of city indebtedness, said interest not to be less than ($50,000) fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the profits of House bill No. 154, as soon as said profits are realized. This in consideration of legal services rendered in the preparation and management of said bill, and on condition of sale and negotiation by (said Newman) me as financial agent of the city of New Orleans.

JOHN NEWMAN.

This is indorsed by John B. Howard, and I believe the committee agree that the signature attached to the first document and the indorsement on the order or bill of exchange are the same.

Mr. Antoine—I call for the previous question.

Mr. Ray withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Bacon—I move that the question be put: Shall the bill pass, the objections of the governor notwithstanding.

Mr. Lynch—I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting:

Yeas—Antoine, Day, O'Hara, Packard, Ray, Smith, Whitney, Wilcox, Wittgenstein—9.

Nays—Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Braughn, Campbell, Darrell, Francois, Futch, Jenks, Jewell, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Monette, Offut, Ogden, Pinchback, Poindexter, Thompson—19.

The Senate refused to pass the bill over the veto.

Mr. Braughn—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up House bill No. 263, an act for the relief of Ed. Gotthiel.

Rules suspended and the bill read.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was read a second time.

The bill was considered engrossed.

Under a further suspension of the rules the bill was read a third time and adopted with its title.

Mr. Darrell—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up Senate bill No. 288, an act appropriating the sum of $10,000 for the arrest of the assassins of H. H. Pope and Valentine Chase, of St. Mary parish, etc., returned from the House with the following amendments: Strike out all after the word "that," in the fourth line of the 1st section, and insert: the governor of this State is hereby authorized to offer a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of H. H. Pope and Valentine Chase, and to amend the title so that it will read: An act authorizing the governor to offer a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of H. H. Pope and Valentine Chase, of St. Mary parish.

Mr. Darrell—I move that the Senate concur in the amendments.

Adopted.

Mr. Campbell—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up House bill No. 124, an act to amend an act entitled an act in relation to the trial of contested election cases in the parish of Orleans, returned from the House with the following amendment: "in section 3d amend by striking out the words "and that."

In the second line of the amendment to section three, also strike out the word "and" after the word "interested" in the same line, and insert the word "shall" before the word "call" in the third line, so as to read: "Should the sheriff be interested, the judge shall call upon the coroners."

Rules suspended and the amendments read.

Mr. Campbell—I move to concur in the amendments.

Adopted.

Mr. Beares—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up House bill No. 287, an act to repeal an act to amend the third section of an act entitled an act to establish the office of inspector of hay for the city and port of New Orleans.

The yeas and nays being ordered, resulted:

Yeas—Anderson, Bacon, Beares, Braughn, Darrell, Futch, Lynch, Ogden—8.

Nays—Antoine, Coupland, Day, Francois, Kelso, Lewis, Monette, O'Hara, Pinchback, Poindexter, Smith, Wittgenstein—12.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Smith—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up the majority report of the committee on elections in the case of Ragan vs. Day.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting:

Yeas—Antoine, Darrell, Francois, Kelso, Monette, O'Hara, Pinchback, Poindexter, Smith, Whitney—10.

Nays—Anderson, Beares, Braughn, Coupland, Foute, Futch, Lynch, Ogden, Wittgenstein—9.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Lewis—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up Senate bill No. 151, an act for the relief of W. W. Handlin.

No quorum voting, 13 yeas and 5 nays.

Mr. Pinchback—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up House joint resolution relative to the appointment of a committee to wait upon the governor to inform him of the adjournment of the General Assembly *sine die*.

Rules suspended and the resolution read.

The rules being suspended the resolution was read a second time.

The resolution was considered engrossed.

Under further suspension of the rules the bill was read a third time and finally adopted with its title.

The president appointed Messrs. Pinchback and Anderson on the committee.

Mr. Braughn—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

The president appointed Mr. Whitney as the committee provided for a bill relative to the Bayou Manchac.

Mr. Day—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Resolved, That the president of the Senate be requested to appoint Hon. Thos. C. Anderson on the committee on public lands and levees.

Mr. Day—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Adopted.

Mr. Braughn—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up a Senate resolution authorizing the president to contract for the printing of the debates of the Senate.

Rules suspended and the resolution read.

Mr. Braughn—I move to amend by inserting "$4 per page" instead of "$3 per page," in line seven.

Adopted.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

House bill No. —An act for the relief of J. C. Kathman was read.

Mr. Wittgenstein—I move that the bill be considered engrossed.

Adopted.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was read a third time and finally adopted with its title.

Mr. Bacon—I ask for a suspension of the rules to present a report.

Rules suspended and the following read:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, SENATE CHAMBER, New Orleans, Oct. 20, 1868.

To the Senate:

Your committee on commerce and manufactures beg leave to report in favor of the passage of House bill No. 73, to be entitled an act to amend sections first and fifteenth of an act entitled "an act relative to pilots," approved April 7th, 1865. The necessity of having no persons acting as pilots but such as are in all respects competent, is so great that your committee believe that this bill, which confines the number to be appointed to forty, which has been found by long experience to be sufficient, and to form a sufficient inducement for men of tried experience to confine themselves to the employment, and as the bill displaces none of those now holding positions as pilots, but permits their places to remain filled by them until vacancies arise from death or resignation, the bill can do no injustice to any one.

We recommend the passage of the bill.

A. B. BACON.
C. C. ANTOINE.

Mr. Bacon—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up the bill.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules by a rising vote of 15 yeas, 7 nays.

Mr. Coupland—I ask for a suspension of the rules to present a report.

Rules suspended and the following read:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES, New Orleans, La., Oct. 19, 1868.

To the Honorable President and members of the Senate:

Your committee, to whom was referred "An act for the protection of commerce and of the cotton planting interest of the State of Louisiana, have had the same under consideration, and the undersigned members (constituting a majority of said committee) beg leave to report unfavorably upon the same. Very respectfully,

T. V. COUPLAND, Chairman,
A. B. BACON.

Mr. Anderson—I move that the bill be postponed indefinitely.

Adopted.

Mr. Packard—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up Senate joint resolution relative to the sitting of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of the grand jury against Eugene McCarthy, 5th justice of the peace, Orleans right bank, returned from the House with the following amendment—after the words "General Assembly" insert "without per diem."

Mr. Packard—I move to concur in the amendment.

Adopted.

Mr. Ogden—I ask for a suspension of the rules to take up House bill No. 270, an act for the relief of Geo. W. Sizer.

Mr. Lynch—I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were called, resulting:

Yeas—Anderson, Antoine, Beares, Braughn, Coupland, Darrell, Futch, Jewell, Ogden, O'Hara, Packard, Poindexter, Smith, Wilcox, Wittgenstein—15.

Nays—Campbell, Francois, Kelso, Lynch, Monette, Pinchback—6.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Poindexter—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Resolved, That in view of the extra time served in taking evidence in the evening session, the clerks of the Senate committee on elections and returns be allowed the sum of $100 each.

Mr. Poindexter—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Adopted.

The chief clerk of the House of Representatives appeared with a message from that body announcing concurrence of the House in Senate bill No. 75, an act to repeal an act entitled an act relative to the publication of judicial advertisements in the French language, approved February 21, 1866; No. 250, an act to provide for the preservation of the records of the office of the recorder of conveyance of the city of New Orleans, and appropriating five thousand dollars for that purpose; No. 260, an act to confer additional powers upon the district and parish judges.

Mr. Poindexter—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Resolved, That the clerks of the committee on election and returns be and they are hereby allowed the sum of $100 each as extra compensation.

Mr. Poindexter—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Adopted.

Mr. Wilcox was called to the chair.

Mr. Anderson—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Be it resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be and are hereby cordially tendered to the Hon. Oscar J. Dunn, for the able, efficient and uniformly impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of this body.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Smith—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution:

Rules suspended and the following read:

Resolved, That the clerk of the committee on claims of this Senate be and he is hereby allowed the sum of one hundred (100) dollars, as extra compensation.

Adopted.

The president resumed the chair.

Mr. O'Hara—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a memorial from Mrs. Lelia Talbot, asking for relief.

Rules suspended and the memorial read.

Mr. O'Hara—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce Senate joint resolution for the relief of Mrs. Lelia Talbot.

Rules suspended and the resolution read.

Under suspension of the rules the resolution was read a second time.

The resolution was considered engrossed.

Under further suspension of the rules the resolution was read a third time and finally adopted with its title.

Mr. Packard—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Resolved, That Senator Pinchback be appointed by the president a member of the committee on commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Packard—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Adopted.

Mr. Anderson—I beg leave to inform the Senate that Mr. Pinchback and myself as the committee on the part of the Senate, have called upon the governor and informed his excellency that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

The governor has no further communication to make to this body.

Mr. Wittgenstein—I move that the secretary of the Senate be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn.

Adopted.

The chief clerk of the House of Representatives appeared with a message from that body, announcing that the House had concurred in Senate bill No. 236, an act to authorize the erection of necessary buildings and the procuring machinery for the State penitentiary, employment of an engineer to superintend the erection of the same, and to provide means to pay for the same, and to ratify the lease with J. M. Huger and Chas. Jones; and Senate joint resolution No. 35, authorizing the joint committee to investigate the charge of the grand jury of the parish of Orleans in regard to Eugene McCarthy, fifth justice of the peace of Orleans, right bank, to sit during the interval of this and the next regular session of the General Assembly. The same officer announced that the House was ready to adjourn, and that the speaker of that body had appointed Messrs. Crawford, Kent and Kief the committee provided for by the joint resolution, to inform the governor that the General Assembly was ready to adjourn sine die; and also that Messrs. Pierce and Demarest had been appointed on the joint committee, on the part of the House, on the bill relative to Bayou Manchac.

Mr. Wilcox—I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

Rules suspended and the following read:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be and are hereby tendered to the secretary, assistant secretary, minute clerk, representatives of the press, sergeant-at-arms and assistant, door-keeper and messengers, porters and pages of the Senate, for the faithful and efficient services rendered by them during the past arduous and protracted session of the Senate.

Mr. Wilcox—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Unanimously adopted.

Mr. Darrell, from the enrollment committee, reported as duly enrolled Senate bills Nos. 277, 227, 28, 279 and 179, and Senate joint resolution No. 36.

Mr. Wittgenstein—I move that the Senate adjourn *sine die*.

Adopted.

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OFFICIAL.

PETITION..........................PETITION.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the city of New Orleans:

The undersigned property holders on St. Andrew street, respectfully ask of the honorable the Common Council to cause a brick sidewalk, with three inch cypress curbing to be made on the southwest side of St. Andrew street, from Liberty to Claiborne street.

ANTON STEEVE, 60 feet.
LOUIS HOFFMAN, 30 feet.
WIDOW VICTORIA BILAC 95 feet.
WILLIAM NASH, 96 feet.
J. H. GERDING, 138 feet.
GEORGE KERN, 80 feet.
OWEN KELLY, 30 feet.
RUDOLPH FLIESATH, 90 feet.
J. H. KELLER, 547 feet.
Total number of feet 1136.

PETITION..........................PETITION.

A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans:

Les soussignés, propriétaires sur la rue St André demandent respectueusement à votre honorable corps la construction d'une banquette en briques avec cotés de cipre, sur le coté sud ouest de la rue St-André, depuis la rue Liberte jusqu'à la rue Claiborne

ANTON STEEVE, 60 pieds.
LOUIS HOFFMAN, 30 pieds.
VEUVE VICTORIA BILAC, 95 pieds.
WILLIAM NASH, 96 pieds.
J. H. GERDING, 138 pieds.
GEORGE KERN, 80 pieds.
OWEN KELLY, 30 pieds.
RUDOLPH BLIESATH, 90 pieds.
J. H. KELLER, 547 pieds.
Nombre total de pieds 1136.

PETITION..........................PETITION.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18, 1868.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

The undersigned Property Holders on Peters and Clay streets (Second District of this city), respectfully beg to represent the necessity of sidewalks on the above named streets, from Conti to Customhouse street, and pray that your honorable body will pass an ordinance authorising and compelling the property holders to have the said sidewalks laid at once.

We also further beg to represent the propriety of the city having Clay street graded and macadamized from Conti to Customhouse street, at its own expense, in the same manner as it has been done from Conti to St. Louis street, as we believe that the benefits extended to one or more should be extended to all on the same street, and in this view we solicit your honorable body to instruct the city surveyor to proceed in the grading and macadamizing of Clay street, from Conti to Customhouse street.

And as in duty bound we will ever pray.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURG, per William H. Vredenburg, Jr., 25 feet on Peters street, and 100 feet on Clay street.
JEAN PETIT, 202 feet on Clay street, 202 on Peters street.
J. AVET, 200 feet on Clay street. 100 on Peters street.
A. D. GRIEFF, 50 feet on Clay street.
B. J. BERKENY, 50 feet on Clay street.
A. ZONA, 25 feet on Clay street.
FELIX LABATUT, 50 feet on Clay street, 50 on Peters street.
A. H. D'MEZA, 50 feet on Clay street.
J. A. LAVILLEBEUVRE, 25 feet on Clay street, 25 on Peters street.
A. JACQUET, per pro A. Becket, 50 feet on Clay street, 50 on Peters street
Total number of feet in square, 1224; total number of feet in petition, 1154.

PETITION..........................PETITION

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 18 August 1868.

A l'honorable Conseil Commun de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans:

Les soussignes propriétaires sur les rues Peters et Clay, Deuxieme District de cette ville, vous informent respectueusement qu'il serait nécessaire de construire des banquettes sur les dites rues, depuis la rue Conti jusqu'à la rue de la Douane, et vous prient de vouloir bien passer l'ordonnance nécessaire afin d'obliger tous les propriétaires à faire les banquettes en face de leurs propriétés.

Nous croyons aussi qu'il serait convenable que la ville fit empierrer la rue Clay de la rue Conti à la rue de la Douane, à ses propres depens et de la même maniere qu'il a été fait de la rue Conti à la rue St-Louis. Pensant avoir droit aux mêmes avantages qui ont été faits à d'autres propriétaires sur la même rue, nous vous prions d'autoriser le voyer de la ville à faire empierrer la rue Clay de la rue Conti à la rue de la Douane.

WM. H. VREDENBURG par Wm. H. Vredenburg Jr., 25 pieds sur la rue Peters, 100 pieds sur la rue Clay.
JEAN PETIT, 202 pieds sur la rue Clay, 202 pieds sur la rue Peters.
J. AVET, 200 pieds sur la rue Clay, 100 pieds sur la rue Peters.
A. D. GRIEFF, 50 pieds sur la rue Clay.
B. J. BERKENY, 50 pieds sur la rue Clay.
A. ZONA, 25 pieds sur la rue Clay.
FELIX LABATUT, 50 pieds sur la rue Clay, 50 pieds sur la rue Peters.
A. H. D'MEZA, 50 pieds sur la rue Clay.
J. A. LAVILLEBEUVE, 25 pieds sur la rue Clay, 25 pieds sur la rue Peters.
A. JACQUET par procuration de A. Becket, 50 pieds sur la rue Clay, 50 pieds sur la rue Peters.
Nombre total de pieds dans l'ilet....1,224
Nombre de pieds appartenant aux pétitionnaires....1,154

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71..........CAMP STREET..........71

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