

OFFICIAL

JOURNAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF LOUISIANA.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

New Orleans, Thursday, January 7.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the president at 11 o'clock A. M.

The following members answered to their names:

J. G. Tallaferr, president; Messrs. Baker, Barrett, Belden, Bertonneau, Blandin, Bousseigneur, Bonfou, Brown, Burrel, Cooley, Crane, Crawford, Cromwell, Cuney, Deering, Demarest, Depasseau, Deslonde, P. G., Dupart, U. Duplessis, Esnard, Fuller, Ferguson, Gair, Gardiner, Guichard, Harper, Hiestand, Ingraham, Isabelle, R. H., Isabelle Thos., Jackson, Jones, Kelso, Landers, Lange, Leroy, Lewis, J. B., Lewis R., Massicot, McLeran, McMillan, Morris, Moses, Murrel, Mushaway, Myers, Oliver, Packard, Pierce, Pinchback, Poindexter, Pollard, Reagan, Reese, Riard, Riggs, Roberts, Rodriguez, Smith, Sner, Scott, Snider, Steele, Titwittell, Vandergriff, Vidal, Wickliffe, Williams, Wilson—74 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Josiah Fiske.

The minutes were read and adopted.

ORIGINAL RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Smith, of Orleans:

Whereas, A large number of landholders of the state of Louisiana having failed to pay their state and parish taxes for the years 1865 and 1866 and causing the state to be returned to the state as forfeited by the several tax collectors of the state for said years;

And whereas, The impoverished condition of the state treasury caused by the inefficient manner of the collection of said taxes, the necessary delays, etc.;

Resolved, That the governor of the state of Louisiana be directed, through the auditor of public accounts, to notify the state tax collectors of the state of Louisiana to proceed to the collection of all arrears of taxes by seizure and sale of all lands of lots of ground upon which such taxes are due or a portion thereof to a sufficient amount to satisfy the taxes and costs of proceedings.

Lies over.

By Mr. Pinchback, of Orleans:

It is ordained by the constitutional convention of Louisiana, The members and officers of the convention shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury of the state to the credit of the convention in preference to the official printers or printers and all other creditors, and the state treasurer is hereby ordered not to pay any warrant or warrants drawn in favor of the official printer or printers, or other creditors, until the warrants in favor of delegates and officers are fully paid.

Mr. Pinchback moved to suspend the rules to put it on its passage.

Adopted.

Mr. Cooley moved to adopt the resolution.

Mr. Bertonneau, of Orleans, moved to lay it on the table, which was ruled out of order.

The question was put upon the adoption of the ordinance, and it was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on printing—No report.

Committee on finance—Progress.

Committee on contingent expenses—No report.

By Mr. E. H. Isabelle, of Orleans:

Whereas, The proprietors of the New Orleans Picayune, have daily furnished this convention with morning and evening papers; and

Whereas, Some compensation to the proprietors of said journal, toward the payment of its labor, is due as a matter of justice; and, while this convention ignores the editorial sentiments of said journal, yet, as a question of labor,

Be it ordained by the constitutional convention of the state of Louisiana, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated to the credit of the proprietors of said New Orleans Picayune, to be paid out of any funds raised or to be raised to pay the expenses of this convention.

Be it further ordained, That said proprietors shall receive warrants for the above mentioned five hundred dollars, signed in the same manner as those issued for the payment of delegates to this convention.

Mr. Cooley, of Pointe Coupee, moved to amend as follows:

Provided, That every member of this convention shall in the future have the right to instruct the sergeant-at-arms what papers shall be furnished to him.

Mr. Cooley, of Pointe Coupee, moved to refer to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Depasseau, of Orleans, moved to suspend the rules to put it upon its passage.

Lost.

And the resolution lies over under the rules.

Mr. Moses, of Orleans, moved that no member shall be allowed to speak more than ten minutes on any point.

Laid on the table.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Orleans, moved that the committee on finance be required to report finally by next Saturday as to the loan to be effected in virtue of Mr. Cooley's advice.

Mr. Cooley, of Pointe Coupee, moved to lay on the table.

Adopted.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The report of the committee on draft of the constitution was called up.

Mr. Pinchback's motion to adopt the article proposed by him as article thirteen of the constitution, and Mr. Wickliffe's substitute therefor, were under consideration.

Mr. Ingraham moved the following amendment as a substitute:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state on all common carriers. All business places requiring a license from either state, parish, or municipal authorities shall be open to all persons in this state, without regard to race or color.

Mr. Vandergriff was called to the chair.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Orleans, moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Ingraham on the table.

Adopted.

Mr. Moses, of Orleans, moved to amend by inserting the words "previous condition."

Mr. Cromwell, of Orleans, moved to amend by substituting:

ART. 11. The right of all persons to travel on all public highways and upon all public conveyances shall not be abridged. And all public conveyances, being common carriers, shall make no distinction of persons in their public rights and privileges on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; but shall be bound to carry and treat all persons alike and on equal terms.

Mr. Cooley moved to amend by striking out all after the word "abridged," and add "by law."

Mr. Dupart moved to lay Mr. Cromwell's substitute, and all subsequent amendments, on the table.

Adopted.

Mr. Reagan, of East Baton Rouge, moved to amend by substituting:

ART. 13. The right of all persons within this state to travel and be entertained or permitted to enjoy all places of public amusements upon terms of legitimate equality shall not be infringed or in any way abridged.

Mr. Wilson, of Orleans, moved to lay it on the table.

Adopted.

Mr. Cooley, of Pointe Coupee, moved to amend Mr. Wickliffe's substitute as follows:

Provided, That this article is not intended to give any greater rights and privileges to colored persons than are now enjoyed by white persons by the laws of the state.

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. Blackburn, of Claiborne, moved the following amendment:

The legislature shall pass no law discriminating between persons on account of race or color, either in matters of the common rights of mankind or of constitutional liberty.

On motion the convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

A true copy:

WM. VIGERS, Secretary.

THIRTIETH DAY.

New Orleans, January 3, 1868.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the president at 10 A. M.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

J. G. Tallaferr, president; Messrs. Antoine, Baker, Belden, Bousseigneur, Cooley, Crane, Crawford, Cromwell, Cuney, Deering, Demarest, Deslonde, P. G., Dupart, U. Duplessis, Esnard, Fuller, Ferguson, Gair, Gardiner, Guichard, Harper, Hiestand, Ingraham, Isabelle, R. H., Isabelle Thos., Jackson, Jones, Kelso, Landers, Lange, Leroy, Lewis, J. B., Lewis R., Massicot, McLeran, McMillan, Morris, Moses, Murrel, Mushaway, Myers, Oliver, Packard, Pierce, Pinchback, Poindexter, Pollard, Reagan, Reese, Riard, Riggs, Roberts, Rodriguez, Smith, Sner, Scott, Snider, Steele, Titwittell, Vandergriff, Vidal, Wickliffe, Williams, Wilson—57 days.

The question was put upon the adoption of Mr. Wickliffe's substitute, and it was lost—yeas 22, nays 53—as follows:

Yeas: Brown, Burrel, Butler, Crane, Depasseau, P. G., Deslonde, Donato, G. Dupart, U. Duplessis, Esnard, Fuller, Ferguson, Gair, Gardiner, Guichard, Harper, Hiestand, Ingraham, Isabelle, R. H., Isabelle Thos., Jackson, Jones, Kelso, Landers, Lange, Leroy, Lewis, J. B., Lewis R., Massicot, McLeran, McMillan, Morris, Moses, Murrel, Mushaway, Myers, Oliver, Packard, Pierce, Pinchback, Poindexter, Pollard, Reagan, Reese, Riard, Riggs, Roberts, Rodriguez, Smith, Sner, Scott, Snider, Steele, Titwittell, Vandergriff, Vidal, Wickliffe, Williams, Wilson—57 days.

Mr. Pinchback asked leave to withdraw the original article proposed by him as article thirteen, which was granted, and the article was withdrawn.

Mr. Crawford moved to adjourn.

Lost.

Mr. Pinchback moved to adopt the following as article thirteen of the constitution:

All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was put upon the adoption of the article.

The roll was called and the article, reading as follows:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was put upon the adoption of the article.

The roll was called and the article, reading as follows:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was put upon the adoption of the article.

The roll was called and the article, reading as follows:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was put upon the adoption of the article.

The roll was called and the article, reading as follows:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was put upon the adoption of the article.

The roll was called and the article, reading as follows:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was put upon the adoption of the article.

The roll was called and the article, reading as follows:

ART. 13. All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places or otherwise carried on by charter or for hire, which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

on by charter, or for which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons, without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

Mr. Wickliffe raised the point of order, that a substitute for an article, itself a substitute for the original proposition, could not be entertained.

The chair decided the point of order to be well taken.

Mr. Pinchback appealed from the decision of the chair.

And the question being put to the convention, the chair was sustained.

Mr. Smith asked leave to retire with the privilege of recording his vote upon his return.

Which was granted.

Mr. Pinchback submitted the following amendment:

All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this state upon any conveyance of a public character, and all business places, and those otherwise carried on by charter, or from which a license is required by either state, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be open to the accommodation and patronage of all persons without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The chair decided that Mr. Pinchback's original proposition had become the property of the convention and that he could not accept a substitute, and his amendment was not in order, being a substitute to a substitute.

Mr. Pinchback appealed from the decision of the chair.

The question being put to the convention, the chair was sustained.

Mr. Packard moved to amend the substitute of Mr. Wickliffe by inserting:

The equal rights and privileges of all persons while traveling on public conveyances in this state shall not be infringed by reason of race or color, and places of a public character where license is required from state, parish, or municipal authority, shall extend the same right and privileges to all persons without distinction of race or color.

Mr. McMillan asked for a call of the house and the roll was called.

The question was put upon the amendment of Mr. Packard, which was lost—yeas 17, nays 57—as follows:

Yeas: Antoine, Barrett, Brown, Barrel, Deering, Demarest, Douglas, Gair, Harper, Hiestand, Leroy, J. B. Lewis, Massicot, Meadows, McMillan, Moses, Packard—17.

Nays: Belden, Bertonneau, Blandin, Bousseigneur, Bonfou, Butler, Cooley, Crane, Crawford, Cuney, Depasseau, P. G., Deslonde, Donato, G. Dupart, U. Duplessis, Esnard, Fuller, Ferguson, Gair, Gardiner, Guichard, Harper, Hiestand, Ingraham, Isabelle, R. H., Isabelle Thos., Jackson, Jones, Kelso, Landers, Lange, Leroy, Lewis, J. B., Lewis R., Massicot, McLeran, McMillan, Morris, Moses, Murrel, Mushaway, Myers, Oliver, Packard, Pierce, Pinchback, Poindexter, Pollard, Reagan, Reese, Riard, Riggs, Roberts, Rodriguez, Smith, Sner, Scott, Snider, Steele, Titwittell, Vandergriff, Vidal, Wickliffe, Williams, Wilson—57 days.

The Montpelier Freeman has a scathing article on President Johnson's message praising General Hancock for doing that which he had been directed to do by the president himself.

The St. Albans Messenger thinks the late publication of Grant's correspondence will strengthen his "hold upon the confidence of the Republicans, and go far to secure him the nomination for the presidency."

The St. Albans Transcript very cordially supports General Grant for president, and says that "the public opinion is almost unanimously" in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

Rodriguez, Schwab, Scott, Tinchant, Vidal, Williams, Wilson—57 days.

Nays: Barrett, Cooley, Crawford, Deering, Demarest, Douglas, Gair, Harper, J. B. Lewis, Ludeling, McMillan, Packard, Reese, Sneider, Steele, Wickliffe—16 nays.

On motion the convention adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

A true copy:

WM. VIGERS, Secretary.

The Vermont Press on the Presidency.

The Bennington Banner discusses General Grant's position, and thinks his letter recently brought out by Congress puts him in a very awkward and unpropitious position with the Republican party, and that with him as the Union standard bearer in 1868, they "will be morally certain to administer a Wilderness defeat to the forces of Vallandigham and Pendleton Democracy."

The Rutland Courier and Democrat advocates "equal taxation or repudiation," and declares that "the old political issues are most of them settled," and "new issues are daily coming up." In another article, under the head of "Tricks of the Radicals," it assails the clergy, and what it calls "religious and other papers, such as the New England Farmer and Vermont Record, that make pretensions to neutrality in politics, and yet are the most bitter and dangerous enemies the Democracy has to contend with."

The Courier also hints down the name of General Grant for president.

The Rutland Herald of Monday discusses the removal of Sheridan in connection with the recent message of the president, and General Hancock, and says that "what indeed was finally consummated, the rebels of Louisiana creep from their hiding places and hiss their delight; loyalty stoutly stands and disheartened, and the executioner in his mantle, reared in the convulsions of the traitor and assassin, whose hands were yet red with the blood of the murdered loyalists."

The Battleground Record makes its announcement for 1868, declaring that it was "born, called, and reared in the teeth of opposition," but has "surmounted all obstacles." It says it will "not make political questions a matter of perpetual argumentation," and that, while it will be found on "the side of liberty and justice," it will not "make a party of the public opinion, but a special point in its column."

The Brattleboro Phenix announces an enlargement. It has recently spoken favorably of General Grant for president.

The Lowell Gazette thinks the "portents of to-day" indicate the nomination of General Grant by the National Union convention, but that its action can not certainly be foreseen at this early day.

The Windsor Journal commends Mr. Stevens' bill, supplemental to the reconstruction act, and says "the door is now open for the South to come in," and "if the opportunity is not seized, it will be the fault of the South and the South alone."

The Burlington Times favors General Grant's nomination, and thinks his last letter "seems to extinguish even the New York Tribune's meandering doubts" as to Grant's political position.

The Montreal Freeman has a scathing article on President Johnson's message praising General Hancock for doing that which he had been directed to do by the president himself.

The St. Albans Messenger thinks the late publication of Grant's correspondence will strengthen his "hold upon the confidence of the Republicans, and go far to secure him the nomination for the presidency."

The St. Albans Transcript very cordially supports General Grant for president, and says that "the public opinion is almost unanimously" in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

Mr. Dion Benaud, who may be regarded as good authority on theatrical matters, tells us that it is easy to secure the air against the danger of fire. Writing of the destruction of "Her Majesty" in London he says that the public opinion is almost unanimously in his nomination.

The Lamotte Newsdealer at Hyde Park announces itself for Grant for president, and devotes a leader to the Northfield slaughter, in which it strongly blames Major Taylor and the American engineers occupying the attention of the engineer.

How to Save Life in Theaters.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN STEAM JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

27.....St. Charles Street.....67.

We have recently put up in our office and have now in operation three first-class

GORDON PRESSES

of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the best presses that are made for the rapid and accurate execution of work. We employ skilled workmen, who will at all times be properly instructed as to the latest and best styles of work.

We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made to it extensive additions in every

NEWEST STYLES

OF

POSTER AND GENERAL JOB TYPE

PRESSES, Etc.,

WHICH ENABLE US TO