NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

NGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME II—NO. 95. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1868. WHOLE NUMBER 405.

ew Orleans Republican.

CIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

CIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

CIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

UISIANA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

portant Action of the Senate.

ice of Gambling Bill in the House

SSAGE OF SEVERAL MEASURES

LEGISLATURE MEANS BUSINESS.

SENATE.

Twenty-Fifth Day.

TUESDAY, July 28, 1868.

he Senate was called to order by the sident at twelve o'clock.

e roll was called; present the following bers:

nderson, Blackman, Braughn, Bacon, mpbell, Coupland, Darrall, Egan, Futch, ngois, Foute, F. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, ks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, O'Hara, Mo- , Offut, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, , Smith, Todd, Thompson, Wilcox, Whit- , White, and Williams—31.

rayer by the Rev. Mr. Turner.

reading of the minutes dispensed with.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

r. Ray, from the Committee on the Judi- ry, reported favorably upon the follow- bills:

n act to determine the mode of filling ancies for all offices for which provision not made in the constitution.

n act giving jurisdiction to the Third, rth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh District urts of the city of New Orleans to try tain cases.

n act providing for the appointment of trict Attorneys *pro tempore*, etc.

n act to repeal the majority report upon an act abolishing e office of parish recorder and providing at the duties be performed by the clerks.

n motion of Mr. Ray all the bills report- by him, except that relating to the rd, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh trict Courts, were ordered to be printed.

r. Lynch, from the Finance Committee, ported progress.

r. Smith, from the Committee on Elec- ns, reported progress.

r. Lewis, from the Committee on Claims, e reported progress.

NOTICES.

r. Campbell gave notice that on Wedne- he would introduce a bill providing for pecial militia.

r. Lynch gave notice that on Wedne- he would introduce a bill to incorporate Northern Louisiana and Texas Railroad mpany.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

r. Braughn, according to previous no- , introduced an act to amend article 351 the Civil Code of Practice.

r. Braughn asked for a suspension of the es to put the bill upon its second reading. he rules were suspended and the bill d.

n motion of Mr. Braughn the bill was erred to the Judiciary Committee.

r. Lynch asked for a suspension of the es to introduce the following joint reso- ion:

WHEREAS, A message from the Governor losing a memorial from citizens of the ishes of Franklin, Tensas, Rapides, dwell, and Ouachita sets forth the fact t the most horrible murders and outrages ke the lives and rights of loyal men are ing perpetrated in Franklin parish and joining parishes, and that there are se- t organizations in said parishes to de- y Union men, as is fully set forth in the d memorial; and, whereas, there exists yet no sufficient force in the State to t the citizens thereof; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate n House of Representatives of the State of uisiana in General Assembly convened, t in accordance with article four of the nstitution of the United States the sident of the United States is hereby requested to furnish the civil thorities of this State such forces may be necessary to secure peace d good order in the State, and to d such forces to such points as the Gov- or may deem necessary to protect the mestic citizens against domestic violence, d to aid the civil authorities in the execu- n of the laws.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, That the vernor be and he is hereby requested toward this joint resolution, with a copy of e memorial, to the President of the United tes.

The rules were suspended.

Mr. Lynch asked for a suspension of the es to put the joint resolution on its ond reading.

The rules were suspended and the bill d.

Mr. Lynch moved that the bill be consid- d engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Blackman called for the yeas and s.

The yeas and nays were ordered, result- g:

Yeas: Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, Fran-ois, Jenks, Lynch, O'Hara, Monette, Pack- d, Poindexter, Ray, Todd, Wilcox, Whit- y, and Williams—15.

Nays: Blackman, Braughn, Bacon, Egan, tch, Foute, F. L. Jewell, Ogden, Offutt, mpson, and White—11.

Mr. Ray moved a suspension of the rules put the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Jewell, of Orleans, rose to a point of der that when a bill is vetoed by the Gov- or it is not competent to introduce the me bill at the same session of the Legisla- e.

Mr. Jewell asked for a decision on his nt of order.

The President: The Chair understands that e Governor vetoed the bill on account of informality in not applying to the proper thority for aid, and that this joint resolu- n is offered to meet his views. If the tion which the Senator advances was rect, the Governor could at all times rcule the action of the Legislature by a to. The Chair therefore decides the point order not well taken.

The rules were then suspended, the bill d a third time and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lynch the bill was sent the House for concurrence.

Mr. Bacon asked for a suspension of the es to offer the following joint resolution: Be it resolved by the Senate and House of epresentatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the resident of the United States be and he hereby requested to cause to be restored the State of Louisiana the statue of ashington, carried away from the State of uisiana during the late war.

2. Be it further enacted, That the Gover- or of the State be and he is hereby request- d to forward a copy of these resolutions to e President of the United States.

The rules were suspended and the resolu- n read.

Mr. Bacon asked that the rules be sus- ended in order to put the resolution on its econd reading.

The rules were suspended and the bill read by its title.

Mr. Bacon moved that the bill be con- dered engrossed for a third reading.

The rules were suspended, the resolution read a third time and adopted.

Mr. Futch, according to previous notice, introduced an act for the more effectual en- orcement of certain provisions of article 1051 of the Civil Code.

Mr. Futch asked for a suspension of the les to put the bill on its second reading.

The rules were suspended and the bill read by its title.

On motion of Mr. Futch the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Chief Clerk of the House appeared with a message from the House asking concurrence of the Senate in House bill No. 29, a joint act to regulate the publication of legal notices, etc.

Also the concurrence of the House in Senate joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five members of the General Assembly, to investigate the conduct of the late elections and the present condition of peace and order in this State.

Mr. Poindexter, according to previous notice, introduced an act for the suppression of obscene publications.

The bill was read and lies over under the rules.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Senate bill No. 10—An act to organize the Parish Courts of this State, and fixing the duties of Sheriffs and Clerks, providing penalties for their failure to discharge their duties, fixing seal for the Clerk of the District Court, and providing a salary for the Parish Judges, and giving the Parish Courts jurisdiction of suits for separation of bed and board, and divorce and interdiction suits was called up.

Mr. Blackman made the point of order that the bill was not properly unfinished business, which position was also strongly maintained in a lengthy argument by Mr. A. B. Bacon, of Orleans.

The President decided that the point of order was not well taken.

The bill was then taken up as unfinished business.

Section six was read.

Mr. Ray moved to add at the end of line eight the words "and that Parish Judges may act in the emancipation of minors."

On motion of Mr. Ray the amendment was adopted.

The section was then adopted as a whole.

Section seven was read and adopted.

A message from the Governor was received.

Section eight was read and adopted with an amendment of Mr. Ray, changing the words "parishes" in line three, to "districts."

Section nine was read.

Mr. Ray moved, in line eight instead of "$1500" to insert "$2000."

Mr. Wilcox offered as a substitute for all the amendments the following:

To strike out all after the word "treasurer" in the fifth line (section nine), and insert the words "of $3000."

Mr. Ray moved to lay the substitute of Mr. Wilcox on the table.

The amendment was laid on the table on a division by yeas 17, nays 10.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the amendment offered by Senator Jewell, of Pointe Coupee, on the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting:

Yeas: Anderson, Bacon, Blackman, Braughn, Darrell, Egan, Foute, Jewell, of Orleans, Kelso, Lynch, Offutt, Packard, Ray, Whitney, White—15.

Nays: Campbell, Coupland, Futch, Francois, Jewell, of Feliciana, Jenks, O'Hara, Monette, Ogden, Poindexter, Pollard, Todd, Thompson, Wilcox, Williams—15.

The President voting in the affirmative the amendment of Senator Jewell, of Pointe Coupee, was laid on the table.

The President stated as his reason for voting yes that he was desirous of saving all the money possible to the State.

The amendment of Mr. Ray was then adopted (making the salary $2500).

Mr. Ray moved the adoption of the section as a whole.

Mr. O'Hara moved to strike out all after the word "Treasurer," and insert "$1500, with the same fees now allowed clerks of courts."

Mr. Ray moved to lay the amendment of Mr. O'Hara on the table.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ray the section as a whole was adopted.

Section ten was read.

Mr. Todd offered a substitute for section ten, providing that, except in the parish of Jefferson, the salary of Parish Judge should be $2,500—in Jefferson $1500—with such fees as Clerks of District Courts are entitled to, and that the Clerk of said court shall be appointed by the Judge.

The amendment of Mr. Todd was lost on a division by yeas 4, nays 15.

Mr. Jewell, of Pointe Coupee, offered a substitute for section ten, providing that the Clerks of the District Courts should receive no fees as Clerks of the Parish Courts.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the substitute on the table, but withdrew his motion at the request of Mr. Campbell to permit Mr. Jewell to state his reasons for offering it.

Mr. Ray renewed his motion to lay the substitute of Mr. Jewell, of Pointe Coupee, on the table.

Mr. Jewell called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, resulting:

Yeas: Anderson, Blackman, Braughn, Bacon, Darrall, Egan, Futch, Foute, E. L. Jewell, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Offutt, Packard, Ray, Taompson, Wilcox, Whitney, White, and Williams—21.

Nays: Campbell, François, F. L. Jewell, Monette, Poindexter, Pollard, Smith, and Todd—8.

The substitute was therefore laid on the table.

Sections ten and eleven were then adopted.

Mr. Ray moved that the question be put whether this bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Adopted.

Mr. Todd moved that the bill be printed as amended.

The President decided the motion out of order, the motion not having been made before the motion to engross was passed.

The bill lies over under the rules for its third reading.

Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 12:

An act to incorporate the New Orleans Elevator and Warehouse company.

Mr. O Hara asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a favorable report from the Committee on Claims on a bill for the relief of William Pierson, of Union parish.

The rules were suspended.

On motion of Mr. Ray Senate bill No. 12 was then ordered to be engrossed, and made the special order of the day on Wednesday.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The executive session having been raised, on motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Twenty-Sixth Day's Session.

TUESDAY, July 28, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair.

The roll being called sixty-two members answered to their names, as follows:

Speaker Lowell, Abbott, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Bennett, Buckingham, Belot, Barbee, Burrel, Bergeron, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuney, Dewees, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Eager, Esnard, Faulkner, Guignet, Gair, Garstkamp, Gray, Guidry, Hill, Honore, Hutchinson, Holland, Isabelle, Kent, Leroy, Landry, Morris, Mahier, McVean, Mansion, Moran, May, Magee, Noble, Pratt, Pearce, Pags, Pierce, Raymond, Reese, Ray, Saton, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Walsh, Washington, Wren, Wilson, H. Williams, Yorke, D. Young, Zoelly—62.

Prayer by Chaplain Kingston.

On motion of Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The following special committee was announced:

Special committee to revise the police bill:

Mansion, of Orleans; Carr, of Orleans; Alexander, of Orleans, right bank; Lee, of St. Bernard; Page, of Jefferson; Zoelly, of Orleans; Evans, of Jefferson.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

None.

RESOLUTIONS.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Be it resolved, That the evidence on which the report of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications in the case of the fourth Representative district, parish of Orleans, is based be printed, and a copy of the same placed on the desk of each member of this House by twelve o'clock M. to-morrow.

Mr. Calhoun of Rapides, offered the the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be authorized to appoint a committee of seven to investigate and report upon the extravagant purchases made by the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and the enormous prices paid for stationery and furniture.

Mr. Wren, of Bossier, offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. McVean, of Caddo, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be authorized to employ one clerk, to assist him to keep his books, etc.

Be it further resolved, That he be authorized to furnish each member with one copy of the Revised Statutes, Civil Code, and Code of Practice.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, made the following motion, which was granted:

That J. B. Bergeron, of the parish of St. Martin, be allowed leave of absence for ten days from Wednesday, the twenty-ninth instant.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, chairman Committee on Judiciary, made the following report, which on motion was received and accepted:

To the Honorable Speaker and House of Representatives:

Your Committtee on Judiciary beg leave to report House bill No. 17 favorably as amended.

P. HARPER,
Chairman:
B. C. WREN,
C. B. PRATT.

House bill No. 17, as amended and reported by the Committee on Judiciary, an act to amend an act entitled an act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding, and to secure purchasers at tax sales, was on motion placed on its second reading and ordered to be engrossed.

The Committee on Judiciary made also the following report:

On House bill No. 20, entitled an act to regulate the practice and dispatch of business in the District Courts.

On motion the report was accepted, and 150 copies of the bill as amended ordered to be printed.

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

In relation to House bill No. 20, your Committee on Judiciary beg leave to report the same favorably as amended.

P. HARPER,
Chairman:
B. C. WREN,
C. B. PRATT.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, asked leave to introduce a bill of which he had given previous notice.

Permission granted under a suspension of the rules.

The following House bill No. 75, by Mr. Noble, of Orleans, passed its first and second readings, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

An act to facilitate the taking of testimony in civil causes.

Mr. Belot, chairman Committee on Registration, made the following majority report, which was received:

MAJORITY REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1868.

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

Your committee have the honor to report that they have carefully considered House bill No. 51, entitled an act to provide for the registration of all qualified voters in the State, the conduct of elections, and the mode of contesting the same; and hereby report the same favorably, with amendments for the action of the House.

OCTAVE BELOT,
Chairman;
ULGER DUPART,
JOHN GARSTKAMP.

MINORITY REPORT.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
New Orleans, July 27, 1868.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

I fully concur with bill reported by the majority of the committee with all the amendments added, with the exception of section 19, to which I offer the following amendment: to strike out after the word "the" in the second line all the third and fourth, and insert instead, "police jury of each parish, and the council of each incorporated city or town shall appoint," for the following reasons:

1. That the bill as originally printed confers too much power in the hands of the Board of Registrars, contrary to all Republican principle of government.

2. That in order to meet out proper justice to the whole mass of people of the State, the proper parties to appoint the Commissioners are the juries of parishes and councils of any incorporated city and town, who, while acting in conjunction with the Board of Registrars, will insure proper satisfaction to the people of the State of Louisiana, irrespective of race or color.

All of which is submitted, and I ask the adoption of the bill as amended and reported by the majority of the committee, with the amendment offered above by myself.

(Signed) J. H. DEGRANGE.

On motion of Mr. Belot, of Orleans, the report was made the special order of the day for Friday at one o'clock P. M.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, on behalf of the Committee on Militia submitted the following report, which was received and accepted:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

On behalf of the Committee on Militia instructed by the House to report upon a bill relative to the State Police force, I beg leave to state that in the absence of the chairman, James S. Mathews, of Tensas, we find it impossible to report to day. Having several bills under consideration, further time is asked.

W. POPE NOBLE.
On behalf of the Committee.

Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, moved that the committee be required to report to-morrow morning. Carried.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to inquire upon what terms the St. Louis Hotel or some other suitable building can be procured for the use of the General Assembly.

By Mr. Morey, of Ouachita:

An act providing for the emancipation of George Crockett Phillips, of Ouachita parish.

By Mr. Gray, of St. James:

An act to abolish all gambling and lottery houses.

By Mr. Hill, of Ascension:

An act making eight hours a legal day's work.

By Mr. Gray, of St. James:

An act to authorize the Governor to raise three regiments of militia for the protection of the loyal people of certain parishes.

By Mr. Yorke, of Carroll:

An act to take the sense of the qualified voters of the parish of Carroll as to the expediency of removing the seat of justice from the town of Floyd to the village of Elton in said parish.

By Mr. Leroy, of Natchitoches:

An act relative to the observance of the Sabbath.

By Mr. Morris, of Ascension:

An act for a homestead exemption.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. McMillen, of Carroll:

House bill No. 80—An act to give jurisdiction to the Third District Court of the parish of Orleans in certain cases.

By Mr. Lee, of St. Bernard:

House bill No. 79—An act fixing the salaries of the District Judges in the State.

By Mr. Reese, of Lafourche:

House bill No. 76—An act to provide for the licensing of gambling houses.

By Mr. Raymond, of Jefferson:

House bill No. 77—A joint resolution authorizing a special committee to investigate certain elections in the parish of Jefferson.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced, asking concurrence in Senate bills Nos. 1 and 8.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, called up the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Article thirty-four of the constitution of the State of Louisiana says that:

"Each House of the General Assembly shall judge of the qualifications, election, and returns of its members; but a contested election shall be determined in such manner as prescribed by law;" and

Whereas, Article one hundred and forty-nine says: "All rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, contracts, and all laws in force at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and not inconsistent therewith, shall continue as if it had not been adopted, except the following laws:

An act in regard to the New Canal and Basin;

An act relative to crimes and offenses;

An act relative to slaves;

An act relating to the punishment of apprentices;

An act relative to parish and city taxes;

An act granting ferry privileges to C. K. Marshall;

An act relative to levee bonds;

An act to organize the police of New Orleans;" and

Whereas, A majority of the Committee on Elections and Returns appointed by the body are of the opinion that the committee should not be governed by the existing laws of the State; therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, That the Committee on Elections and Returns be and they are hereby instructed to take the law of Louisiana in regard to contested elections as their guide, and that they be governed by the letter and spirit of the same.

Lies over under the rules.

Which was, on motion of Mr. Carr, of Orleans, laid on the table by the following rising vote: Yeas 43, nays 11.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

House bill No. 33—An act relating to the Master and Wardens of the port of New Orleans was taken up.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, moved to recommit the bill.

Which on motion of Mr. Carr, of Orleans, was laid on the table.

The bill was then placed on its third reading and final passage and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

An act relating to the Master and Wardens of the Port of New Orleans.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That it shall be the duty of the Master and Wardens of the port of New Orleans, or any one of them, on being required by the captain, or other interested party, to proceed on board of any seagoing vessel, river steamboat, or barge and examine the hatches, or stowpiece, or any portion of the cargo, and shall cause to be made in a book kept for that purpose a record of all their proceedings, to which all persons may have access, and that said Master and Wardens for every survey or hatches shall be entitled to demand and receive five dollars; for every subsequent survey or cargo, three dollars, and for each certificate issued one dollar.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That if after the arrival in port of any seagoing vessel the hatch shall be first opened without a member of the Board of Wardens be present, and the cargo, or any part thereof, shall come from on shipboard in a damaged condition, these facts shall be presumptive evidence that such damage occurred in consequence of improper stowage, or negligence on the part of the person in charge of said vessel, and such default shall be chargeable to the owner, consignee, master, or other person in interest (as part owner or master) of said vessel; each and all of whom shall be primarily liable for such damage: Provided, That stress of weather or accidental does not appear to be necessary that the hatches of a vessel shall be opened after said vessel may be in charge of a pilot at this port.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That nothing in this act requiring hatches to be surveyed by the Portwardens shall be construed to apply to river boats or barges.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That section third of an act entitled an act concerning the Master and Wardens of the port of New Orleans, approved March 16, 1865, be amended as follows, viz: That the Master and Wardens may demand and receive the same fees, to be paid by the parties calling survey, when a compromise is made, that they would receive had no compromise been effected.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That section fourth of an act entitled an act concerning the Masters and Wardens of the port of New Orleans, approved March 16, 1865, and all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Holland, of Tensas, moved that the resolution of Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, relative to the payment of Porters, be taken from the table.

Carried.

Mr. Isabelle, of Orleans, moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Carried.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The following Senate bills passed their first reading:

Senate bill No. 8—Joint resolution that a committee of five, two from the Senate and three from the House, be appointed to investigate the proceedings and action of the Board of Registration and their disbursements of money, etc.

Senate bill No. 7—An act to provide for the removal of causes now pending in the Supreme Court under the constitution of 1864 to the Supreme Court established under the new constitution.

The following Senate bills passed their second reading:

Senate bill No. 43;

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 18;

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate joint resolution No. 8;

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

By Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne:

House bill No. 78;

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, called up House bill No. 51, entitled an act fixing the compensation and providing for the payment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly, which was made the special order of the day for two o'clock P. M.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans moved that the bill be taken up section by section.

Carried.

The first section was read.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, offered the following amendment to section first:

That the Secretary of the Senate shall receive the sum of $2000 per annum, and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall receive the sum of $3500 per annum, payable in their own warrant.

Yeas and nays called on the adoption of the amendment, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Alexander, Adolphe, Belot, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuney, Dewees, Dupart Evans, Honore, Hutchinson, Holland, Isabelle, Alcorn, Pearce, Rey, Tureaud, Wren, H. Williams—20.

Nays: Abbott, Bennett, Buckingham, Burrel, Bergeron, Dufresne, Demarest, Eager, Esnard, Faulkner, Guignet, Gair, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Harper, Lee, Landers, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Morey, Magee, Noble, Pratt, Page, Raymond, Reese, Slaton, Sterrett, Taylor, Walsh, Washington, Umphreys, Wm. C. Williams, Waters, D. Young, Zoelly—39.

The amendment was lost.

Section first was adopted.

Section second was read and adopted.

Section third was read.

Mr. Sterrett, of Caddo, offered the following amendment:

"That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representatives each receive the sum of $1500 per annum.

Mr. Pratt, of Claiborne, called for the previous question on the amendment.

Main question ordered.

Yeas and nays demanded, and the amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas: Alexander, Antoine, Bennett, Buckingham, Belot, Burrel, Cuney, Calhoun, Dufresne, Dupart, Eager, Faulkner, Guignet, Gair, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Honore, Hutchinson, Holland, Lee, Landers, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Mansion, Magee, Pratt, Page, Slaton, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Washington, Umphreys, William C. Williams, H. Williams, Waters, Zoelly—40.

Nays: Abbott, Adolphe, Bergeron, Collins, Dewees, Demarest, Evans, Isabelle, Morey, Moran, Noble, Pearce, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Walsh, Wren, Wilson, D. Young—19.

Section third as amended was adopted.

Section fourth was read.

Mr. Walsh, of DeSoto, offered the following amendment:

In the fourth line of the fourth section after the words "sum of," strike out the words "ten dollars" and insert "eight dollars."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sterrett, of Caddo, offered the following amendment:

In the twenty-first line strike out the word "four" and insert "five."

On motion of Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, offered the following amendment:

After the word "session" insert "also the Assistant Clerk of the Committee on Public Printing be allowed payment for the time he has been employed on said committee, and discharged from further service to said committee."

Which on motion of Mr. McVean, of Caddo, was laid on the table.

Mr. Holland, of Tensas, offered the following amendment, which was laid on the table.

Amendment to section four, line twenty-two, insert after "Porters" "employed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Porter employed by the House Committee on Enrollment."

Section fourth as amended was adopted.

Section fifth was read and adopted.

Section sixth was read and adopted.

The bill as amended was adopted as a whole.

House bill No. 54 was placed on its third reading and final passage, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

An Act fixing the compensation and providing for the payment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall each receive the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, payable one half during the session of the General Assembly, and the other half at the completion of their labor, upon their own warrants on the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Assistant Secretary of the Senate and the Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Minute Clerks of each House shall each receive the sum of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, payable one-half during the session of the General Assembly, and the other half at the completion of their labors, upon their own warrants on the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives shall receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum payable monthly upon their own warrants on the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Chief Enrolling Clerks and Warrant Clerk shall each receive the sum of eight dollars per diem during the session; the Assistant Sergeant at Arms shall each receive the sum of eight dollars per diem during the session; the Enrolling Clerks, as well as all other clerks employed by the Senate, House, or committees not enumerated in any of the foregoing sections, shall each receive the sum of seven dollars per diem during the session; the Postmaster and Doorkeeper shall receive the sum of six dollars per diem during the session; the Messengers shall receive the sum of four dollars per diem during the session; the Porters shall each receive the sum of three dollars per diem, and the Pages two dollars per diem during the session, payable upon the warrant of the Warrant Clerk.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws, or parts of laws inconsistent with this act, and all laws on the same subject matter be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That section first, section second, and section third of this act shall take effect from the commencement of this session, and that the other sections of this act shall take effect from and after the first day of August, 1868.

Mr. Isabelle, of Orleans, called up House bill No. 23.

Pending the discussion Mr. Pratt moved to adjourn until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

Carried.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

This exculpation of the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington we find in the Western papers received last evening:

The Committee on Expenditures in the House have been investigating the charges made against the Chief Clerk, Mr. McPherson, by a discharged doorkeeper named Markin. One witness has already testified that he was invited six months ago to go in to an operation to extort money, of a character precisely similar to that one implied, namely, to give false testimony to the point and then levy black mail to prevent its publication. So far as McPherson is concerned the whole thing appears from the evidence to be without foundation.

Washington correspondents of the Western papers write that there is not, so far as can be ascertained, the least foundation for the report from San Francisco, to the effect that our government has bought one or two Mexican States. The Senators who are on most intimate terms with the State department, never heard of the proposition till they saw it in the papers, and do not believe that there is any truth in the telegram. Senor Romero said, two days ago, that the three treaties to which allusion was made last night, as now pending in the Senate, embraced all matters on which he was empowered to negotiate. The report of the purchase may, therefore, be put down as incorrect.

How much sympathy with General Blair's revolutionary programme can those Southern business men have, who recently met in convention at Bristol, Tenn., and took measures to start the "Norfolk and Liverpool Steamship Company?" Peace, stability and good order will be wanted to insure the success of their grand undertaking; but this state of affairs can only be secured by the defeat of the party that has indorsed the Blair platform of revolution

The following is the opening sentence of General Frank P. Blair's speech at a Union meeting in St. Louis, after the fall of Sumter:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen — The rebels who inaugurated this war shall not win by it as much territory as they can carry off under their finger-nails!"

Extract from F. P. Blair's letter bidding for the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency:

"There is but one way to restore the government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare those (the reconstruction) acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations, disperse the carpet-bag State governments," etc.

BY TELEGRAPH

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

FROM WASHINGTON

The Federal Officers at New Orleans.

Southern Presidential Electors.

THEIR CHOICE BY THE LEGISLATURES.

JEFF DAVIS GONE TO EUROPE.

CHANGES IN MILITARY DISTRICTS.

GENERAL BUCHANAN'S HEAD IN A BASKET.

Rousseau Coming to New Orleans.

Letter from General Hancock.

Proceedings of Southern Legislatures.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MARKETS, RIVER NEWS, ETC

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Commissioner—Choice of Presidential Electors by Southern Legislatures—Jefferson Davis Gone to Europe—Changes in Military Districts. Buchanan's Head in a Basket—Rousseau Coming Here—Reynolds to Command Texas—Constitutional Amendment Declared Valid.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It is understood that the President considers the commissionership of Internal Revenue vacant, and will make an *ad interim* appointment in a few days. Efforts to reorganize the Federal offices in New Orleans failed. It was found impossible to compromise conflicting party interests.

The following overdue Federal obligations are outstanding:

Of one year five per cent temporary loan, issued four years ago, over a million; 7-30's payable in 1867, over half a million; 7-30's due June 30, 1868, nearly three millions. These bonds are now payable in currency without interest from date of maturity. The time for redeeming 7-30's due July 15, 1868, has been extended to August 1, after which date they will be payable in currency without interest.

It is positively stated that the President will continue to act as heretofore regarding the reconstruction acts. He will conform to the laws until modified by Congress or nullified by the courts.

Hisique Bey, the Turkish Minister, is offended by the Congressional resolutions of sympathy for Crete.

The Chinese legation took formal leave of the President to-day. Burlingame is delighted with the treaty.

Howard is dismissing many Bureau functionaries, giving them a month's preliminary leave of absence.

This evening's *Star* has the following:

"*Choosing Electors in the South.*—The Southern members of Congress within the past few days have, in conference with the Republicans here, decided that it will be best for the Presidential electors in the reorganized States to be chosen by their respective Legislatures in the same manner as in South Carolina. This, it is held, will remove all fear of the disturbances and frauds which have been apprehended. It is thought probable that these views will be carried out by the Legislatures in whose hands the matter rests."

The Cabinet had a prolonged session to-day. Schofield submitted an order for the reorganization of the military districts, which will probably be promulgated to-morrow. Its details are unknown.

Mr. Davis with his family sailed on Saturday from Quebec for Europe.

The following order is issued from the War department:

"The Commanding Generals of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Military Districts having officially reported that Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida have complied with the reconstruction acts, including the act of June 25, 1868, and consequently so much of the act of March 2, 1867, and all acts supplementary thereto providing for military districts, subject to the military authority of the United States as provided, have become inoperative in said States, and the Commanding Generals have ceased exercising the military power conferred by the said acts, therefore the following changes will be made in the organization and command of the military districts and geographical depar ments:

1. The Second and Third Military Districts having ceased to exist, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida will constitute the Department of the South, General Meade to command, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia.

2. General Gillem, will command the Fourth Military District, comprising Mississippi.

3. General Reynolds will command the Fifth Military District, comprising Texas, with headquarters at Austin.

4. Louisiana and Arkansas will constitute the Department of Louisiana, General Rousseau commanding, with headquarters at New Orleans. General Buchanan will continue in command until relieved by General Rousseau.

5. General George Crooke relieves General Rousseau in the Department of Columbia.

6. General Canby is reassigned to the command of the Department of Washington.

7. General Edward Hatch, Colonel Ninth cavalry, relieves General Buchanan as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In accordance with the concurrent resolution of Congress Secretary Seward proclaims, reciting the facts and circumstances, and concludes: "And I further certify that the said amendment fourteen has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

The Commissioner has given notice that spirits may be withdrawn from bond on payment of fifty cents per gallon and four dollars per barrel of forty gallons, equal to sixty cents per proof gallon. All distilleries must be closed until the distillers have given bonds and have complied with the new law in all other particulars.

GEORGIA.

No Choice for Senators—Cessation of Military Rule.

ATLANTA, July 28.—No choice was made for United States Senators. In the Senate the votes stood: For the long term—A. H. Stephens, 13; Joe Brown, 24; scattering, 4. Short term—Foster Blodgett, 16; Miller, 13; scattering, 12.

In the House the vote stood: Brown, 78; Stephens, 81; Joshua Hill, 10. For the short term—Blodgett, 57; Miller, 50; scattering, 31.

The Senate refused to concur in the House resolution instructing the Governor to notify the civil officers of the cessation of military rule in Georgia.

A resolution was offered in the House that as no elections were held in the counties of Irwin and Telfair, and those counties were not represented in the legislative body, the Governor be requested to order elections, and in the same order bring these counties into the Union. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution applauding the amnesty proclamation and thanking the President was not acted on.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Election of Judges—Democratic Torchlight Procession.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 28.—Nothing done in the Legislature to-day. The election of a Chief and two Associate Justices occurs to-morrow. Two ex-Federal officers and one Carolinian will probably be elected.

A great Democratic torchlight demonstration is in progress to-night. The town is illuminated, and speeches are being made by Generals Wade Hampton, Kershaw, Chesnut, McGowan, and other distinguished speakers.

RHODE ISLAND.

Letter from Hancock Explaining His Presidential Escapade.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—S. Glover, St. Louis.—My Dear Sir: I am greatly obliged for your favor of the twentieth instant. Those who suppose that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, or that I do not sincerely desire the election of its nominees, know very little of my character.

Believing as I really do that the preservation of the constitutional government eminently depends on the success of the Democratic party in the coming election, were I to hesitate in its candid support I feel that I should not only falsify my own record but commit a crime against my country.

I never aspired to the Presidency on account of myself. I never sought its doubtful honor and certain labors and responsibilities merely for the position. My own wish was to promote if I could the good of the country, and to rebuke the spirit of revolution which had invaded every sacred precinct of liberty.

When, therefore, you pronounced the statements in question false you did exactly right. Principles and not men is the motto for the rugged crisis in which we are now struggling.

Had I been made the Presidential nominee I should have considered it a tribute not to me, but to the principles which I had proclaimed and practiced. But shall I cease to revere those principles because by mutual political friends another has been appointed to put them into execution? Never! Never!

These sir are my sentiments. Whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, and I desire that all may know and understand these, I shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the faithful friends, who, hailing from every section of the Union, preferred me by their votes and other expressions of confidence, both in and out of the convention, and shall do them the justice to believe that they were governed by patriotic motives, that they did not propose simply to aggrandize my personal fortunes, but to save their country through me, and that they will not suffer anything like personal preferences or jealousies to stand between them and their manifest duty.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Very respectfully yours,
WINFIELD S. H