THE LEGISLATURE.

[CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.]

WHEREAS, When the present Legislature convened, and when the several standing committees of the House was appointed, there was no furniture necessary for the transaction of business and a complete outfit had to be purchased; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and is hereby instructed to have all the furniture purchased for the use of the House and its committees branded "House of Representatives, State of Louisiana," for the purpose of identification.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, called up his resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report on House bills Nos. 110 and 111.

Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

Mr. Williams, of East Feliciana, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is necessary that the buildings of the State Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, and Insane Asylum at Jackson, and Military Academy at Alexandria should be examined into, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings be instructed to proceed to the above mentioned places immediately, and report to this body as soon as practicable.

Mr. Mathews offered the following amendment, to be added after the word "Alexandria:"

"And Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, and the Capitol at Baton Rouge."

Mr. Waters, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

"And all public buildings in the State."

Mr. Melvin, of Natchitoches, moved to insert after the word "places" the following words, "during recess," and strike out the word "immediately."

Carried.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, called up the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Yorke, of Carroll.

Be it resolved, That the special committee of five appointed to investigate the issue of city notes and one million dollars in city bonds under the administration of J. T. Monroe be allowed to employ a competent clerk.

Mr. Burrel moved to amend by allowing the committee to employ a clerk for ten days.

Lost.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved to amend, that the Committee on Contingent Expenses assign a clerk to the committee provided by the resolution.

Amendment adopted.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

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

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the State withold on the payments of printing warrants until the per diem of the members and employes has been paid.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. De Grange, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, some authority, unknown to this House, having provided the twenty-eight Pages and all the Porters and Messengers with metal badges, therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses be directed to inquire by whom said badges are paid for.

Mr. McCullen, of East Baton Rouge, submitted a protest of Messrs. Zacharie and Stringer, with a request that it be spread upon the journal.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, offered the following amendment:

That the protest be returned as being discourteous and insulting to the House.

Yeas and nays demanded and ordered, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Abbot, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Belot, Brewster, Calhoun, Carr, Cuney, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufreuse, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Isabelle, Le Blanc, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mahier, McVean, Murrel, Melvin, Morey, Morand, Mathews, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Roy, Smith, Sterrett, Umphreys, Walsh, William C. Williams, H. Williams, Yorke—45.

Nays: Bennett, De Grange, Gray, Haskell, Kent, Landers, McCullen, Magee, Noble, Pierce, Slaton, Wilson, Waters, Zoelly—15.

The protest was ordered to be returned.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications submitted the following report:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Rooms of Committee on Contested Elections and Qualifications, new Orleans, La., Aug 6, 1868.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana:

Your Committee on Elections and Qualifications would respectfully report that after carefully examining the testimony in the case of contested election for Representative from the First Representative District of the parish of Orleans.

We are of opinion that J. T. Hanlon having received 1197 votes, and C. H. Hugers 832 votes, that Mr. Hanlon is elected by a majority of 365.

The registered votes of the First Ward show that the total number registered was 2679; of these 1669 were white, and 1010 were colored, leaving a majority of 659 of white votes in that ward.

Therefore, we recommend that said J. T. Hanlon be confirmed in his seat as a Representative from said district.

Respectfully submitted,
F. JONES YORKE,
Chairman;
F. C. ANTOINE,
DENNIS BURREL,
JAS. McCULLEN,
JAMES S. MATTHEWS,
HARRY LOTT.

Report received and adopted.

The Committee on Claims submitted the following report:

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

Your Committee on Claims beg leave to report favorably to the petition of Widow Marie Loup and Widow Martha Hurst, asking aid from the State on account of the massacre of their husbands by the rioters of July 30, 1866.

Your committee respectfully submit the following act for the consideration of the House.

J. H. McVEAN,
Chairman Committee on Claims;
P. JONES YORKE,
SAMUEL E. CUNEY,
W. POPE SOBLE,
JOHN GARSTKAMP.

WHEREAS, Widow Marie Loup and Widow Martha Hurst have been and are now in destitute and suffering circumstances on account of the massacre of their husbands, Constance Loup, deceased, and Spencer Hines Hurst, deceased, by rioters, on the thirtieth day of July, 1866, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each, Widow Marie Loup and Widow Martha Hurst, and that the same be paid to each of said parties by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the State Auditor.

Rules suspended, resolution placed on its first and second readings, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported unfavorably on House bill No. 36.

Report received and agreed to.

The Committee on Judiciary submitted the following report:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ROOM
August 6, 1868.

To the Honorable Speaker and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Judiciary having considered House bill No. 62, an act extending protection to laborers upon plantations, beg leave to report favorably by substitute.

P. HARPER,
Chairman Committee on Judiciary.

The substitute bill reported by the committee passed its first reading, and was placed on the calendar.

The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following report, which was received and accepted:

ENROLLMENT DEPARTMENT,
House of Representatives,
New Orleans, August 6, 1868.

To the Hon. Charles W. Lowell, Speaker, House of Representatives:

Your committee have the honor to report that the following bills have been duly engrossed; to wit:

1. An act to organize the Parish Courts of this State and fixing Clerks' and Sheriffs' duties.

2. An act to regulate and establish the salaries of Clerks, officers and employes of the General Assembly (joint resolution.)

3. An act to provide for the destruction of certain issued bonds.

4. An act to authorize the issue of bonds in exchange for certificates of indebtedness, Auditor's warrants, matured interest coupons, and State bonds, and to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

5. An act to provide means necessary for the relief of the treasury of the State.

6. An act to prohibit the formation and continuance of military organizations, except such as are established by law and that form part of the State military.

7. Joint resolution guaranteeing the rights of free speech to all the citizens of the State.

8. An act levying a special tax to provide for the payment of the past due interest on the bonds of the State, outstanding warrants, certificates of indebtedness, and Convention warrants.

9. An act to amend an act entitled an act to transfer all the causes now pending before the Courts of the State, under the constitution of 1864, to the Courts created by the constitution of 1868.

10. An act to provide means for the relief of the treasury of the State.

Respectfully submitted,
O. H. BREWSTER,
Chairman Committee on Enrollment.

REPORT OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Executive Building State of Louisiana,
Office Sergeant-at-Arms, New Orleans, Aug. 3, 1868.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana:

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to instructions from your honorable body, as per resolution adopted on Friday, thirty-first ultimo, instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to inquire upon what terms and for what length of time the St. Louis hotel, or some other suitable building could be leased for the purpose of holding therein the meetings of this Assembly and its various committees, and to report them to this House as soon as practicable, I most respectfully submit the accompanying letter from Mr. O. E. Hall, proprietor of the St. Louis hotel, which is a response to my inquiry in the premises.

And I have further to report that after due and diligent search and inquiry I can not find any other building in this city suitable for holding the meetings of the General Assembly and its various committees.

I have the honor of subscribing myself your most obedient servant,

GEO. H. DUNFORD,
Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
New Orleans, August 1 1868.

GEORGE H. DUNFORD, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives of Louisiana:

DEAR SIR—In reply to the proposition you made me yesterday in behalf of the Legislature to know the terms on which I would lease the St. Louis hotel for five years, with the privilege of extending it to ten years for a State House, I will now say that I will lease it for the above period and purpose for the sum of seventy-five thousand ($75,000) dollars per annum, payable annually, and payment fixed for January 1 of each year.

Very respectfully yours,
O. E. HALL.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Heidenhain, of Orleans:

A joint resolution relative to city notes.

By Mr. Wren, of Bossier:

An act for the relief of the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Melvin, of Natchitoches:

An act granting the right to F. Luchina to build a wharf at Grand Ecore, in the parish of Nathitoches, and to collect wharfage for the same.

By Mr. Gray, of St. James:

An act relative to the Supreme Court, and to regulate the term thereof, the proceedings therein, and the appeals thereto, and process against sureties on appeals and bonds.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Carr, of Orleans:

House bill No. 15.

By Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson:

House bill No. 118.

By Mr. Reese, of Lafourche:

House bill No. 119.

Under a suspension of the rules, the following bills passed their first and second readings, and 150 copies ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

By Mr. Morey, of Ouachita:

House bill No. 116, an act relative to life insurance and for the protection of widows and orphans.

By Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson:

An act to amend an act entitled an act relative to the inspection of tobacco.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 6 1868.

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

I transmit for the information and action of the House of Representatives the inclosed resolution of the authorities of the city of New Orleans in relation to the finances of the city.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, In the present condition of the city finances it becomes necessary to adopt some means to restore the credit of the city, and to redeem its issue of notes, thereby the better to enable the city authorities to commence and carry out a healthy system of retrenchment,

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans it is necessary for the immediate and permanent relief of the city that the Legislature now in session be and they are hereby requested to pass such acts as will enable the city to enforce the collection of all taxes past due; to lease bonds to the extent of five millions of dollars, payable in forty years or less, and to lay a special tax on all of the real and personal property of the city sufficient to meet the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the final redemption thereof.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to his Excellency the Governor, and to the presiding officer of both branches of the General Assembly.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board of Aldermen.
Approved August 6, 1868.
JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.

A true copy.
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

Communication referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

House bill No. 25 being under consideration at the time of the adjournment, was taken up, placed on its final passage, adopted by its title, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 46.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

House bill No. 43.

Placed on its third reading and final passage, adopted by its title, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 96.

Placed on its third reading.

There being no quorum voting, Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, called for the yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abbot, Alexander, Antoine, Buckingham, Cuney, Dewees, Evans, Esnard, Garstkamp, Guidry, Heidenhain, Hill, Harper, Mollere, McMillen, Murrel, Morey, Raymond, Reese, Roy, Umphreys, Walsh, Washington—23.

Nays: Adolphe, Bennet, Belot, Brewster, Collins, Dufresne, De Grange, Dupart, Eager, Faulkner, Haskell, Hutchinson, Isabelle, Kent, LeBlanc, Leroy, Lott, Landers, McCullen, Mahier, McVean, Melvin, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Page, Pierce, Smith, Sterrett, Tureaud, William C. Williams, H. Williams, Waters, D. Young, Zoelly—35.

House bill No. 91, consideration of which was, on motion of Mr. De Grange of Orleans, postponed for one week.

House bill No. 97, on motion of Mr. Pearce, of Bossier, was laid on the table subject to call.

Senate bill No. 18 as amended by the Judiciary Committee was placed on its third reading and final passage, and the bill ordered to be sent to the Senate as amended for concurrence.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

First reading:

Senate bill No. 49.

Senate bill No. 68.

Senate bill No. 75.

Senate bill No. 78.

The following Senate bill passed its first and second readings, and 150 copies ordered to be printed:

Senate bill No. 76.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

House bill relative to notaries public was taken up.

Mr. Wren, of Bossier, moved to adjourn.

Carried.

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

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Thirty-Fifth Day's Session.

FRIDAY, August 7, 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, Abbot, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Bennett, Buckingham, Belot, Barbee, Burrel, Collins, Cuney, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Demarest, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Faulkner, Feurte, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Haskell, Bonnere, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Heidenhain, Hall, Kent, LeBlanc, Lee, Leroy, Landers, Morris, McCullen, Mahier, McVean, Mansion, Morey, Magee, Pearce, Page, Pierce, Raymond, Reese, Ray, Slaton, Smith, Tureaud, Umphreys, Walsh, Washington, Wren, Wm. C. Williams, H. Williams, Waters, Yorke, D. Young—62.

Prayer by Chaplain Kingston.

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

On motion of Mr. Haskell, of Calcasieu, leave of absence for ten days was granted to Mr. Prescott, of St. Landry.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Ascension, leave of absence for ten days was granted to Mr. Morris of Ascension.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

None.

RESOLUTIONS.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Gray, of St. James, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Dr. S. A. Smith, the President of the Board of Health, furnish this House with copies of the reports made to the said Board by Dr. James Burns, Health Officer for the First District of New Orleans, since his appointment or election in August, 1866; particularly such reports as relate to early cases of yellow fever, to cases of cholera, and to other matters of importance or interest, in connection with the performance of the duties of the said Health Officer.

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

Be it resolved, That no new motions, bills, or resolutions be introduced into the House after the eighth instant, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, until the business now before the House and that which will come before it from the Senate is disposed of.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following report, which was accepted:

ENROLLMENT OFFICE,
House of Representatives,
New Orleans, Aug. ust 7, 1868.

To the Honorable Charles W. Lowell, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR—Your committee have the honor to report that the following bills have been duly engrossed, to wit:

An act relative to life insurance and for the protection of widows and orphans; also an act to amend an act entitled an act relative to the inspection of tobacco, approved March 15, 1855.

Respectfully submitted,
O. H. BREWSTER,
Chairman Committee on Enrollment.

The Committee on Internal Improvements submitted the following report, which was received and accepted:

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

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of the parish of Livingston for the improvement of the navigation of Tickfaw river, beg leave to report favorably, and recommend that the State Engineer be instructed to examine the work proposed, and report the probable cost thereof, and that an appropriation be made for the same.

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. DEMAREST,
Chairman;
W. C. MELVIN,
M. RAYMOND,
W. C. WILLIAMS,
DAVID YOUNG,
JAS. McCULLEN.

The Committee on Ways and Means submitted the following report, which was accepted:

REPORT ON HOUSE BILL NO. 65.

The Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House bill No. 65, an act to fix the salary of each of the two Coroners designated by the new constitution of 1868, and elected by virtue thereof, the one for the First and Fourth Districts and Algiers, and the other for the Second and Third Districts of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, report thereon unfavorably, for the following reasons:

1. The salary for each of the two Coroners is fixed by the bill at $9000 per annum, while that of the single Coroner, under former laws, was only $9000. It was not the intention of the framers of the constitution of 1868 to double the expenses of this office, by providing for two Coroners instead of one.

2. We regard the payment of Coroner by fees as preferable to payment by salary. The fee is a constant incentive to official zeal and vigilance, whereas a fixed salary produces indifference, apathy, and sometimes indolence. The office of Coroner is next in importance to that of Sheriff, whose place he formerly supplied in case of the removal, disability, or death of Sheriff. Upon the action of the Coroner often depends the discovery and successful prosecution of criminals in cases of homicide, violence, assault, malpractice, abortion, infanticide, etc. From the nature of his duties a Coroner should be versed in medical and surgical knowledge; he ought also to be familiar with the laws of evidence, and a man of intelligence and character. Such an officer should be paid in proportion to his zeal and efficiency. To secure faithful service by competent Coroners we regard the fee system as best.

3. The Coroners ought not in our opinion to be burdened with the labor, care, and responsibility of disbursements, but the entire expenses of inquests, burials, etc., should be paid on their approval.

4. The matter of Coroners deserves thorough investigation with the view of reforming and correcting existing usages and laws should it be found necessary.

If such is the pleasure of the House, your committee will prepare and report a bill in accordance with the views above expressed.

A. L. LEE,
Chairman Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Lott, of Rapides, chairman of the select committee, submitted back the bill referred to the Rapides delegation, and moved that the consideration of the bill be postponed until to-morrow.

Report received and accepted, and request granted.

Mr. Mansion, chairman of the special committee to whom was referred bills Nos. 18 and 23, reported bill No. 23 with amendments, and asked concurrence.

(Signed) JOS. MANSION,
Chairman,
T. B. W. EVANS,
M. CARR,
FRANK ALEXANDER.

Messrs. Page and Zoelly submitted a minority report on police bill No. 23.

Mr. Dewees offered an amended bill on same subject.

On motion of Mr. McVean, of Caddo, both reports and amended bill were made the special order of the day for Monday, the tenth, at one o'clock, in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday on House bill No. 86, allowing two additional clerks and two messengers to the State Auditor.

Mr. Belot moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Harper called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Adolphe, Belot, Barbee, Fouts, Hill, Haskell, Hanlon, Kent, LeBlanc, McCullen, Mansion, Magee, William C. Williams, Waters, D. Young—15.

Nays: Abbott, Alexander, Antoine, Bennett, Buckingham, Brewster, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuney, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Demarest, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Faulkner, Garstkamp, Gray, Guidry, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Lee, Leroy, Lott, Landers, Morris, Mollere, McVean, Murrel, Morey, Morand, Mathews, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reese, Ray, Smith, Sterrett, Tureaud, Umphreys, H. Williams, Waters, Wren, Zoelly—53.

Mr. Zoelly, of Orleans, moved to amend the bill by striking out "two Clerks and two Messengers," and inserting "one Clerk and one Messenger."

Lost.

Mr. Belot, of Orleans, moved to allow the State Auditor fifty clerks instead of one.

Lost.

Mr. Harper called for the previous question.

Main question ordered on the final passage.

The bill was then adopted and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By A. L. Lee, of St. Bernard:

An act to protect the rights of litigants in certain cases.

By Mr. De Grange, of Orleans:

A bill for the incorporation of the Savings and Pawners' Bank.

By M. Morris, of Ascension:

A bill appointing Parish Judges auctioneers at all sales.

By H. Heidenhain, of Orleans:

A bill to confer citizenship on aliens after one year's residence in the State.

By Mr. Hill, of Ascension:

A joint resolution to empower the Governor of the State to appoint a competent committee to proceed to Washington City to investigate into soldiers' claims and bounties.

Under a suspension of the rules the following joint resolution passed its second and third readings, final passage, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence:

Joint resolution Appropriating exclusively the balance of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the payment of the members and officers of the General Assembly.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the balance of the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to pay the per diem and mileage of members, officers, and employes, and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, unexpended, be and is hereby appropriated exclusively to pay the per diem and mileage of members, officers, and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Wren, of Bossier:

An act for the relief of the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Calhoun, of Rapides:

House bill No. 25, an act for the relief of the office of Attorney General of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Calhoun submitted the following letter from the Attorney General:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, August 6, 1868.

To the Honorable the Members of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, New Orleans, La.:

I beg leave to call your attention to the necessity of an appropriation for the relief of the office of Attorney General.

There are no books, reports, statutes, or papers of any kind in the office, as the law entitles it to, and upon inquiry, I find my predecessor had none to turn over.

The importance and responsibility of the office I fill requires that I be furnished with books, such as our reports, statutes, and the general laws of the United States. I have many serious questions presented to me as the law officer of the State; more serious than any of my predecessors, and must be provided with every facility to discharge my duties as becomes the dignity of this great State. There are no works of this kind in the State Library. When once purchased, they will serve the office for many years.

The State has also to provide me with an office. And as there are none in the Institute at all suitable for this office, and in truth none at all, I must ask you to allow me the privilege of leasing one, which I assure you shall be procured at the most reasonable rates, if you accord me this privilege.

There are other expenses which I must incur, such as clerk hire, which will, with stationary, sum up one thousand or eleven hundred dollars.

I have therefore made the estimate as follows:

Office rent per year	$1200
Books	1200
Stationary, clerk hire	1100
Total	$3500

This is a very moderate estimate, but will be larger than for any succeeding year, as no books will have to be purchased, when the office is once provided.

I find a vast amount of labor in my office, and as I desire to make report to you at your next session complete and full, I shall be compelled to employ assistance in the way of clerk hire, and incur other expenses above enumerated.

The accompanying bill, under the most economical calculation, will not be more than sufficient to put the office in such condition as necessity and the dignity of the State require.

I submit it to you with the hope that the relief sought will be given.

Respectfully submitted,
SIMEON BELDEN,
Attorney General, State of Louisiana.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced, asking concurrence in Senate bill No. 92, and informing the House that the Senate had concurred in House bill No. 103.

Under a suspension of the rules the following bills passed their first and second readings and were referred to the Judiciary Committee:

By Mr. Adolphe, of Orleans:

House bill No. 124, an act to amend an act entitled an act in relation to the trial of contested election cases.

By Mr. Gray, of St. James:

House bill No. 123, an act relative to the Supreme Court, and regulating the terms thereof, the proceedings therein, appeals thereto, and process against sureties on appeal bonds.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Substitute for House bill No. 15 being under consideration, section first was read.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

That this bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; and that they be instructed to report a bill authorizing the collection of the back taxes in United States currency; and also authorizing the funding of the floating debt in bonds of the city; and authorizing the Common Council of New Orleans to levy and collect a special tax for the redemption of the same.

Mr. McVean, of Caddo, moved to lay the bill on the table subject to call.

Lost.

Mr. Dewees, of Bienville, moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Yeas and nays demanded, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Alexander, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Evans, Faulkner, Honore, Harper, Kent, Lee, Landers, McMillen, Morey, Morand, Mathews, Page, Pierce, Raymond, Wren—19.

Nays—Abbot, Antoine, Adolphe, Buckingham, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, De Grange, Demarest, Dupart, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Haskell, Hanlon, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, LeBlanc, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McVean, Melvin, Mansion, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Reese, Roy, Slaton, Smith, Tureaud, Walsh, Washington, William C. Williams, H. Williams, Waters, D. Young, Zoelly—48.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

The vote being reconsidered,

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, offered the following amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Carr:

Strike out all after "tax" in the ninth line, and insert "each year of a sufficient amount to pay the interest and at least one-twentieth of the same."

The question recurring upon the amendment of Mr. Carr, of Orleans,

The substitute as amended was recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

House bill No. 8, relative to Notaries Public, being under discussion at the time of the adjournment, was taken up.

Pending the reading of the amendments it being ascertained that there was no quorum, the House on motion of Mr. Abbot of Concordia, adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

While General Franklin is getting ready to demolish the reputation of the general of the army, perhaps, the Richmond *Dispatch*, in another part of the field, is peppering away at the admiral. It generously asks:

Shall we never have done with that old humbug, Admiral Farragut, as he is called? We suppose that there have been twenty thousand dollars' worth of telegrams sent over the Atlantic cable concerning his whereabouts and his doings. He is certainly making the most of his little victories. It is as Carlyle says: "The world will have its heroes; and if there are no real ones, it worships sham ones." Farragut is the nearest approach to a hero that the Federal navy turned out during the late war; and so he has to stand for the genuine article.

The "genuine article," we suppose, is Semmes.

GRANT'S BROTHER.—The Chicago *Post* says:

Mr. Orville Grant, of this city, brother of General Grant, has been vilely slandered by a paragraph, originating, we think, with the Chicago *Times*, stating that he (Orville) had given $1000 to the Seymour clubs, and that he would support Seymour for President. We are authorized by Mr. Grant himself to say that both these statements are utterly false. He is a Republican, and intends to vote for General U. S. Grant for President, not because the General is his brother, but because he is the standard bearer of the National Republican party.

Some Chicago sensational rattle-brain correspondent has written that the leading Democrats of this District are seriously considering the advisability of running Robert T. Lincoln, the worthy son of Lincoln the Good, as an independent candidate for Congress. Mr. Robert Lincoln is made of no such stuff. He would as soon think of trading his father's venerated bones for a cup of sack. If the leading Democrats of Chicago are aching for a vigorous application of cowhide, let them assault the son of the rail-splitter with this insulting proposition. Robert is a worthy son of his honored sire.—*Chicago Post.*

DECENCY AND DIGNITY.—Geo. E. Pugh, formerly United States Senator from Ohio, is now one of the leading lights of Democracy in Ohio. Mr. Pugh made a speech to his friends the other day, when he took occasion to say: "If any man has come hither expecting to hear me abuse General Grant, I tell him he is mistaken. I shall give him all the honor, and great honor it is, which he deserves." This is the proper spirit to conduct the campaign. Republicans who indulge in throwing mud at Horatio Seymour make a great mistake. The principles of the Republican party must give the party success, and not blackguardism and abuse.

A friend of ours has two boys, aged respectively six and eight years. The younger was partaking pretty largely of the good things of this life at the dinner table, immediately on their return from Sabbath school one Sunday. The elder, after eyeing his brother for some time, said: "Charley, if you were to eat much more, and it should kill you, you would weigh so much that the angels could not carry you to heaven." Little six year old hesitated for a moment, and then, looking up, replied: "Well, if they couldn't do it alone, God would send Sampson down to help them."—*Boston Transcript.*

Singular as it may seem, the threat of the *World* that the *Herald* must be "hung"—a choice bit of English, which means by ordinary language that the Democrats ought to drop the *Herald*—has not been without its effect. The sales of the latter paper have materially decreased, and it is already trimming to avoid a collapse. Curiously the *World* does not prosper in proportion. The party does not take it, and prefer to encourage Brick Pomeroy's sparkling sheet.—*New York Commonwealth.*

A young French gentleman, five years of age, was approached with childish endearments by an infant of eighteen months. "Don't you see," said the mother, "that the baby wants to kiss you?" "Yes," replied young France, indignantly, "that's because he takes me for his pape."

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress

[PUBLIC—No. 63.]

AN ACT to continue the Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the act entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend 'An act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees,' and for other purposes," passed on the sixteenth of July, anno Domino eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall continue in force for the term of one year from and after the sixteenth of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, excepting so far as the same shall be herein modified. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to re-establish said bureau where the same has been wholly or in part discontinued. Provided, That he shall be satisfied that the personal safety of freedmen shall require it.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to discontinue the operations of said bureau in any State whenever such State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations with the government of the United States, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States, unless, upon advising with the Commissioner of the bureau, he shall find full consideration of the condition of freedmen's affairs in such State, the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that the further continuance of the bureau shall be necessary: Provided, however, That the educational division of said bureau shall not be affected, or in any way interfered with, until each State shall have made suitable provision for the education of the children of freedmen within said State.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That unexpended balances in the hands of the Commissioner of required otherwise for the same purpose by the law, may be, in the discretion of the Commissioner, applied to the education of freedmen and refugees, subject to the provisions of laws applicable thereto.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps or of the volunteer service, now on duty in the Freedmen's Bureau as assistant commissioners, agents, medical officers or in other capacities, who have been or may be mustered out of service, may be retained by the Commissioner, when the same shall be required or the proper execution of the laws, as officers of the bureau, upon such duty and with the same pay, compensation, and all allowances, from the date of their appointment as now provided by law for their respective grades and duties at the dates of their muster-out and discharge; and such officers so retained shall have, respectively, the same authority and jurisdiction as now conferred upon officers of the bureau by act of Congress passed on the sixteenth of July, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner is hereby empowered to sell for cash, or by instalments with ample security, school buildings and other buildings owned by the bureau, to freedmen by the bureau, to the associations, corporate bodies, or trustees who may use them for the purpose of education of the freedmen, when satisfactory guarantees that the purposes for which such buildings were constructed shall be observed: Provided, That all moneys received therefrom shall be returned to the bureau appropriation and accounted for to the treasury of the United States.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
B. F. WADE,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Indorsed by the President: "Received June 24, 1868."

(NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not got back within the time prescribed by the constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.)

[PUBLIC—No. 64.]

AN ACT prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person who has participated in the late rebellion, and from whom all legal disabilities arising therefrom have been removed by act of Congress by a vote of two-thirds of each house, has been or shall be elected or appointed to any office or place of trust in or under the government of the United States, he shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, instead of the oath prescribed by the act of July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take the obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Approved July 11, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 65.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Connecticut Avenue and Park Railway Company, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Augustus B. Stoughton, John Lotain, John L. R. Orell, George B. Funk, Le Roy Tuttle, W. Hopkins, R. M. Hall, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic by the name of the Connecticut Avenue and Park Railway Company, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, with the necessary turnouts and turnouts, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following avenues, ways and highways: Commencing at the intersection of Seventeenth street west and Pennsylvania avenue, along the west side of seventeenth street to its intersection with Florida street, thence along Florida avenue to Connecticut avenue, thence along said avenue to Boundary street, from the point of intersection of Boundary street and Connecticut avenue along the county road to such intersection, thence on any road opened, or which may hereafter be opened, west of the Fourteenth street road to the county road, now opened, and to be opened, in the county line of Washington county, with the right to run public carriages thereon drawn by horse power, carrying passengers for hire, at rates exceeding six cents a passenger for any distance on said road: Provided, That should a majority of stockholders so elect, said road, after reaching the intersection of Boundary street and Connecticut avenue, instead of continuing from said intersection up the county road now opened, may be constructed along Boundary street in the direction of Meridian Hill to any county road opened, or which may hereafter be opened, west of Sixteenth street, and thence along said county road by the most practicable route to the terminus near, at, in, or through the proposed park, as herein-after provided.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said road shall be deemed real estate, and together with other real and personal property of said body corporate, shall be liable to taxation, as other real estate and personal property, and to license for their vehicles as cars in the city and county aforesaid, except as herein-after provided.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said railway shall be laid in the centres of the avenues and streets in the city, commencing at Seventeen-street, there it shall be laid as hereinbefore provided for, so as near as may be without interfering with or passing over the water or gas pipes, in the most approved manner adapted for street railways, with suitable rails, the patterns of which shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the streets or avenues, and the space between the two tracks, when two are laid, shall not be less than four feet, nor more than six feet; and the carriages shall not be less than six feet in width, and shall correspond with that of the Washington and Georgetown railroad. That the railway in the county shall be laid in such manner as not to interfere with the ordinary travel of the roads on which the said track shall be laid.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation hereby created shall be bound to keep said tracks, and a space of two feet beyond the outer rail thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times well paved and in good order, without expense to the United States, the city, or county of Washington.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall prevent the authorities at any time, at their option, from altering the grade or otherwise improving all avenues and streets occupied by said road, or the city of Washington, or altering or improving such streets and avenues and the sewerage thereof, as may be under their respective jurisdictions, provided the said road shall be put in good order by said company to change their said railway so as to conform to such grade and pavement.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the said body corporate to issue any note, token, device, scrip, or other evidence of debt to be used as a current.

SEC. 8. And