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VOLUME II—NO. 118. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1868. WHOLE NUMBER 428.

LOUISIANA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

SENATE.

Forty-Eighth Day's Session.

MONDAY, August 24, 1868.

The Senate was called to order by the President at noon. [Change of hour from seven o'clock to noon.]

The roll was called; present the following members:

Bacon, Beares, Blackman, Campbell, Darrall, Day, Egan, François, Futch, Lewis, Monette, Packard, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Thompson, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox, Williams, Wittgenstein—22.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Turner.

Mr. Ray: I move that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with.

Adopted.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported progress.

Mr. Ray, from the Finance Committee, reported progress.

Mr. Darrall, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled:

Senate bill No. 12, an act to incorporate the New Orleans Elevator Company.

And also as duly engrossed:

Senate bill No. 38, an act for the relief of J. Edmonston.

Senate bill No. 102, an act relative to the division of the Eleventh Ward of the parish of Terrebonne.

Senate bill No. 37, an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi Railroad Company.

Senate bill No. 132, an act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of St. James to remove the courthouse and other parish buildings.

House bill No. 99, an act to amend an act and the amendment thereto, concerning the town of Bastrop, in the parish of Morehouse.

House bill No. 152, an act for the relief of the widow of Thomas A. Montague.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee of Internal Improvements, reported as follows:

Favorably, with amendments, upon a bill incorporating the Mandeville and Sulphur Springs Railroad Company.

Upon an act relative to the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company.

Mr. Ray: I move that the latter bill be ordered to be printed.

Adopted.

Mr. Ray: I ask that the rules be suspended to introduce a bill.

Rules suspended.

An act to amend and re-enact the thirty-fifth section of an act entitled an act relative to criminal proceedings, approved March 14, 1855.

Read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Ray also introduced the following bills:

An act to amend and re-enact the forty-eighth section of an act entitled an act relative to criminal proceedings, approved March 14, 1845.

Read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act making an appropriation to carry into effect the first, second, and third sections of an act entitled an act to provide for a more effectual assessment of lands belonging to non-residents.

Read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Finance Committee.

An act to exempt the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana from taxation.

An act to create the parish of Richland, and providing for the organization thereof.

Read twice and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Blackman: I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a bill.

Rules suspended.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for applying the loss of the public records and other papers consumed by the burning of the Courthouse in the parish of Claiborne on the sixth of November, 1849, approved April 28, 1853.

Read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Under a further suspension of the rules Mr. Blackman introduced a bill:

An act to exempt parties from giving testimony in certain cases.

Read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The order of the day was called.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 125, an act to provide for taking the testimony of witnesses in suits pending in the courts of this State was taken up and read.

Mr. Ray: I move that the bill be taken up section by section.

Adopted.

Sections one to twelve were read and adopted.

Mr. Blackman: I offer the following additional section:

Sec. 13. Be it enacted, etc., That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted.

Mr. Ray: I offer the following additional section:

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

Adopted.

Mr. Ray: I move that the bill be adopted as a whole.

Adopted.

Mr. Ray, I move that the bill be considered engrossed for a third reading.

Adopted.

The bill was read a third time, and finally adopted with its title.

Senate bill No. 142, substitute presented by Judiciary Committee for House bill No. 9, an act extending protection to laborers in the exercise of the privilege of free suffrage, was taken up and read.

A lengthy debate ensued.

Mr. Lewis: I call for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Ray: I move to take up the bill section by section.

Adopted.

The first section was read.

Mr. Blackman: I offer the following additional section:

Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall induce freedmen to vote for any particular party, by promising them lands and mules, or induce them to believe that if they vote for any party except the Republican party, that they will be placed again in the condition of slavery, shall be subject to the penalties of this act.

Mr. Ray: I move to lay the amendment on the table.

Adopted.

Mr. Bacon: I offer the following as an additional section:

Be it further enacted, etc., That if any officer of this State having the power to remove and appoint to office, who shall remove any man from place or office on account of his political opinions, or shall appoint any man thereto by reason thereof, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the first section of this act.

The same committee submitted also the following report, which was received and accepted:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ROOM, August 24.

To the Honorable Speaker and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the request of the House the undersigned, of the Judiciary Committee, have considered House bill No. 11, an act to protect all persons in their civil and public rights, and do herewith report favorably thereon.

P. HARPER,
HARRY LOTT.

Mr. Curell, of Orleans, asked that time be granted him to make a minority report on House bill No. 11, an act to protect all persons in their civil and public rights.

On motion of Mr. Lott, of Rapides, Mr. Curell, was allowed until to-morrow to make a minority report.

The Committee on Public Health and Quarantine submitted the following report, which was accepted:

COMMITTEE ROOM, New Orleans, August 22, 1868.

The undersigned, Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, report favorable on the within petition and accompanying bill, and recommend the passage of the same.

A. W. FAULKNER,
Chairman;
B. C. WREN,
D. C. POTTS,
WILLIAM MURRELL,
CHARLES GRAY.

To the Honorable Board of Health of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN: We respectfully beg leave to lay before your honorable body the following statement with regard to the tax or fees imposed by law and collected by the Resident Physician or assistant at the Quarantine Station on all vessels and small crafts sailing up the Mississippi river from infected ports. It has been, and is still, customary to collect the above fees from small crafts running through the "Rigolets" and not coming from infected ports. It is of this custom we beg leave to complain. We find the same very onerous, and should it continue we will be obliged to give up our business. The quarantine law of 1858, section two, relates only to the Mississippi river, and not at all to the Rigolets. The fees of $7 50, $5, etc., are invariably exacted from us, which, together with the other dues, and fees, such as canal, wharfage, etc., dues, scarcely any profit is realized to compensate for the labor employed or the capital invested in transporting wood, shells or coal to the city. We are all of us poor, hard-working men, with large families to support out of our daily toil, and it goes hard with us to think that after exhausting our strength, losing our time, that the little profit is consumed by onerous fees that are not strictly authorized by law. Gentlemen, we appeal to you to take this matter under consideration, and after carefully examining the case, we are sure you will grant us the relief we pray for by abolishing this custom of collecting fees not strictly legal. In case you refuse we will be obliged to lay up our boats, and thus be deprived of making a living for ourselves and families, all in consequence of the numerous and onerous taxes, duties, and fees we are obliged to pay, which, in fact, eat up all the profits that are realized. Gentlemen, any amount of proof can be furnished you to substantiate the foregoing statements. We applied to the military, thinking they had control over this matter, but they recommended that application should first be made to you, and that in case you declined that they would attend to the matter. Hoping that your honorable body will take this matter under consideration, we respectfully await an answer.

(Signed) Very respectfully,

J. A. Rousen,	D. Negrotto,
F. Wondrigas,	George Burns,
Natalitit Gabayen,	Joseph Laborde,
F. B. Fourteine,	Crescento Yglesia,
A. Franklin,	L. Delpit,
Wm. Whitaker,	V. Fauria,
Jose Joan,	Joseph Fauria,
V. Rosetta,	Ventura Farrier,
R. Ricolutark,	Anthonio Chan,
T. Bates,	F. Moran,
John Collins,	J. B. Fountain,
H Buddig,	Thomas Stightz,
Theodore Jones,	W. F. O'Rourk,
August H. Voss,	M. Uploma,
Raymond Terence,	A. Mary,
M. Millen,	B. Merrendez,
W. T. Stocker,	W. A. Ford,
W. F. Bancks,	R. Smith,
John Purcell,	J. Versez, Jr.,

Captains and Owners.

An act regulating quarantine.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, nor any physician or physicians employed by said Board of Health, resident or stationed at the Rigolets on Lake Pontchartrain, to detain any vessel coming from any of the watering places or islands on the gulf coast of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, unless it is clearly proven to said resident physician at said Regolets station, that said vessel or vessels has come from a place infected with diseases considered contagious; that it shall not be lawful for the resident physician at the Rigolets station to exact or demand any fees or charges from any of the class of vessels hereinbefore mentioned coming through the said Rigolets from any of the places mentioned in this first section of this act when said vessel or vessels do not come from a place or places infected with disease.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or part of laws contrary to the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act take effect from and after its passage.

On motion of Mr. Isabelle, of Orleans, the further consideration of the above bill was postponed.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following messages were received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 24, 1868.

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

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed:

"Preamble and resolutions to have the United States flag wave over all public offices and institutions."

F. C. REMICK,
Private Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 24, 1868.

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

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed:

"An act authorizing the State Auditor to employ two additional clerks and one messenger," and

"An act making a new division of the State of Louisiana into five Congressional Districts."

Respectfully,
F. C. REMICK,
Private Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 24, 1868.

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

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed:

"A joint resolution expressing the respects of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana in memory of the death of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, late member of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, and tendering their sympathy to the many friends and relatives of the deceased.

F. C. REMICK,
Private Secretary.

Mr. O'Hara: I move to lay Mr. Bacon's amendment on the table.

Mr. Bacon: I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting:

Yeas: Campbell, Coupland, Darrall, Egan, François, Kelso, Lewis, Monette, O'Hara, Poindexter, Pollard, Ray, Smith, Todd, Whitney, Williams, Wilcox, and Wittgenstein—18.

Nays.—Bacon, Blackman, Foute, F. L. Jewell, E. L. Jewell, and Thompson—6.

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Day: I offer the following additional section:

Be it further enacted, etc., That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to interfere in any manner with the employment of laborers.

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

Mr. Smith called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting:

Yeas: Campbell, Coupland, François, Kelso, Lewis, Monette, O'Hara, Poindexter, Pollard, Smith, Todd, Whitney, and Williams—12.

Nays: Bacon, Blackman, Darrall, Day, Egan, Foute, Futch, E. L. Jewell, F. L. Jewell, Ray, Thompson, and Wilcox—12.

The amendment was laid on the table.

The first section was adopted.

The second section was read.

Mr. E. L. Jewell: I move to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. O'Hara: On a point of order I arise to move the adoption of the second section, and I call for the main question.

The main question was ordered.

The second section was adopted.

Mr. Ray: I ask for a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its third reading.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules by a rising vote of 16 yeas to 9 nays.

Mr. E. L. Jewell: I ask for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

The Senate went into executive session.

The executive session being raised, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-Ninth Day's Session.

MONDAY, August 24, 1868.

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

The roll being called fifty-two members answered to their names:

Speaker Lowell, Abbot, Alexander, Adolphe, Bennett, Buckingham, Belot, Brewster, Barbee, Burrel, Collins, Carr, Cuny, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Faulkner, Guigonet, Gray, Hill, Honore, Harper, Holland, Hall, Isabelle, Leroy, Lott, Landers, Morris, Mollere, McCullen, McVean, Melvin, Morand, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reey, Slaton, Sterrett, Taylor, Turcaud, Umphreys, Washington, Wilson, H. Williams, N. Young, Yorke, D. Young, Zoelly—52.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Stubbs.

On motion of Mr. Tureaud, of St. James, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

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

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections and Qualifications be instructed to report in three days upon the cases of contested elections from the parishes of St. Landry, St. Martin, and Lafayette.

The Speaker stated that the motion was not necessary, that any member wishing to be discharged from the said committee, could be relieved by giving his reasons to the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications submitted the following majority report, which was received and accepted:

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

The undersigned Committee on Elections and Qualifications appointed by your honorable body do report that they have investigated the case of contested election of Representative from the Eighth Representative District, parish of Orleans.

They report that Frank Borge, whose election as Representative has been announced by the commander of the Fifth Military District is disqualified from holding said office by reason of having been a registered enemy of the United States.

That article eighteen of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana provides that "every elector under this Constitution shall be eligible to a seat in the House of Representatives, yet Frank Borge has not produced evidence showing that he has complied with the conditions prescribed in article ninety-nine of the State Constitution, to wit: "That no person who, prior to the first of January, 1868, favored the execution of the laws of the United States popularly known as the reconstruction acts of Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to restore Louisiana to her position in the Union shall be held to be included among those herein excepted," and hence was not an elector under the constitution at the time of his election.

And they do further report that the contestant, Augustine Maurice, has not produced sufficient evidence of fraud to entitle him to a seat as Representative of the Eighth Representative District of the parish of Orleans.

The vote in the Eighth Representative District stood as follows:

Frank Borge received 974 votes, Augustine Maurice 628; majority for Borge 346.

Wherefore, the premises considered, we respectfully recommend that a new election be ordered in said representative district.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) P. JONES YORKE,
Chairman;
JAMES S. MATHEWS,
HENRY LOTT,
DENNIS BURREL.

Mr. Anderline, of Orleans, a member of the above-mentioned committee, submitted the following minority report, which was received and accepted:

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

We, the undersigned, members of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications, appointed by your honorable body, beg leave to submit the following minority report in the contested election case of the Eighth Representative District of the parish of Orleans: That Frank Borge, being a registered enemy of the United States, is ineligible, and therefore not entitled to a seat in the House of Representatives.

That Augustus Maurice, his competitor, having received the next highest number of votes, is entitled to said seat, and we recommend that the House declare him to be elected.

(Signed) A. C. ANTOINE.

Mr. McCullen, of East Baton Rouge, a member of the same Committee, submitted the following minority report, which was received and accepted:

The undersigned member of Committee on Contested Election and Qualifications, begs leave to differ with the majority report, in the case of Augustin Maurice vs. Frank Borge, for the reason that Frank Borge was duly registered according to existing laws, on the 30th of April, 1867, and has produced his affidavit, dated August 10th, showing that he has aided in reconstruction, prior to the first January, 1868, said affidavit, together with his registry papers, are in the opinion of the undersigned sufficient to show that said Frank Borge is not disqualified as a Representative to your Honorable Body.

I therefore respectfully recommend that said Frank Borge be declared entitled to his seat as Representative in your Honorable Body.

(Signed) JAMES McCULLEN.

On motion of Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, the three reports were made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at one o'clock P. M.

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

ENROLLMENT ROOMS, House of Representatives, New Orleans, August 24, 1868.

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

Your Committee on Enrollment have the honor to report that the following bill has been duly enrolled, to-wit:

House Bill No. 8, of preamble and resolution to have the United States flag to wave over all public offices and institutions.

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

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

OFFICE COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS, August 24, 1868.

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

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. H. Fox would beg leave to report unfavorably on the same.

J. McVEAN,
Chairman Committee on Claims.

The Committee on Judiciary submitted the following report, which was accepted and agreed to:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ROOM, August 24, 1868.

To the Honorable Speaker and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In case of House bill No 136, an act to amend article 301 of the Code of Practice, your Committee on Judiciary report unfavorably.

P. HARPER, Chairman.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 70 (Metropolitan Police bill) under consideration.

The first, second and third sections were read and adopted without amendment.

The fourth section was read, and on the motion of Mr. Raymond, of Jefferson, to adopt, Mr. Noble, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuny, Deslonde, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Faulkner, Guigonet, Gair, Garstkamp, Gray, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Le Blanc, Lee, LeRoy, Landers, Morris, Mollere, McMillen, McVean, Melvin, Morand, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reey, Slaton, Sterrett, Taylor, Turcaud, Umphreys, Washington, H. Williams, Yorke, D. Young—52.

Nays: Bonnett, Brewster, Barbee, Demarest, Foute, Kent, Melvin, Morey, Magee, Noble, Pierce, Slaton, Wilson, Waters, N. Young, Zoelly—16.

The fourth section was declared adopted.

Section fifth was read.

Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, offered the following amendments:

In the fifth line strike out the words "all less than;" in the seventh line, after the word "sergeants" insert "thirty-five"—which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Tureaud, of St. James, the fifth section was adopted.

The sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth sections were read and adopted without amendments.

Section ten was read.

Mr. Noble offered the following amendment:

After the word "officers" in the eighth line, insert "subject to the approval of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer of State."

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Abbot, Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuny, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, LeBlanc, Lee, Lott, Morris, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Mansion, Morand, Reese, Pierce, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Umphreys, H. Williams—39.

Nays: Bonnett, Buckingham, Brewster, Barbee, Curell, Deslonde, Dufresne, Demarest, Haskell, Kent, Kavanagh, Leroy, Landers, McCullen, Mahler, Melvin, Magee, Noble, Pearce, Page, Pierce, Prescott, Slaton, Waters, N. Young—25.

Section tenth was read, and on motion of Mr. Carr, of Orleans, was adopted.

Sections eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, were read and adopted without amendments.

Section fourteenth was read.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, moved to strike out the entire section.

Carried.

Section fourteen was stricken out.

Section fifteen was read.

Mr. Kavanagh, of St. Landry, moved to strike out the entire section.

Laid on the table.

Mr. Raymond, of Jefferson, moved to adopt section fifteen.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the section, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Abbot, Alexander, Adolphe, Antoine, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuny, Deslonde, Dewees, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Faulkner, Guigonet, Gair, Garstkamp, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Heidenhain, Isabelle, LeBlanc, Lee, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, Mahler, McMillen, Murrel, Mansion, Morand, Matthews, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Umphreys, Washington, H. Williams, Yorke, D. Young—52.

Nays: Bonnett, Brewster, Barbee, Demarest, Foute, Kent, Melvin, Morey, Magee, Noble, Pierce, Slaton, Wilson, Waters, N. Young, Zoelly—16.

Section twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six were read and adopted without amendment.

Section twenty-seven was read.

Mr. Lee, of St. Bernard, offered the following amendment:

Strike out from the word "or," fifteenth line, to the word "force" in the nineteenth line, and called for the yeas and nays, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Abbot, Bennett, Buckingham, Barbee, Calhoun, Curell, Faulkner, Foute, Garstkamp, Haskell, Kent, Kavanagh, Lee, Lott, Landers, Mollere, McCullen, McMillen, Melvin, Magee, Noble, Slaton, Washington, Wilson, N. Young, D. Young, Zoelly—27.

Nays: Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Belot, Collins, Carr, Cuny, Deslonde, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Guigonet, Gair, Gray, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Le Blanc, Leroy, Morris, Mahler, Murrel, Morand, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Umphreys, H. Williams—39.

Mr. Raymond, of Jefferson, moved the adoption of section twenty-seven.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the section, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Adolphe, Belot, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuny, Deslonde, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Esnard, Guigonet, Gair, Garstkamp, Gray, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Leblanc, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, Mahler, McVean, Murrell, Mansion, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Umphreys, H. Williams—42.

Nays: Abbot, Bennett, Buckingham, Brewster, Burrel, Curell, Faulkner, Foute, Haskell, Kent, Kavanagh, Landers, McCullen, McMillen, Melvin, Magee, Noble, Slaton, Washington, Wilson, Waters, D. Young, Zoelly—23.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved to reconsider the vote last taken.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Yeas and nays demanded, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Alexander, Adolphe, Belot, Collins, Carr, Dewees, Dufresne, Dupart, Evans, Guigonet, Garstkamp, Gray, Hill, Honore, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Kavanagh, LeBlanc, Leroy, Morris, Mollere, Mahler, Murrell, Pearce, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Sterrett, Taylor, Tureaud, Umphreys, H. Williams—36.

Nays: Buckingham, Brewster, Burrel, Calhoun, Curell, Cuny, Esnard, Faulkner, Foute, Gair, Haskell, Harper, Kent, Lott, Landers, McCullen, McMillen, Melvin, Mansion, Morand, Magee, Slaton, Washington, Waters, D. Young—25.

Section 28th was read.

Mr. Heidenhain, of Orleans, offered the following amendment, which was adopted.

After the word "court" in the third line insert "excepting the First District Court of the parish of Orleans."

Section twenty-eight as amended was adopted.

Section twenty-nine was read and adopted without amendment.

The House on motion of Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

WM. VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Temper of the North.

The Washington *Republican* has this suggestive editorial:

The whole Southern country is teeming and overflowing with warlike utterances. The *World* calls these things rant; we call them treason. The *World* apologizes for this insane raving, and affects to laugh at it, and proceeds to inquire whether we shall submit to four years more of Republican rule, rather than join hands with these people, traitors though they be—the *World* calls them ranters—and thus change the order of things.

We recollect the ranting of these people in 1860, and we know what it meant then, for we saw their words of rant translated to deeds of blood. We know what they mean now, and we know what their Northern confederates mean. It is to seize the Government and precipitate another revolution.

The people of this country will not again be deceived. The ranting of these Southern people means another civil war, and fortunately this time we know who are the conspirators and chief promoters of this plot. If another war comes it will be the last for ten generations to come, because when it closes there will be no rebels left.

Personal.

One of the first acts of Col. Lew. Wolfley, on entering upon his duties here as Internal Revenue Assessor, was the reappointment of Major F. Morse to a responsible position in his department. This is a just tribute to a worthy man.

Captain Barnard, late Assistant Quartermaster, whose services have been invaluable in the creation and adornment of soldiers' cemeteries, honored this office by a call last evening.

General John L. Swilt, a Johnson man, has resigned his place as Deputy Collector in the Boston Customhouse, and will stump Maine for Grant and Colfax until the State election.

The Republicans have opened the canvass in nearly all the States, says the Chicago *Tribune*, with an enthusiasm and vigor which remind us of the campaign of 1860.

Henry M. Taylor, Secretary of the Texas Republican Convention, sends us with his compliments a copy of the *Free Man's Press*, published at Austin, containing the proceedings of the Convention.

A young man of great gallantry recently rescued a beautiful woman who was in danger of drowning. She stood in high tide shoes, surrounded by forty springs under a watered silk, with a cataract in her eye, a waterfall on the back of her head, and a notion in her brain.

Brigham Young has given warning to all swearing youngsters, of whatever age, that they must not come sparking any of his numerous daughters. The relentless saint says:

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

FROM WASHINGTON

EVARTS SUSTAINS THE EIGHT HOUR LAW

Extensive Bounty Frauds.

SHERIDAN TO DRIVE OR KILL THE INDIANS

Leading Rebels to Address Southern People.

THE FIRST GOLD FROM ALASKA

LATE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE IN OHIO.

A TRAIN CAPTURED BY SIOUX INDIANS.

The Attempted Assassination of Queen Victoria Explained.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MARKETS, RIVER NEWS, ETC.

WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Evarts Sustains the Eight Hour Law—Agricultural Bureau in the New Building—No Tax Supervisors till after Election—Extensive Bounty Frauds—Sheridan Instructed to Drive or Kill Indians—Leading Spirits of the Confederacy to Address the Southern People—First Gold from Alaska—More about Rosecrans and Lee.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—It is stated that Attorney General Evarts will advise adversely to the Secretary of War's decision that the eight-hour law indorses a corresponding reduction of wages.

The Agricultural Department is fully installed in the new building. This move gives the patent office much needed room.

No progress was made to-day in the tax supervisions. The Executive seems determined to have these offices equally divided between parties. Unless this compromise is accepted by Rollins' advisers no supervisors will be commissioned until after the election. The law is generally regarded as unconstitutional, and commissioning Rollins nominees is not mendatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury.

Claims for captured and abandoned property must now come before Congress, the law giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction in such cases having expired. Assistant Attorney General Dickey is in charge of all cases before the Court of Claims on behalf of the government, a recent law having imposed that duty on the Attorney General.

Extensive frauds in negro bounties is positively reasserted. Experts have full details of fifty-three cases wherein corruption is evident.

General Sheridan is instructed to drive the Indians beyond the Kansas line, killing them, if necessary. He deems further forbearance with the Indians impossible. It is understood that the President approves the course proposed by General Sherman.

Secretary Welles has returned.

The *Herald's* White Sulphur Springs' letter says: General Rosecrans has had his conference with Generals Lee and Beauregard, A. H. Stephens and other Southern leaders, but the purport of the consultation is yet unknown. It is believed to have been satisfactory, and an address to the Southern people will propably be issued soon in the name of the leading spirits of the Confederacy.

The Treasury Department received yesterday $360,000 in gold from Alaska for customs.

This is the first profit from the new territory.

A prize fight between Collyer and Edwards occurs on Cone river, Virginia, to-day. Several vessels crowded with persons left this morning to witness it.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The *Herald* and the *World* publish the following:

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING, August 23.—For the past few days the political world has been intensely excited over the visit of General Rosecrans here prior to his departure on the Mexican diplomatic mission. Having first visited Hot Springs where General Robert E. Lee had been, and finding that distinguished gentleman had left for this beautiful resort, where he was cordially welcomed. General Rosecrans set out in hot pursuit, and here found not only General Lee, but a very large collection of the representative Southerners that he wished to consult with. The laudable object of the General is to effect through the agency of his former West Point companions and prominent civilians a reconciliation of the entire people of the country. He comes here with a desire to know the real disposition and true intentions of the Southern people in the coming Presidential campaign. He believes that they represent more fully the intelligent people of the Southern States than any leaders ever represented the mass of their people, and that the power which for four years sustained the Confederacy, is capable of accomplishing great good for the nation if act beneficially to work.

To put this great influence actively at work is the General's object. He thinks that it if can be done, our political status as the greatest of Republican governments can be secured. Our financial stability will follow; and that our bonds would rise to par, and also our greenbacks; the brood of insatiate speculators and military consolidationists, and the depreciated credit, repudiation and ruin which now threaten the country, would disappear, and the sunshine of a long and glorious career would then dawn upon our future.

In accordance with this programme, a private meeting, at which Generals Lee, Longstreet, Beauregard, Ewell, Echols, Anderson and Hunter, and A. H. Stephens, A. H. H. Stewart, John B. Balwin, Governors Stockdale, of Texas, Pickens, of South Carolina, and Walker, of Alabama, were present when the conversation with General Rosecrans was held. A long consultation took place and a plan of action was agreed upon, but to this time nothing has transpired of the proposed movement. It is believed that an address will be issued to the Southern people by their former leaders. When so many formerly conflicting elements meet in such amicable friendship and harmony, the best results may be looked for.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Protection of Bill Holders of South Carolina State Bank—Charleston White People Trembling.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 24.—Republicans deny the recently telegraphed report that the Legislature proposed to repudiate any class of bonds of the State or to seize the assets of the State bank which are pledged to pay them. Only the profits of the bank are pledged to pay the bonds; the law, if possible, strengthens them. The explanation of the matter is, that the Legislature of 1865 appropriated the assets of the bank to foreign bondholders, depriving the bill holders of prior claims. The present bill reverses that action and protects the bill holders as creditors of the State.

CHARLESTON, August 24.—Honorable James B. Campbell started for Washington to-day, to present to the President and address from the people of Charleston, setting forth the dangerous condition of the city in the inability of the civil authorities to preserve order if riots should occur, and announcing the determination of the white people to be moderate and to avoid as far as possible all collisions, and asking the President to provide for the protection of the city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cattle Plague in Ohio—The Train Captured by Sioux Indians—An Old Citizen Hung and Placarded "Horse Thief."

CINCINNATI, August 24—The cattle plague continues to spread; forty-four dairy cows have died since Saturday, and thirteen others are reported in a dying condition.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—Dispatches from South Pass City say that on the train captured by the Sioux Indians one man was killed. Two other fights in the same vicinity resulted in the death of three and five wounded. Advices from Lesabury, New Mexico, report Indian depredations in that vicinity.

In Junction City, Kansas, Thomas Reynolds, an old citizen, was hung by unknown parties. A placard on his back said, "Horse Thieves beware, we know you."

NEW YORK.

Death of Washington Irving's Brother and Professor Adler—Suicide and Murder—Failure of Brokers.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Washington Irvington's brother Ebenezer is dead, aged ninety-three years.

Professor George J. Adler, author of German scholastic works, is dead.

Edward Jones, after a dispute with his wife, hung himself.

Peter McAvoy beat Richard Birns to death. Cause, politics.

Two brokers failed to day from disastrous operations in Erie.

FOREIGN.

The Attempted Assassination of Queen Victoria Explained—An Eclipse of the Sun at Calcutta — Spanish General Died in Exile—Bismark Injured by a Fall—Confidence in European Peace.

LONDON, August 24th.—The Foreign office has advices that the reported attempt to assassinate Queen Victoria originated from an insane Englishman approaching the Queen's apartment, in Switzerland.

Dispatches from Calcutta report an eclipse of the sun. The sky was cloudless, and the phenomenon was plainly visible throughout India, except at Bombay, where a drizzling rain prevailed.

LIVERPOOL, August 24, Afternoon.—Weather very stormy around the coast. Many wrecks have occurred. The ship Sara, from Liverpool for Quebec, was lost in the Mersey.

The captain only saved.

The Queen of Beauty, for California, put back dismasted.

LONDON, August 24.—The Spanish General Dulce died in exile on one of the Canary islands.

BERLIN, August 24.—Bismarck was painfully, though not seriously, injured by a fall from his horse.

FLORENCE, August 24.—The Italian Senate, after ratifying the convention with the tobacco manufacturers, adjourned.

PARIS, August 24.—The Minister of Finance has made a report to the Emperor on the success of the last loan. He says every good citizen should rejoice to see in this measure the most effective means of preserving peace, and of making it the source of prosperity to the empire.

The *Constitutionnel* says: Since Napoleon's pacific speech at Troges the European situation is more settled, and confidence in the permanence of European peace is everywhere growing. It advises capitalists to reassure themselves, and urges them to act upon the guarantee of security thus given by the government.

GEORGIA.

Execution of the Laws—Unseating of Bradley and Seating Lester.

ATLANTA, August 24.—The following was introduced in the House:

WHEREAS, Numerous organizations have been effected throughout the State, in open hostility to peace and good order, threatening violence in many instances, and preventing the execution of civil laws, the leaders of said organizations claiming authority from the Governor; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to issue a proclamation requiring the discontinuance of such unlawful assemblages, and requiring faithful execution of the laws by civil officers.

A resolution, offered in the Senate, to reconsider its action in seating Lester, a Democrat, in place of Bradley, the negro, was ruled out of order by the Chair, as Lester had been sworn in.

Ex-Governor Brown approves the action of the Senate in seating Lester.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, August 24, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.50. Weather calm. Arrived, steamship Yazoo, Hodges master, from New York, with merchandise and passengers to A. Moulton. No departures.

VICKSBURG, August 24.—Passed up, Alaska at 9 A. M. yesterday, and the Legal Tender at noon to-day. River rising slowly.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—Weather cloudy and warm. River falling, with three feet six inches water in the Canal.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Cotton opened firm but closed rather quiet; sales to-day 1400 bales; middlings 30@30¼c. Flour heavy; superfine $6 85@7 75; extra $7 75@8 85; choice $8 65@9 80; fancy $12 35. Wheat 2@3c. lower. Corn unchanged. Mess pork, new $28 62½; old $28 75. Lard firmer; steam rendered 18¼@19c. Sugar heavy; muscovado