New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
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OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Third Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER, Wednesday, January 3, 1872.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell—14.

The President announced that there was no quorum present.

The resolution of yesterday, relative to the arrest of absent members, was continued in force until to-morrow.

Mr. McMillen moved that the Senate adjourn until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M. Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood ajourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT, Secretary of the Senate.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Fourth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Thursday, January 4, 1872.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the chair.

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

Speaker Carter, and Messrs. Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Crawford, Davidson, Durio, Ellis, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Garstkamp, William Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Killen, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Murray, Nelson, Otto, Overton, Pond, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Wands, Yorke—51.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Satchell.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved that the retiring members be arraigned before the bar of the House.

Carried.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed, with such necessary assistance as he would require, to go after the absent members, and bring them before the bar of the House.

Carried.

Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, moved for a call of the House.

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

Speaker Carter, and Messrs. Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Crawford, Darinsburg, Durio, Ellis, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Killen, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Murray, Nelson, Otto, Overton, Pond, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Wands, Yorke—53.

Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, called up the report of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, chairman of the special committee to investigate the charges against Messrs. Dewees and Carr of De Soto, submitted a report and evidence, and moved that it be printed, and that its consideration be postponed.

Carried.

The following report on elections and qualifications was then called up:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, January 4, 1872.

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

GENTLEMEN—During the vacation, since the adjournment of the late session, your Committee on Elections and Qualifications have examined into the cases of alleged disqualifications of several persons returned as members of the House, and now sitting as such, and after considering the facts and the law, they find that L. C. LaSaliniere, of St. Martin, D. L. McFarland, of St. Martin, W. R. Wheyland, of Sabine, and L. J. Soner, of Avoyelles, had no residence in these parishes they claim to represent on the day of the election, as is required by the constitution to render them eligible, and that they be disqualified by virtue of such ineligibility for membership of this House, and that their seats be declared vacant.

F. C. ANTOINE,
JAMES M. THOMPSON,
HARRY H. STEVENS,
J. B. WANDS,
R. M J. KENNER.

Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, moved that the report be adopted, and called for the previous question.

On the call of the previous question the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Wands, of Tangipahoa, and Antoine, of Orleans, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Bickham, Bryan, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Durio, Ellis, Gaddis, William Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Nelson, Otto, Overton, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Washington (Concordia), E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Wands, Yorke—42.

Nays—Messrs. Barrow, Broussard, Crawford, Darinsburg, Fontelieu, Garstkamp, Lynch, Murray, Sartain, Washington (Concordia), E. Williams, Worrall—8.

Mr. Antoine, of Orleans, moved that the following gentlemen be seated as members of this House:

Messrs. Neven and Castille, of St. Martin; Mr. Smart, of Sabine, and P. G. Deslonde, of Iberville.

Carried.

Messrs. Castille and Neven were then sworn in as members of the House.

On motion of Mr. Burch, of East Baton Rouge, the journal of Tuesday's session was approved.

Mr. Schumacher, of Orleans, moved that Mr. D. L. Lynch, of Iberville, be confirmed in his seat as a member of the House.

Carried.

Mr. Schumacher moved to reconsider the vote whereby Mr. Lynch was confirmed in his seat, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, moved that the seats of Messrs. Abel and Stanton, as representatives from the parish of Bossier, be declared vacant, and that Messrs. Pratt and Scanlan be declared members in their place and stead.

Carried.

Mr. Antoine, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Lott, of Rapides, the journal of yesterday was adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, the House was declared adjourned until to-morrow at 12 M.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.

EXTRA SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Thursday, January 4, 1872.

Pursuant to and in accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency Henry C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the House was called to order by William Vigers, Clerk of the House, at the hour of 4:30 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, of Bossier, Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, was called to the chair.

The chairman appointed a committee of three to wait upon his excellency the Governor, to inform him that the House was waiting for his proclamation. The committee consisted of Messrs. Ong, of St. Bernard, Harper, of St. Charles, and Marvin, of Catahoula.

The committee returned and presented the following proclamation, which was read:

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 4, 1872, 1:30 P. M.

WHEREAS, A conspiracy has developed to overthrow the government by illegal and revolutionary means, which was shown by the arrest of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the House of Representatives at the moment of assembling, by the United States Marshal, on a writ of a United States Commissioner, upon a false and frivolous charge; and

Whereas, While these said officers and members of the General Assembly were detained in arrest, an illegal and revolutionary attempt was made to eject certain members of the House of Representatives and seat other persons in their stead, there being at no time during these proceedings a quorum present, and deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and laws and the laws enacted thereunto, convene the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana in extra session at half-past four o'clock this evening, this fourth day of January, 1872, to take such steps as may be necessary to preserve the peace and protect the interest of the commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this fourth day of January, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:
J. W. FAIRFAX, Assistant Secretary of State.

The following assistant sergeants-at-arms were then appointed, upon motion of Mr. Carr, of De Soto:

J. D. O'Connell, J. C. Weaver, E. N. Johnson, James C. Rivers, E. A. Ward.

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

Messrs. Abel, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, Worrall, Wheyland, Young—55.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the House do now proceed with the election of a Speaker.

Carried.

The following nominations were then made:

Messrs. O. H. Brewster, D. W. C. Brown, R. M. J. Kenner, John Garstkamp, Thomas D. Worrall and J. W. Quinn.

Mr. Cochrane, of Lafayette, nominated Mr. Thomas Green Davidson, of Livingston.

Messrs. Brown, Worrall, Quinn, Kenner and Davidson declined being candidates.

The House proceeded to vote, with the following result:

For O. H. Brewster:

Messrs. Abel, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Soner, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Worrall, Wheyland, Young—47.

For John Garstkamp:

Messrs. Brewster, P. Harper, Kinsella, Stamps, Waters—5.

Mr. O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected as Speaker.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved that the election be made unanimous, and that a committee of three be appointed to conduct the Speaker to the chair.

Carried.

Messrs. Carr, Cochrane and Faulkner were appointed, who escorted the Speaker to the chair, where he was sworn in by Mr. T. G. Davidson.

Mr. Marvin, of Catahoula, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Governor of the State and to request him to take all measures necessary to protect the General Assembly and the [illegible] from violence and the members from [illegible] tation.

Upon its adoption Messrs. Belot, of Orleans, and Worrall demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, Worrall, Wheyland, Young—49.

Nay—Garstkamp—1.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That we have continued and full confidence in the official integrity, ability and zeal in the discharge of executing duties of his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth, and we hereby pledge him our earnest support in this important crisis of our history as a free people.

Resolved, further, That we approve of his proclamation convening the General Assembly in extra session, deeming the danger to the existence of the State government as sufficiently pressing to justify this extraordinary proceeding.

Upon its adoption the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Davidson, of Livingston, and Barrett, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washing (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, Worrall, Wheyland, Young—55.

Nays—None.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the House do now proceed with the election of a Speaker.

Carried.

The following nominations were then made:

Messrs. O. H. Brewster, D. W. C. Brown, R. M. J. Kenner, John Garstkamp, Thomas D. Worrall and J. W. Quinn.

Mr. Cochrane, of Lafayette, nominated Mr. Thomas Green Davidson, of Livingston.

Messrs. Brown, Worrall, Quinn, Kenner and Davidson declined being candidates.

The House proceeded to vote, with the following result:

For O. H. Brewster:

Messrs. Abel, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Soner, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Worrall, Wheyland, Young—47.

For John Garstkamp:

Messrs. Brewster, P. Harper, Kinsella, Stamps, Waters—5.

Mr. O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected as Speaker.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved that the election be made unanimous, and that a committee of three be appointed to conduct the Speaker to the chair.

Carried.

Messrs. Carr, Cochrane and Faulkner were appointed, who escorted the Speaker to the chair, where he was sworn in by Mr. T. G. Davidson.

Mr. Marvin, of Catahoula, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Governor of the State and to request him to take all measures necessary to protect the General Assembly and the [illegible] from violence and the members from [illegible] tation.

Upon its adoption Messrs. Belot, of Orleans, and Worrall demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, Worrall, Wheyland, Young—53.

Nay—Garstkamp—1.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That we have continued and full confidence in the official integrity, ability and zeal in the discharge of executing duties of his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth, and we hereby pledge him our earnest support in this important crisis of our history as a free people.

Resolved, further, That we approve of his proclamation convening the General Assembly in extra session, deeming the danger to the existence of the State government as sufficiently pressing to justify this extraordinary proceeding.

Upon its adoption the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Davidson, of Livingston, and Barrett, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, Worrall, Wheyland, Young—55.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was read under a suspension of the rules and adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The death of Oscar J. Dunn, late Lieutenant Governor of this State, created a vacancy in that office during the recess of the General Assembly, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Louisiana, That the action of the Governor, in calling the Senate in extraordinary session for the purpose of filling that vacancy, be and hereby is approved.

Resolved, further, That we hereby recognize as legal and constitutional the extra session of the Senate held on the sixth of December, 1871, and the action of that body in the election of the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback as President and Lieutenant Governor.

The Speaker appointed the following as the committee to wait on the Governor, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Marvin, of Catahoula, adopted previously: Messrs. Marvin, Davidson and Fontelieu.

The committee, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

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

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, appointed as a committee to wait upon his Excellency Henry C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have the honor to report that he would comply with the resolution, and have sufficient force to protect the Capitol from violence and the honorable members of the House from intimidation, which is respectfully submitted

SCHUYLER MARVIN,
THOMAS G. DAVIDSON,
PAULIN FONTELIEU.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved that the Sergeants-at-Arms and assistants admit none but the members, officers and employes to the floor of the House until further action of the House.

Carried.

The Speaker then made the following appointments:

A. C. Whitney, assistant clerk.

J. E. Mathieu, minute clerk.

D. T. Seltzom, assistant minute clerk.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, the House took a recess until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.

DEBATES IN THE HOUSE.

THURSDAY, January 4, 1872.

After the usual routine of business a number of the members endeavored to leave the room. The Speaker gave positive orders to the Sergeant at Arms to prevent them from leaving.

The Sergeant-at-Arms—Mr. Speaker, these gentlemen refused to obey the orders of the House.

The Speaker—You must prevent them from leaving, sir. If you have not the strength to do so, call upon us for a posse, and we will give it to you.

Mr. Wands—The Committee on Elections—

Mr. Carr—I rise to a privileged question. This morning—

The Speaker—Mr. Wands has got the floor, Mr. Carr.

Mr. Wands—I desire, Mr. Speaker, to hear from the special committee appointed yesterday.

Mr. Worrall—I understood that the committee could not make the report unless the rule was suspended.

A member—A number of gentlemen have gone out, and, I think, with the intention of breaking up the quorum.

The Speaker—Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms, why did you allow those gentlemen to go out? Did I not order you to allow no member to leave the room?

The Sergeant-at-Arms—Mr. Carr gave me his word and honor that he would come back immediately.

Mr. Wands—I move that another Sergeant be appointed if this one can not keep them in.

The Sergeant-at-Arms—Mr. Davidson—

The Speaker—Mr. Davidson had a right to go, but no other. You must not allow any member to leave the room unless by my order. You are appointed to keep order, and if you can not do it, I will give some one else the appointment. If you can not exercise my order, or have not the strength, I will furnish you assistance.

Mr. Wands—I call for the adoption of the report on elections.

Mr. Murray—Mr. Speaker, I wish to say something about—

The Speaker—You can not say anything, sir, while there is a motion upon the floor.

Mr. Murray—I am a member of this Legislature, and have a right to be heard. You will never hear me.

The Speaker—I will hear you, sir, when you are in order. Take your seat, sir.

Mr. Murray—I desire to be heard.

The Speaker—The Sergeant-at-Arms will seat Mr. Murray.

A member—I rise to a—

The Speaker—I will recognize no one until I put the question. The previous question has been called for.

Mr. Murray—I rise to a privileged question.

The Speaker—You can not rise to a privileged question at this time.

Mr. Murray—Then, sir, I rise to a question of information.

The Speaker—State your point.

Mr. Murray—I want to know what kind of legislative business we are doing?

The Speaker—We are doing nothing that requires legislation.

Mr. Garstkamp—I wish to retire.

The Speaker—You can not do it at this time.

Mr. Garstkamp—Nature demands it, sir.

The Speaker—I don't care if nature does, you can not go.

Mr. Garstkamp—But, sir, I must go.

The Speaker—Well, if the House says you can go I have no objections.

The House voted no.

Mr. Murray—Mr. Speaker, I am sick, and wish to leave the room.

The Speaker—You can not do so yet, sir.

Mr. Wands moved that the report on elections be read. Carried.

The Clerk read the report.

Mr. Murray—If you will not allow me to go out, Mr. Speaker, I will send in my resignation. I can not stand this. I am sick.

A number of members—Mr. Speaker—

The Speaker—I cannot hear anything now, gentlemen, while the Clerk is calling the roll.

The Clerk—Several members have gone out without your permission.

The Speaker—Go on with the roll, sir.

Mr. Laurant—I would like the privilege of explaining my vote.

The Speaker—I can not allow you to do so without the permission of the House.

Mr. Worrall—I rise to a point of order.

The Speaker—I can not hear you now.

Mr. Worrall—I simply wish to say that no member of the House should be expelled without a trial.

The Clerk—Mr. Speaker, a number of gentlemen have left the room who answered to the roll on the first call.

The Speaker—Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms, make out a list of members who have left the room, arrest them and bring them before the House.

A member—These persons who have gone out went simply to break up the quorum.

Mr. Worrall—I hope the Sergeant-at-Arms will not come back without them.

Mr. Murray—Mr. Speaker, may I go in your room and lie down.

The Speaker—Yes, if you do not go out the back door. The Sergeant-at-Arms will see that Mr. Murray does not leave by the back entrance.

Mr. Murray—I move we adjourn.

The Speaker—You can not make a motion to adjourn while the Clerk is calling the roll.

Mr. Wands—I wish to speak.

The Speaker—I can not hear you, sir, until the Clerk has done calling the roll.

Mr. Worrall—I move that Mr. Murray be called out of the Speaker's room.

Mr. Merray came out.

Mr. Worrall—I would like to know if Mr. Stanton voted.

The Clerk—Mr. Stanton's name was not on the list.

The Speaker—A call has been made for the adoption of the report of the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker—I ask the House to grant me the privilege to appoint such deputy sergeant-at-arms as will be necessary to abolish the use of policemen in this hall. We do not intend to be intimidated by any one—no policeman, Governor or soldiers shall—therefore I ask that the House grant me the privilege.

The privilege was granted.

Mr. Worrall—I rise, Mr. Speaker, for a question of information.

The Speaker—State it, sir.

Mr. Worrall—I expect, Mr. Speaker, to be on one side or another of the questions during the sessions of the House, and, sir, I do not intend to be intimidated by party or parties, governors, policemen or military. I intend to give free expression of my sentiments, no matter what others may think, if I am positive I am on the right side. I intend to maintain that opinion, but, Mr. Speaker, I have one thing of great importance to say. There is not a man's life safe in this House, and, sir, if I were an insurance agent, I would not insure the life of any member of the House of Representatives for ten cents; and, sir, I think that the Sergeant-at-Arms should examine every per[illegible] o enters that door to see if they carried concealed weapons, and if they do, arrest them for violation of the law in reference to carrying concealed weapons. If they have firearms on their persons, I move that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to take them from them.

So much confusion was occasioned by this speech that nothing could be heard.

Mr. Burch rose to a point of order, but was not sustained.

Mr. Worrall—I have a book here—Cushing's Manual—and I wish to read a quotation in reference to the right of every member to be heard in his own defense. (The gentleman read.)

A member—I move we now adjourn.

The Speaker—Do not make any such motion until the journal of Wednesday is approved.

Mr. Burch—I move that the journal be read and approved.

Mr. Thompson—I move we now adjourn until to-morrow at 12 M.

The House then adjourned.

Financial Legislation.

[From the Monroe Intelligencer.]

It is generally understood that considerable time has been given by the Governor of the State, as well as by the State Senators and others, who have studied the financial system of the State or the crude legislation which stands in lieu of a system, with a view of bringing forward some measures comprising a well-digested plan by which a reasonable amount of revenue may be realized with the least possible burden upon the people.

It is now generally conceded that the revenue law of 1869, the product of the joint labor of Senators Lynch and Ray and Representatives Lee, McMillen and Morey, who represented the financial ability of both houses of the General Assembly, was a better law than we have had at any time since the war and previous to 1869, or than we have had since that law was repealed.

We now wish to direct the attention of the General Assembly to two important features which Hon. Frank Morey, at that time our Representative in the Legislature, endeavored to have ingrafted upon the revenue bill. The attempt failed at the time, from the fact that it was late in the session before the bill was perfected, too late, it was feared, to secure successful legislative action on both propositions, the first of which would be incomplete without the other.

We will explain. The first feature was a change in the financial or fiscal year, so that it would commence on the first of March of each year and end on the last day of February. The second was a change in the annual meeting of the General Assembly from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in April.

The reasons given in the advocacy of the first proposition, and the soundness of which has been confirmed by the experience of nearly every taxpayer in the State since that time, were founded upon the knowledge and observation of the practical workings of the revenue systems of some of the Western States.

In the States referred to, the principal sources of income to the agricultural classes, who compose the bulk of the taxpayers, is the wheat crop and the corn and "hog crops" (in common parlance). The cash is realized from the wheat crop in September, and from the other products in the winter or early spring. To accommodate this condition of things the taxes are made payable semi-annually, in October and April of each year.

Now, what are the main crops of this State, and when does the planter realize money from the sale of the same? Cotton and sugar, and generally from December 1 to February 1. That is, the great bulk of the crops sold and the money realized during December and January.

It can be seen at a glance, then, that the annual plan for paying taxes is better adapted to our State than any other, and that December and January are the months in which the planter can best pay his taxes.

What is the condition of things under the present law? The planter carries to gin and pack a few bales of cotton, or to grind out a few hogsheads of sugar, to ship to his commission merchant, in order to realize the money to pay his taxes.

He depends, in many cases, on the rivers as a highway by which to send his crop to market. The rivers in September and October, and frequently later, are so low that he can not ship. What is the result? The law is imperative; the tax collector must collect before the second Monday in November, or else return the taxes as "delinquent," and, as a consequence, an addition of twenty per cent is added to the already high taxes. The planter thinks, "Well, I have to pay the penalty anyhow, and I will not be in a hurry about it." The result is, the State treasury is embarrassed by a lack of funds which it naturally expected to receive.

We think the remedy for this condition of things is a change in the fiscal year, as we above stated. The tax collectors could, then, during December and January, collect ninety per cent of the taxes which he now returns as "delinquent;" his delinquent list could be returned early in February, and his final settlement for the year be made with the Auditor and Treasurer by the last day of February. The Auditor and Treasurer could have the month of March to make up, carefully, their annual reports for the General Assembly, which meeting, as we propose, in April, would have a much better idea of the financial condition of the State than it possibly can have under the present system.

There are, also, other good reasons why April and May would be better months for the meeting of the General Assembly than January and February. The season of gaiety in New Orleans is over, and legislators can give their time and attention to their duties in a more satisfactory manner than they now can. The first of January is an embarrassing time for the members who are merchants or planters to leave their homes. Planters are renewing their contracts for another year, and merchants are making their annual settlements with their customers.

Are there any good reasons why the session should be held in January and February? We have never heard of any, and do not know of one.

We trust our legislators will give this matter their serious attention.

A rich London musical amateur gives splendid private parties, at which the best professionals perform, but he invites only men. He says women's petticoats "absorb the sound."

The sale of Theodore Tilton's biography of Victoria Woodhull has been prohibited in Germany.

RAILROADS.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after December 13, 1871, passengers to all points North, East and West will leave New Orleans from the depot, Calliope street.

Way, Mail and Passenger, leave Daily (Sundays excepted), at..... 7:00 A. M.
Night Express, leave Daily, at..... 5:30 P. M.
Night Express, arrive Daily, at..... 12:00 M.
Mail and Passenger, arrive Daily (Sundays excepted), at..... 12:00 P. M.

Night Express will stop only at all regular stations south of Magnolia, and at flag stations Saturday nights and Monday mornings.

Five Hours and a Half Quicker than any Other Line.

Baggage checked from residence to destination, and berths secured in Pullman Palace Cars as usual.

Tickets for sale at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common street, and at depot corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets.

S. B. CAREY, General Ticket Agent, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
D. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad.
C. P. ATMORE, General Passenger Agent.
ap22

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule and Rates, Friday, December 15, 1871.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

11 A. M. Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 5:20 P. M., connecting with through trains for Louisville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Lynchburg and all points North, East and West. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run by this train from New Orleans to Louisville; also from Texas, near Mobile, to Lynchburg, without change.

5 P. M. Evening Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 11:30 P. M., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Meridian, Selma, Dalton, Lynchburg and New York.

From Mobile, trains leave 12:55 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans at 7 A. M.
From Mobile, trains leave 10:30 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans at 5 P. M.

Freight taken at new tariff rates.

Fare from New Orleans to Mobile, $7.

Mileage tickets are sold as follows (good for families and firms): 500 miles for $20, 1000 miles for $30.

Through tickets sold at the office corner Camp and Common streets.

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod street before 5 P. M. delivered in Mobile at 5:30 A. M. next day.

No freight will be received after 5 P. M.

Through Bills of Lading signed for all points North, East and West. Apply at Freight Office, at foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
G. G. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.
W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO., General Agents.
oc10 1y

LOUISIANA DIVISION OF THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

TRAINS FOR DONALDSONVILLE

Leave New Orleans at 8 A. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at 12:15 P. M.
Leave Donaldsonville at 1 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans at 4:50 P. M.

Freight received and tickets sold at the station of the Mobile division. G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
de15

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN Accommodation Train.

The Saturday Accommodation Train, on and after the sixth instant, will leave the Calliope street depot at 4:15 P. M.

Persons coming into the city on the Monday Morning Accommodation Train can return the same night, as the 5:30 P. M. Mail Train will stop at all stations between New Orleans and Magnolia on Monday evenings.

R. D. FROST, General Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St. Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joseph, **And all Points North, East and West.**

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 11 A. M., via the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to

A. D. SHELDON, Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, or to
W. BRDELL, Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, Story Building, opposite City Hotel.
J. H. WINGFIELD, General Superintending Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.
no7s

TO THE EAST.....TO THE EAST Via Louisville and Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of the road, and the splendid equipment for passenger travel make this the

BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND NORTHEAST.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, With direct connections from the south for Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Company, corner Fourth and Main streets, also at Galt House and Louisville Hotel and Willard Hotels.

S. K.—Tickets to Cincinnati and points East, via this line, are good on mail line steamers, and that the tickets are good on this road.

CHARLES E. FOLLETT, General Passenger and Ticket Agent St. Louis.
J. L. GRISWOLD, General Superintendent, St. Louis.
THOMAS SOWITH, General Southern Agent, Louisville.

BANKS AND BANKING.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

A National Savings Bank.

CHARTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE United States, March, 1865.

Thirty-three branch offices have already been established throughout the country.

Principal Office:
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
J. W. ALVORD, President. D. L. EATON, Actuary.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH:
114.....Carondelet street.....114
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Deposits of any amount received. All accounts strictly private and confidential. All deposits are payable on demand with interest due. SIX PER CENT interest paid or compounded, free of all taxes semi-annually each year. Especial advantages offered to trustees, guardians and others having to charge trust funds; also, to societies, lodges, divisions and associations. Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand in currency or gold, with interest due. Deposits can be made by express, bank draft, or postal money order. Deposits received from individuals, firms, societies and corporations, subject to check at sight.

The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company was incorporated for the special benefit of the freedmen of the South, but it offers its advantages to all classes alike. As a national institution, subject at all times to the supervision of the Congress of the United States, its honesty and integrity are constantly assured.

OFFICE HOURS: From 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Saturday nights from six to eight o'clock.

C. D. SHURTEVANT, Cashier New Orleans Branch.
mh17 1y

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

No. 51.....Camp Street.....No. 51

G. VAN SORDEN, President. HENRY PEYCHAUD, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
S. R. Thomas, David Walmsley,
Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe,
H. J. Mullon.

Six per cent paid on savings deposits.
Safes rented, and valuables received.
Interest on bonds collected and remitted.
Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense.
no11 1y

JOHN GRAYER,

Proprietor of Phoenix Stables and Undertaker, Nos. 35 and 37 Elysian Fields street, opposite Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, New Orleans. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Saddle Horses to hire. Horses bought, sold and kept on livery. Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany, Black Walnut and plain Coffins always on hand. Funerals attended to by the Proprietor, who hopes, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.
jy28 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

BREUSING & ERNEST,

(H. Breusing.) (Arthur J. Ernest.)

UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths cleaned and laid. Furniture covers made to order. All orders will receive promp