

for a new registration in certain parishes and wards, approved March 16, 1870, and to repeal sections seventeen and forty-one of said act...

Senate bill No. 275, to be entitled an act to define the duties and fix the compensation of State Printer, to the Committee on Printing.

Senate bill No. 276, to be entitled an act providing for the election of a State Printer, and for State, judicial, parochial and municipal printing, and to amend sections 2988, 2993, 2995, 3000 and 3001, and to repeal sections 2988, 2987, 2989, 2990, 2994 and 2999 of act No. 96 of 1870, known as the Revised Statutes, and to repeal act No. 6 of 1870, and to provide for printing decisions of the Supreme Court, to the Committee on Printing.

Senate bill No. 262, to be entitled an act to create a special fund in the treasury for the payment of the salaries of the executive and judicial officers of the State, the per diem and mileage of the members of the Legislature, and the contingent expenses thereof, to the Committee on Finance.

Senate bill No. 265, to be entitled an act relative to contributions to be raised by the Citizens Bank of Louisiana, and the resale of property purchased in foreclosure of stock mortgages, to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Senate bill No. 267, to be entitled an act to authorize the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company to select a point or points for the commencement of their road, to reduce the liabilities of the State of Louisiana by authorizing said company to issue first mortgage bonds, and to construct and employ, or cause to be constructed or employed, steamboats or other vessels, and telegraph lines along the line of railroad of said company, to the Committee on Railroads.

Senate bill No. 268, to be entitled an act to provide for the expenses of the State militia, to the Committee on Militia.

Senate bill No. 269, to be entitled an act for the relief of John Osborn, judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Louisiana, to the Committee on Claims.

Senate bill No. 270, to be entitled an act authorizing and directing the Secretary of State to contract for stationery for the State Department and the General Assembly, and providing how it is to be distributed, and for a committee to examine the accounts and the duties of the Auditor of Public Accounts in relation thereto, to the Committee on Libraries.

Senate bill No. 271, to be entitled an act authorizing Albert E. Davis, of the parish of St. Mary, to sue the State of Louisiana, to the Committee on Judiciary.

VEVO MESSAGES. The veto messages of the Governor, with the bills accompanying, were taken up and acted upon, as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I return herewith, without my approval, an act entitled "An act in aid of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences."

This bill makes an appropriation of \$5000 in aid of a private institution which is in no wise under the control of the State.

We have not recovered money to pay our debts, much less to give away, however praiseworthy the object.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President then put the following question to the Senate: Shall this bill be come a law, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?

On which the yeas and nays were called, and the Governor's veto sustained by the following vote:

Yeas—Bowman, Todd—2. Nays—Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelo, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—23.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

A joint resolution originating with your honorable body, entitled "A joint resolution to raise a joint committee to collect from the United States the value of cotton and other property turned over to the United States at the time of the surrender," is returned herewith without my approval.

I regard this as entirely unnecessary. Whatever is to be done in this matter the government is fully authorized to do without the aid of the Legislature, and the expense attending the accomplishment of the proposed object, including the compensation of seven commissioners, would, in all probability, exceed the value of the property referred to in the act.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President then put the following question to the Senate: Shall this bill be come a law, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?

On which the yeas and nays were called, and the Senate decided to pass the bill by the vote required by the constitution, as follows:

Yeas—Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelo, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—23.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I return herewith, without my signature, an act entitled "An act to extend the commission appointed by the State to examine the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth District Courts for the parish of Orleans, and prescribing the duties of clerks in such cases," without my signature.

There exists no real necessity for the passage of this act. It would certainly lead to confusion in the administration of justice. If a defendant believes a judge is so dishonest or so prejudiced against him that his judgment will be influenced by ignoble considerations, he should make oath to that effect, and ask for a change of venue, or appeal to the Supreme Court if he thinks the judgment given is wrong or oppressive.

If the General Assembly has cause to doubt the purity or honesty of any judge, it should address him out of office, in accordance with the constitution.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President then put the following question to the Senate: Shall this bill be come a law, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?

On which the yeas and nays were called, and the Governor's veto sustained by the following vote:

Yeas—Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Herwig, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—18.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Herewith I return, without my approval, an act entitled "An act granting corporate privileges to the inhabitants of the city of Baton Rouge, and to provide for the government of the affairs thereof, and to repeal an act entitled an act to amend the several acts relative to the police and government of

the city of Baton Rouge, approved April 2, 1853, and to repeal all acts amendatory thereto, and to repeal an act to provide for the government of the city of Baton Rouge, approved March 1, 1852, and to repeal all acts amendatory thereto."

The phraseology of this bill is such that a large and important portion of what now included in the city proper is not included within the proposed city limits, but is left out entirely.

The administration provided for by the bill would be no more efficient, but far more expensive, than by petitions which are now too much so for a city of the size of Baton Rouge.

Furthermore, it is the almost universal wish of the taxpayers of the corporation, who know by petitions which are herewith inclosed, that it shall not become a law.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President put the question as above, and the Governor's veto was sustained, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yeas—None. Nays—Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—23.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I return herewith, without my signature, an act entitled "An act making an appropriation to close Kimball's bayou, in Concordia parish."

This bill makes an appropriation of \$70,000 for the purpose of closing a bayou, without any survey or report by the State Engineer as to the necessity or importance of the work.

The principal objection to be urged is that it calls for the expenditure of a large amount of public money, which, however important, can, for the present, be ill afforded.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

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Yeas—None. Nays—Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—23.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I return to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to facilitate commerce by establishing the New Orleans Levee Shed Company, and to vest in said company the right and authority to erect, maintain and operate sheds," etc. without my approval, and submit the following objections to the said bill becoming a law:

The grants of privileges upon the riparian front of the city of New Orleans have been a source of late years of contention, and make it a question whether there is room for any further legislation in that direction. The establishment of the sugar sheds and levee sheds, before being carried out, but it is very doubtful whether the measure would find so many friends were the question now an open one.

The grants by the former City Councils for railroads, and the grants by the Legislature for such purposes are the subject of a litigation which may be protracted many years. The corporation of New Orleans and many of its neighbors, including a due proportion of its commercial interests, earnestly oppose further levee incumbrances, believing it best designed for the benefit of commerce that the levee front be left as it is, and that the shortest possible temporary deposit of produce and merchandise. I do not deny that some commercial interests desire the protection of levee sheds, but it is not my duty to make it a question whether there is room for any further legislation in that direction. The establishment of the sugar sheds and levee sheds, before being carried out, but it is very doubtful whether the measure would find so many friends were the question now an open one.

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chase two thousand copies of the Louisiana Magazine and Parish Officer's Guide, without my signature.

I do not believe that any necessity exists for the use of such books, even had the money required for their purchase.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President put the question as above, and the Governor's veto was sustained, on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas—Antoine, Bowman, Butler, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Pinchback, Ray, Thompson, Todd—10. Nays—Barber, Blackman, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Herewith I return to your honorable body an act entitled "An act to purchase five hundred copies each of the Revised Civil Code and Revised Code of Practice of the State of Louisiana," edited by Albert Voorhies, and signed by the Governor.

My reason for so doing is that there exists no necessity for the purchase of these books, as we have already more than enough to meet our demands. The codes have been but very recently revised, at a great expense to the State, and the several departments of the government have been fully supplied. Even did we need them, the present condition of our finances would forbid the purchase.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President put the question as above, and the Governor's veto was sustained, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yeas—Blackman, Bowman, Ray, Todd—1. Nays—Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Jenks, Kelo, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—23.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department. New Orleans, January 1, 1872. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I return to your honorable body an act entitled "An act to provide for the preservation of the records and documents of the late First Judicial District Court of Louisiana, parish of Orleans," without my signature.

Without underrating the importance of this work, I consider that the performance of it devolves more properly upon the city of New Orleans. The appropriation made by the bill, although small, can not justly be spared by the State.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

The President put the question as above, and the Governor's veto was sustained, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yeas—None. Nays—Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—23.

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I return to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to facilitate commerce by establishing the New Orleans Levee Shed Company, and to vest in said company the right and authority to erect, maintain and operate sheds," etc. without my approval, and submit the following objections to the said bill becoming a law:

The grants of privileges upon the riparian front of the city of New Orleans have been a source of late years of contention, and make it a question whether there is room for any further legislation in that direction. The establishment of the sugar sheds and levee sheds, before being carried out, but it is very doubtful whether the measure would find so many friends were the question now an open one.

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CORPORATIONS. AMENDMENT OF CHARTER. Louisiana Levee Company. STATE OF LOUISIANA. PARISH OF ORLEANS—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known that this day, before me, Pierre Charles Cuvellier, a notary public duly commissioned and sworn, in and for the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, appeared and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed and set forth, who severally declared that they and those whom they represent are stockholders of the Louisiana Levee Company, a corporation organized under the general laws of this State, by notarial acts passed before me, the above named notary, on the twenty-first day of February, in the year 1871, and recorded the same day in the office of mortgages, in the parish of Orleans, in book of notations No. 5, folios 247, 248 and 249, and further recognized and approved by the act of the General Assembly of this State, approved February 20, 1871, being act No. 4 in the volume of the acts of the session of 1871.

That the following be substituted instead of said article, which will now read: "Art. 4. The capital stock of the company shall be one hundred shares, each of one hundred dollars, divided into one hundred shares of ten dollars each; provided, however, that the Directors may increase and reduce the amount of the capital stock to one million five hundred thousand dollars, by issuing one share of ten dollars for every share of one hundred dollars per share, payable only in the following manner, to wit: Ten dollars per share in cash, and the balance to be paid in installments thereafter as 'ordinary stock,' the balance to be paid