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

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Thirty-first Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Monday, Febuary 5, 1872.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—32.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

No corrections.

Adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Chief Clerk's Office,
New Orleans, February 5, 1872.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I am directed to ask the concurrence of the Senate in the following concurrent resolution relative to the removal of a duty from rice by the Congress of the United States, and instructing our Senators and Representatives relative thereto.

The House has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to House bill No. 285, the appropriation bill, and has appointed as a committee on conference Messrs. Davidson, Harper, Carr, Demas and Ringgold on the part of the House.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary returned to the House of Representatives House bill No. 285 (substitute for Senate bill No. 261), defining the distances from the domiciles of members of the General Assembly to the State House; fixing the mode of ascertaining the per diem of members, etc., and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the General Assembly, notifying that body that the Senate had concurred in the same, with amendments.

The Secretary presented to the House for its consideration the following Senate bills:

Senate bill No. 269, for the relief of J. Osborn, to reinstate lost warrants.

Senate bill No. 308, to incorporate an independent hook and ladder fire company of the town of Alexandria, parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

Senate bill No. 304, appropriating to Mrs. Ellen B. Dunn, widow of the late Lieutenant Governor Oscar J. Dunn, the balance of the salary that would have been due him, etc.

And that the President of the Senate had appointed as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate on House bill No. 285 (substitute to Senate bill No. 261), defining the distances from the domiciles of members of the General Assembly to the State House, etc., Messrs. Ingraham, Todd, Noland, Hunsaker and Thomas.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Jenks:

Petition of the Board of Directors of St. Vincent's Home for Destitute Boys.

Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Ragan:

Petition of the superior of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. McMillen presented the following memorial, which, on motion of Mr. McMillen, was ordered printed in the journal and to be sent to the House of Representatives:

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

The memorial of the Sisters of Charity, in charge of St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, humbly represent, that being without means the institution is entirely dependant on public charity for the support of two hundred helpless little ones, for many of whom wet nurses have to be employed; also, many destitute women are sheltered and provided for in the instituiton; that being heavily burdened with debt and expense incidental to the care of those of whom they have charge, amounting to over twenty thousand dollars per year. They therefore humbly appeal in behalf of those helpless little ones, to your honorable bodies for such appropriation as will enable them to continue their work of charity, confidently relying on that generous response to the appeal of the orphan that has always characterized our State.

Respectfully submitted,

SISTER M. AGNES,
Directress.

New Orleans, January 29, 1872.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hunsaker, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 313, to be entitled an act to liquidate the indebtedness of the State to J. O. Nixon, under his contract of March 22, 1866.

Senate bill No. 314, to be entitled an act to repeal act No. 31 of the session of 1871, entitled "An act creating a commission to locate the site for a State House in the city of New Orleans, to purchase the necessary grounds therefor, and making an appropriation to pay for such grounds and to build a State House and other buildings necessary for State purposes, and improving the same."

Senate bill No. 317, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 1021 of the Digest of the Statutes of Louisiana.

Mr. McMillen, from the Committee on Election and Registration, reported a substitute for Senate bill No. 273, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections five, six, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-one, twenty two, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-nine, forty-one, fifty-three, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy three, eighty two, and to repeal sections twenty-three, twenty-seven, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-four, fifty-five and fifty-seven of an act entitled "An act to regulate the conduct and to maintain the freedom and purity of elections; to prescribe the mode of making, and designate the officers who shall make the returns thereof; to prevent fraud, violence, intimidation, riot, tumult, bribery or corruption at elections, or at any registration or revision of registration; to limit the powers and duties of the Sheriffs of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson; to prescribe the powers and duties of the Board and officers of the Metropolitan Police in reference to elections; to prescribe the mode of entering on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives the names of members; to empower the Governor to preserve peace and order, to enforce the laws and to declare martial law during registration and elections; to limit the powers and duties of the Mayors of the cities of New Orleans and Jefferson with regard to elections; to prohibit district and parish judges from issuing certain writs to commissioners of election; to make an appropriation for the expenses of the next revision of the registration and of the next election, and to enforce article 103 of the constitution," approved March 16, 1870.

Mr. Hunsaker, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported an original bill, to be entitled an act relative to juries, and to establish and fix the mode of electing the grand and petit juries in and for the State of Louisiana.

Taken up by unanimous consent and passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and ordered printed.

Mr. Noland submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
February 5, 1872.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as duly enrolled the concurrent resolution petitioning Congress to adopt the supplementary civil rights bill of Senator Sumner, known as United States Senate bill No. 99.

And as duly engrossed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 269, entitled an act for the relief of J. Osborn, to reinstate lost warrants.

Senate bill No. 308, entitled an act to incorporate an independent hook and ladder fire company of the town of Alexandria, parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

Senate bill No. 304, entitled an act appropriating to Mrs. Ellen B. Dunn, widow of the late Lieutenant Governor Oscar J. Dunn, the balance of the salary that would have been due him, had he lived to the end of his term of service.

Also, amendments of Senate to House bill No. 285, appropriation bill.

THOMAS H. NOLAND,
Chairman.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Gallup:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled "An act establishing justice of the peace courts in the parish of Orleans."

By Mr. Smith:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the sufferers of the Bonnet Carre crevasse.

By Mr. McMillen:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act creating a commission to locate the site for a State House in the city of New Orleans, purchase the necessary grounds therefor, and making on appropriation to pay for such grounds and to build a State House and other buildings necessary for State purposes, and improving the same.

By Mr. Gallup:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Chicago, St. Louis, Vicksburg and New Orleans railroad.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:

By Mr. Wilcox:

Senate bill No. 320, to be entitled an act to amend article 183 of the Code of Practice.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, on a division of sixteen yeas, three nays, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Wilcox:

Senate bill No. 321, to be entitled an act to amend article 276 of the Code of Practice.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Bowman:

Senate bill No. 323, to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Building Association.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations and Parochial Affairs.

The following bill was introduced by unanimous consent, without previous notice:

By Mr. Thomas:

Senate bill No. 322, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana for 1870, and to divide the State into judicial districts; to fix the terms of holding courts in the parishes throughout the State; to fix the salaries of district judges, and specifying how the warrants of said judges shall be received in payment of taxes and licenses, and for other purposes.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McMillen moved that the Secretary be instructed to hereafter send to the printer copies of bills ordered printed, and not the original bills.

Adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 5, 1872.

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

Thirty-four days of your session have been dissipated in contests, the nature of which I will not discuss now, but which are familiar to the members of your honorable bodies, and which, permit me to add, have tended much to weaken the confidence of the people in free government.

I regret the necessity that impels me to once more address you, frankly, sincerely and earnestly, on questions deeply affecting the interests and feelings of the people of this State. This I shall do without unnecessary verbiage or circumlocution.

There are laws on the statute book which must be modified and which you are pledged in the most solemn manner to modify in a way that will make them acceptable to the great body of the people.

The public voice has spoken in this behalf with no uncertain sound, and it is your duty as representatives of the people to give the force of law to the popular will without any further delay.

I will be candid with you, and state that your plighted faith is suspected on this subject, when so much time is wasted in delay. Every consideration of justice to the people, to yourselves, and to myself, whose friends a large number of you are, requires that the modification of these laws should receive your prompt and undivided attention.

The condition of affairs in 1868, which induced and made necessary the enactment of most stringent laws on the subject of registration and election has ceased, in a great measure, to exist.

The relations between the white and colored citizens of this State—then unsettled and hostile—have now been established on a basis of quiet and growing respect for the rights of each other. I barely allude to the scenes of 1868. I have no wish to refer to them, except to show that what may have been then necessary is unnecessary now. In no State of the Union does there exist a more determined spirit among all classes to maintain the rights of our colored citizens than in Louisiana at this time. And as a natural result, mutual confidence is rapidly springing up between the two races, in place of the hostility, jealousy and apprehension formerly existing between them.

The stringent provisions of the election and registration laws, enacted to meet this disturbed condition of society, should no longer be permitted to remain on the statute book, but should be made to conform to the more enlightened condition of public sentiment.

Care should be taken while modifying those laws to retain every provision that may be necessary to protect and secure the weaker members of our population full, free and equal advantages to vote for the men of their choice for office. Without this the equality of all men before the law becomes a delusion and a barren boon.

The other provisions, that make the machinery one-sided, partisan and dangerous to the liberties of the people when wielded by an ambitious executive, should be so modified that the breath of suspicion of unfairness should not attach to a victory achieved by either party at the election.

It would be much better for the interests of society and the perpetuity of free institutions that the Republican party should be defeated rather than that the opinion should prevail that its success has been obtained by a fraudulent use of official powers and extraordinary advantages in the manipulation of the votes and suffrages of the people. If such a law is required to bolster up and sustain the Republican party in this State, I am free to say I had rather it would perish.

These are no new views of mine, but simply a restatement of my annual message of 1870, more fully made in my annual message of this year, and which I now desire to reiterate with more distinctness and emphasis.

I recommend and urge you to pass an act amending the law on registration, giving the parochial government of each parish the appointment of the registrar of voters; that it shall be necessary for the registrar to have been a resident of the parish for twelve months before his appointment; that he shall be ineligible for any elective office during the term of his employment; and that the expenses of registration should be paid by each parish.

Second—That the election law be so amended as to give to the parochial authorities the selection of the commissioners of election in such a measure as to secure a representation of each political party at each of the polls established to receive votes; that the ballots should be counted and publicly proclaimed immediately after the close of the election, and on the spot, in the presence of any and everybody who may desire to be present. That the returns should be made out in duplicate, one to be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and the other filed with the parish government. That the voting precincts in each parish should be established by the parish government, and shall not be changed without six months' public notice first given. That the board of commissioners shall be either abolished or selected from citizens not candidates for office, and to the end that each political party shall be fully represented in such body, and that in the case of registration the expense of election should be borne by the parochial government.

Third—I recommend that the office of chief constable in each parish be abolished, and the return of the civil power to the sheriff; or at least an amendment of the law, giving compensation only when in active service.

Fourth—The revenue law should be amended. The enormous compensation paid many of the officers for assessing and collecting the revenues must be reduced, and on this subject I refer you to the following extracts from my annual message:

9. I recommend a reduction in the compensation given for assessment and collection of the taxes of the State; that the $2000 paid country tax collectors for listing the property be reduced to $300 each; that there be a board of four State assessors for the city of New Orleans at a salary of $5000 each, who shall make the assessment on the property of the city for the State; that the board shall also furnish a copy of the rolls to the city, which shall, with such modifications as the city may make, be its rolls on which its taxes shall be collected, and that the Administrator of Assessments of the city of New Orleans be constituted ex officio president of the board.

I again submit to you the other specific recommendations contained in my annual message:

4. I recommend that all fees allowed the Auditor of Public Accounts, amounting, it is believed, to about $25,000 per annum, be collected by him and paid into the State treasury to the credit of the "interest tax fund," to be employed in paying the interest and principal of our debt.

5. That the act giving the State Treasurer $2000 per annum as receiver of moneys on public lands be repealed. To receive these moneys is legitimately a part of his duty as State Treasurer.

6. That the Clerk of the First District Court for the parish of Orleans be paid a salary of $6000 per annum by the city of New Orleans, and that he be allowed no fees from the State or city other than the salary for his services. The fees of this officer amount to an enormous sum per annum.

7. I recommend a careful revision of the laws relative to costs of clerks, sheriffs, justices of the peace and constables. The fees under present laws are so enormously high that in many instances they work a denial of justice. It should be made the duty of the judge of the court to examine and approve all fee bills before they are paid, and to declare the office of any sheriff or clerk vacant on detecting overcharges of costs.

8. I call your attention to my remarks on the subject of bribery in my last annual message. They are as follows:

"I ask your attention to the fact that there now exist on our statute books no adequate penalties against the crime of bribery. This defect should be remedied by appropriate legislation, which I sincerely hope the wisdom and patriotism of your honorable body will promptly devise. I am in receipt of information of acts of bribery on the part of public officials, but owing to the defect above named in the law, I am without the means of bringing the offenders to justice or stopping the mischief. It has become a crying evil, and, if suffered to go on, will destroy the confidence of the people in government, and seriously endanger our liberties and highest interests. I hope that the General Assembly will enact some law on the subject, providing adequate penalties, and placing it in the power of the Governor to prosecute with vigor and promptitude all persons offering bribes and officials receiving them."

10. I also recommend a modification of the printing law, by which the expense of printing the laws and journals in the country newspapers will be saved, and that the price paid for printing be materially reduced. By such an act $150,000 can be saved annually.

11. That the Metropolitan Police law be repealed, and an act passed organizing the police under a system similar to that in force on the adoption of the present, reducing their expenses to $400,000 per annum, remitting the financial department to the city of New Orleans, and limiting the Metropolitan District to the cities of New Orleans and Carrollton.

12. The passage of an act giving to the city of New Orleans entire control of feeding prisoners confined within the Parish Prison of Orleans. The expense is now enormous, and can be greatly reduced if the city government is empowered with the control.

13. The act passed at the last session relative to a State House should be repealed, and the purchase of land on which to build a Capitol should be annulled.

14. The institution for the education of the blind should, for the present, be discontinued. The State has no building for the accommodation of the pupils, and too few pupils to justify the expense of the institution. It is now simply an asylum, and if the inmates whose families or relations are able to maintain them were dismissed, there would be but very few dependent upon the charity of the State. The unfortunate people remaining should be provided for elsewhere.

16. That each parish judge be paid by the parish in which he resides and acts, that in this way the State treasury may be relieved of the expense.

17. I recommend that the act providing an annual salary to the secretaries, assistant secretaries, clerks, sergeants-at-arms, etc., of the General Assembly be repealed, and that these officers and employes shall receive only such daily compensation during the session as heretofore paid. In this manner you can save $5000 per annum.

18. I here reiterate my recommendation that an act be passed providing that all charters of railroad companies granted by the State be repealed where work has not been begun. By so doing we shall release ourselves from the nominally contingent debt of over $12,000,000.

19. I urge on the House of Representatives that it pass the bill limiting the expenses of the General Assembly, which has already passed the Senate.

I feel that in again pressing these matters on your attention I but discharge my duty. The delay by your honorable bodies in responding to these recommendations and adopting measures of reform has given rise to suspicion and doubt as to the sincerity and good faith of the professions of your members, especially those who are supposed to be co-operating with me in the administration of the State government. It is to set at rest all doubt, if there could be any, as to my own position on these matters, that I address you on this occasion. I have repeatedly expressed my confidence in the professions you have made to me, and have gone so far as to assure the public that no time would be lost in responding to the popular demand for political and economical reform. So fully have committals been made on this subject that a failure to christalize them into law would be universally, and, I will candidly add, justly regarded as unmitigated treachery and contempt for public opinion.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

Mr. Antoine moved that 5000 copies of the message be ordered printed.

Mr. McMillen moved to refer the message to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Mr. Ingraham moved that a committee of conference be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consist of five Senators, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House upon House bill No. 285, to be entitled an act defining the distances from the domiciles of members of the General Assembly to the State House, fixing the mode of ascertaining the per diem of members of the General Assembly for the time engaged in going to and returning from the State House, and the mileage to be paid, and the number of employes of the General Assembly, and their compensation, and defining their duties, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the General Assembly.

Adopted.

Mr. Ray moved to amend the motion of Mr. Antoine by including in the order to print the annual message of the Governor for 1872.

Mr. Wilcox moved as a substitute that the message be ordered printed in the journal, and be referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Pending the consideration of the motion, the order of the day was called.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Substitute for Senate bill No. 272, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact sections one, three, four, eleven, thirteen, fifteen, sixteen, nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-nine, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-eight and forty-two of an act entitled "An act to provide for the revision and correction of the list of registered voters of the State, the appointment of the various officers necessary therefor, and to prescribe the duties, powers and compensation of the same; to prescribe certain duties for the sextons of the cemeteries of New Orleans; to prescribe the penalties for the violation of the law, and to provide for a new registration in certain parishes and wards," approved March 16, 1870, and to repeal sections seventeen and forty-one of said above entitled act.

On motion of Mr. McMillen the bill was taken up section by section.

Mr. Wilcox moved to postpone the regular order of the day fifteen minutes, that the Senate might act on the Governor's message.

Refused.

Mr. Hunsaker moved that the Committee on Election and Registration be instructed to return to the Senate the bill introduced by Senator Campbell amendatory of the registration law and referred to such committee, and that such bill, and the bill under consideration, be made the special order of the day for to-morrow at 1 P. M.

On motion of Mr. McMillen, and on a call of the yeas and nays, the motion of Mr. Hunsaker was ordered to lie on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Herwig, Ingraham, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Twitchell, Wilcox—20.

Nays—Barber, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Todd—10.

On motion of Mr. Ray the Senate went into committee of the whole for the consideration of substitute for Senate bill No. 272.

The bill was taken up section by section.

Section one was read.

Mr. Campbell rose to the point of order that the committee of the whole should elect a chairman.

The President said that such was only the case when the President chose to vacate the chair.

Section one was read.

Pending discussion of which section, on motion of Mr. Harris, by a vote of seventeen yeas and five nays, on a division, the Senate rose from committee of the whole, and reported progress.

Mr. Harris moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused by the following vote, on a call of the yeas and nays:

Yeas—Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pinchback, Ragan, Swords, Todd, Twitchell—16.

Nays—Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Herwig, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, O'Hara, Ray, Smith, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Wilcox—16.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The Senate rose from executive session.

Mr. McMillen moved to adjourn, which was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pinchback, Ragan, Swords, Todd, Twitchell—16.

Nays—Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Herwig, Ingraham, Lewis, O'Hara, Ray, Smith, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Wilcox—15.

The President announced the appointment of the following committee of conference on House bill No. 285—appropriation bill:

Messrs. Ingraham, Todd, Noland, Hunsaker and Thomas.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday, the sixth instant, at 12 M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

The coal fields on the line of the Kansas Pacific railroad, near Topeka, Kansas, and along the proposed Topeka and Southwestern railroad, are proving to be of some importance. At a depth of ten feet the vein is eighteen inches thick, and a few feet deeper from two to three feet thick.

The large pointed lace veils now take the place of the tiny voillettes which have been so much worn this season.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Thirty-first Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Tuesday, February 6, 1872.

The House met at twelve o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Brewster in the chair.

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

Speaker Brewster, and Messrs. Abel, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Carr, Chachere, Cochrane, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Dewees, Deslonde, Durio, Ellis, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, William Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—78.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Upon motion of Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with, and the journal was adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Bentley, of St. Mary, the vote whereby House bill No. 380 was referred to the Committee on Claims was reconsidered, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be and are requested to report to this House on or before the fifteenth instant the following bills: An act to provide a revenue for the support of the State government; also, an act making an appropriation for the general expenses of the State for the year 1872, and the committee is hereby ordered to have the said bills printed.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed the following committees:

Committee on Banks and Banking—O. H. Hempstead, chairman, of Iberville; L. C. La Saliniere, of St. Martin; Thomas Murray, of Orleans; J. H. Bowen, of Orleans; J. J. Barrow, of West Feliciana; J. Oplatek, of Orleans; Milton Morris, of Ascension.

Joint committee to examine the securities deposited by bankers and banking com- companies, together with all books and papers relating to the business of banking, etc., as providad by section 1543, Revised Statutes of Louisiana, 1870—A. W. Faulkner, of Caldwell; J. M. Thompson, of St. Tammany; David Young, of Concordia; Thomas Murray, of Orleans; O. H. Hempstead, of Iberville.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved to reconsider the vote whereby House bill No. 334 was finally passed.

Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Carr, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

The following communication from his excellency the Governor was received and read, and the report accompanying the communication was ordered to be printed:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 6, 1872.

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

I have the honor to transmit, for the information of your honorable body, the report of topographical, geological and botanical survey of Louisiana, during the year 1871.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

[Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, in the chair].

By permission, the chairman of the committee on conference submitted the following report from that committee, which was read and adopted:

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

We, the undersigned, your committee on conference on House bill No. 285, respectfully report back the bill referred to this committee, and recommend the adoption of the amendments herewith submitted.

On the part of the Senate:
JAMES H. INGRAHAM,
THOMAS H. NOLAND,
OSCAR F. HUNSAKER.

On the part of the House:
E. W. DEWEES,
THOMAS GREEN DAVIDSON,
O. H. BREWSTER,
C. W. RINGGOLD,
MORTIMER CARR,
P. HARPER,
HENRY DEMAS.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO 285.

Section two—Line seventeen, strike out the words "two thousand," and insert "eighteen hundred." In line thirty-nine, strike out the words "eighteen hundred," and insert in lieu thereof the words "sixteen hundred." In line forty seven, strike out the word "fifteen," and insert in lieu thereof "sixteen."

Section three—Line six, strike out the words "two thousand," and insert in lieu thereof "eighteen hundred."

Section four—Line two, after the word "Senate" add the words "and Speaker of the House of Representatives." In line four, after the word "shall," insert the word "each." In line twelve, strike out the word "he," and insert in lieu thereof the word "they." In line thirty six, strike out the words "one hundred," and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventy-five."

Section five—Senate's amendments, which reads as follows: Strike out the word "six," and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight," was adopted. After the word "session," in the sixth line, add "and one Chaplain to each House, at a salary of seven dollars per day." At the end of the section add the following: "That the chairman of the Committees on Enrollment of each house shall appoint, at the commencement of each session, one Chief Enrollment Clerk."

In section six, line ten, strike out the word "four," and insert in lieu thereof the word "five."

In section seven, Senate amendment, which reads as follows: Amend by fixing the number of pages for the Senate at "five," instead of "four," was adopted.

In section nine, line six, strike out the word "ten" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

Amendment of the Senate fixing the number of porters of the Senate at four instead of three, was adopted.

In section ten the Senate amendment which reads as follows: "Strike out all that portion of the section relative to providing rooms outside of the State building," was adopted.

In section eleven, add at the end of the section the following: "Provided, that from and after the present General Assembly, the office of Warrant Clerk in either house of the General Assembly shall be abolished, and that the funds for the expenses of the General Assembly shall be disbursed by the presiding officers of the respective houses."

In section thirteen, Senate amendment, which reads as follows: "Strike out one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and insert one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars," was adopted.

At the end of the section add the following amendment: "The appropriation made in this act shall be divided as follows: For the mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, for the session of 1872; the mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the Senate, at the extra session of 1871, fifty-five thousand dollars."

Strike out, in line seven, the words, "as defined by this act."

Senate amendment which reads as follows: "Adding to the end of the section, provided, further, that the warrants heretofore proferred by law shall be paid in their proper order out of the taxes as they are collected," was adopted.

Senate amendment which reads as follows: "Fixing the amount for contingent expenses of the Senate at seventeen thousand dollars instead of five thousand dollers," was stricken out.

In section fifteen—Senate amendment which reads as follows: "Adding after the word 'postmaster' the words 'of each house,'" was adopted.

In section sixteen—Strike out all after the words "enacted, etc.," and insert the following: "That the provisions of this act, in so far as relates to mileage and per diem of members and salaries and duties of officers and employes, shall not take effect until from and after the expiration of the present term of the General Assembly and that sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen shall take effect from and after the passage of this act."

Upon motion of Mr. Carr, of De Soto, the amendments referred to in the report of the committee on conference were adopted, and notice of the same ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the amendments were adopted, which motion Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved to lay on the table.

Upon the adoption of the motion to lay on the table a yea and nay vote was demanded by Messrs. Bryan, of Calcasieu, and Dewees, of De Soto, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Butler, Carr, Cochrane, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Deslonde, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, P. Harper, William Harper, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Tatman, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Young—61.

Nays—Antoine, Baker, Barker, Bryan, Chachere, Ellis, Garstkamp, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Quinn, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Worrall, Yorke—22.

Carried, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Enrollment submitted, through its chairman, the following report, which was received:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
February 6, 1872.

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

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as being duly engrossed the following bill:

House bill No. 340, an act relative to life assurance companies.

Very respectfully,

P. HARPER,
Chairman Committee on Enrollment.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Landry, called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Registration be requested to report to-day the act amending the registration law, in order that the same may be amended in accordance with the Governor's message.

Mr. Lott, of Rapides, offered the following substitute, which was accepted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Registration be requested to report on Thursday next an act amending the registration law, that it may be amended in accordance with the Governor's message.

Upon the adoption of the substitute, Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, moved the previous question.

The main question was ordered.

Upon the motion to adopt the substitute, a yea and nay vote was demanded by Messrs. Lott, of Rapides, and Thompson, of St. Landry, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochrane, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, Deslonde, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, William Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke, Young—76.

Nays—P. Harper, Morris, Murray, Quinn—4.

Carried.

Mr. Demas, of St. John the Baptist, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, That the Bureau of Emigration of this State, through its proper officers, be requested to furnish, for the use of the Governor and the Legislature, its annual report, as required by law, and that the same be furnished by Wednesday, the seventh instant, at one o'clock.

Mr. Johnson, of Orleans, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Postmaster be allowed to purchase stamps to the amount of $5 for the use of each member of the House, Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, said amount to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, moved to lay the resolution on the table, upon which motion the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Johnson, of Orleans, and Bryan, of Calcasieu, with the following result:

Yeas—Barker, Barrow, Bentley, Broussard, Bryan, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochrane, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Demas, Deslonde, Durio, Faulkner, Gaddis, Garstkamp, P. Harper, William Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stinson, Thompson, Tureaud, Waters, Yorke—47.

Nays—Abel, Barker, Barrett, Belot, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Davis, Dewees, Gardner, Huston, Kenner, Mahoney, McFarland, Meadows, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Stanton, Tatman, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall—33.

Carried.

Mr. Marvin, of Catahoula, introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That all petitions or resolutions emanating from or alluding to the expulsion of certain members of this House, upon presentation to the House, be referred by the Speaker to the Committee on Privileges without any further action by the House other than its reception in accordance with our rules.

Mr. Abel, of Bossier, offered the following amendment, which was accepted: Strike out the Committee on Election and Qualifications, and insert instead thereof the Committee on Privileges.

Upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, a yea and nay vote was called for by Messrs. Yorke, of Carroll, and Matthews, of Tensas, with the following result:

Yeas—Abel, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Deslonde, Faulkner, Floyd, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, William Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Verrett, Washington (Assumption), Washington (Concordia), Young—50.

Nays—Antoine, Baker, Barker, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Chachere, Cochrane, Darby, Durio, Ellis, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Pond, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke—33.

Carried.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, moved to reconsider the vote whereby the resolution was adopted, and also moved to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

[Speaker Brewster in the chair.]

Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the special committee authorized to examine and report upon the books, vouchers, accounts, etc., of the Auditor of Public Accounts be allowed to employ an expert, whose per diem shall not exceed the amount allowed to the Clerk of this House.

The following communication from the Register of the State Land Office was received and read:

STATE LAND OFFICE,
New Orleans, February 5, 1872.

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

I have the honor to submit the following statement of the contingent fund appropriated for the State Land Office