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OF THE

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

SENATE.

Forty-first Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Hon. C. C. Antoine, Lieutenant Governor of the State and President of the Senate.

On call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander, Barber, Belden, Blunt, Blackburn, Bovee, Burch, Butler, Cage, Chadbourn, Crawford, Daigle, Harris, Harper, Ingraham, Kelso, Masicot, Sypher, Swaizie, Thomas, Twitchell, Wharton, Whitney—23.

The President announced a quorum present.

Prayer by A. M. Newman.

The reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with, and the urnal corrected and adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I am directed by the House to ask the concurrence of your honorable body in the following House bills, viz:

House bill No. 364, an act directing the police jury of the parish of St. Landry to divide said parish into five wards and define their limits and boundaries; determining the number of justices of the peace and constables to be elected in said parish; fixing their salaries in criminal matters, and defining the powers and jurisdiction of the justices of the peace, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 332, an act to authorize the police jury of the parish of Avoyelles to issue bonds.

House bill No. 317, an act authorizing the parish of St. Bernard to issue consolidated bonds for the purpose of taking up its indebtedness, creating a board of commissioners to regulate the issue thereof, and providing for the redemption of the principal and interest, imposing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act, and also providing for the payment of the expenses necessary to carry this act into effect.

House bill No. 413, an act to authorize the adoption of the minor Elijah Burrell Hicks, to change his name, and give him the quality of heir.

House bill No. 372, an act declaring that in the parishes of Iberia, Vermilion, Lafayette and St. Martin it shall not be lawful to challenge or exclude a person from sitting as a juror in a criminal or civil suit on the ground that he does not speak or understand the English language.

House bill No. 361, an act to prevent the incarceration of petty offenders in the State Penitentiary, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 348, an act to provide for the floating debt of the parish of Natchitoches and to authorize the issuing of bonds for the said purpose.

House bill No. 415, substitute to House bill No. 270, an act to provide for the transcribing and preservation of the court papers and records of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 416, an act to authorize writs of attachment in actions arising from offenses or quasi offenses.

Very respectfully, etc.,
JOHN W. ROXBOROUGH,
Assistant Clerk.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I am directed by the House to inform your honorable body that the Speaker has signed an act making an appropriation for the payment of the mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, and to ask the signature of the President of your honorable body to the same.

Very respectfully,
JOHN W. ROXBOROUGH,
Assistant Clerk.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I am directed by the House to inform your honorably body that the Speaker has signed the following bills originating in the House, and to ask the signature of the President of your honorably body to the same, viz:

An act to postpone the levy and collection by the city of New Orleans of a tax for sinking fund, etc.

An act making certain obligations of the city of New Orleans receivable for back taxes, etc.

An act to amend an act to establish an insane asylum, and to regulate the same.

An act to authorize John Frederick Braun and Ann Maria Richter to change the name of their adopted child.

An act to incorporate the Jeunes Amis Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

An act to amend and re-enact section one of an act to incorporate the Young Veterans of 1862 and 1865 Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

An act to provide the time for the payment and collection of taxes due the city of New Orleans.

An act to incorporate the Siam Sons' Benevolent Association, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

An act to allow each parish surveyor to employ a deputy surveyor.

Very respectfully, etc.,
JOHN W. ROXBOROUGH,
Assistant Clerk.

Mr. Chadbourn moved that the Senate take a recess till twelve o'clock M.

Mr. Brewster moved to lay the motion to take a recess on the table.

On a call of the yeas and nays the Senate refused to lay the motion on the table.

Yeas—Alexander, Brewster, Crawford, Ingraham—4.

Nays—Anderson, Barber, Belden, Blunt, Bovee, Burch, Butler, Cage, Chadbourn, Daigle, Harris, Harper, Kelso, Masicot, Sypher, Swaizie, Thomas, Twitchell, Wharton, Whitney—20.

On motion of Mr. Brewster, the Senate went into executive session.

Executive session having been raised, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander, Barber, Blunt, Bovee, Brewster, Burch, Crawford, Ingraham, Thomas, Twitchell, Weber, Wharton—12.

The President announced that there was no quorum present, and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to bring in absentees.

Mr. Stamps moved to take a recess till one o'clock.

Refused.

Mr. Barber moved to take a recess until five minutes before one o'clock.

Refused.

The President ordered the calling of the roll after absentees had come in.

The following Senators answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Barber, Blunt, Bovee, Brewster, Burch, Crawford, Detiege, Glaudin, Harper, Ingraham, Kelso, Stamps, Sypher, Swaizie, Thomas, Twitchell, Whitney—19.

The President announced a quorum present.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mr. Brewster called up the special order of the day, Senate bill No. 258, an act to create local boards of health, and for other purposes.

Mr. Brewster moved that the bill be taken up and considered section by section.

Adopted.

Mr. Barber moved that the vote to take up section by section be reconsidered.

Reconsidered.

Mr. Brewster moved to engross the bill for a third reading.

Mr. Detiege moved to strike out "color or race," line twenty-five, section ten.

Mr. Barber moved to lay the motion on the table.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate voted to table the amendment by the following vote:

Yeas—Barber, Blunt, Bovee, Brewster, Burch, Cage, Chadbourn, Crawford, Daigle, Masicot, Swaizie, Weber, Whitney—13.

Nays—Alexander, Belden, Butler, Detiege, Greene, Glaudin, Harper, E. F. Herwig, Kelso, Rey, Thomas, Wharton—12.

Mr. Stamps moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Wharton moved to lay the motion on the table.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate refused to lay the motion to indefinitely postpone on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Barber, Blunt, Brewster, Burch, Glaudin, Swaizie, Weber, Wharton, Whitney—9.

Nays—Alexander, Belden, Blackburn, Bovee, Butler, Cage, Chadbourn, Crawford, Daigle, Detiege, Greene, Harris, Harper, Kelso, Masicot, Rey, Stamps, Thomas—18.

Mr. Stamps moved that the whole subject matter be laid on the table.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate voted to lay the whole subject matter on table:

Yeas—Alexander, Anderson, Blackburn, Belden, Bovee, Butler, Crawford, Daigle, Detiege, Harris, Harper, Kelso, Rey, Stamps, Sypher—15.

Nays—Barber, Blunt, Brewster, Burch, Cage, Chadbourn, Greene, Glaudin, Swaizie, Thomas, Twitchell, Weber, Wharton, Whitney—14.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Barber, chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business, submitted the following:

COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

House bill No. 212, an act making an appropriation for the erection of a breakwater to protect the town of Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides. Unfavorably.

A. E. BARBER, Chairman.

Mr. Anderson, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

On Senate bill No. 450, a bill to be entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act to enforce the payment of taxes due the State; providing for the seizure and sale of the property of delinquent taxpayers, and regulating the proceedings against them and against their property and tenants, approved March 14, 1873. Favorably.

Senate bill No, 354, an act making All Saints' Day a day of public rest. Unfavorably.

Senate bill No. 230, an act relative to attachments by merchants in suits upon obligations for goods sold, and to jurisdiction of and citations on such suits. Unfavorably.

Senate bill No. 228, an act to create a general mortgage in favor of certain vendors in cases specified. Unfavorably.

The petition of Simeon Belden, asking compensation for legal services rendered the State. Favorably, with the recommendation that the amount herein allowed be paid upon the general appropriation bill.

T. C. ANDERSON, Chairman.

Mr. Blunt, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, submitted the following:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES, New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your committee, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 442, beg leave to report it back without action.

Respectfully,
RAFORD BLUNT, Chairman.

Mr. Kelso, chairman of the committee on Corporations and Parochial Affairs, submitted the following:

COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS AND PARACHIAL AFFAIRS,
New Orleans February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your committee, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 360, an act entitled an act annexing the city of Carrollton to the city of New Orleans, annexing the balance of the parish of Jefferson, on the east or left bank, to the parish of St. Charles, and providing for a new parish of Jefferson, report favorably, with amendments: In section one, line thirteen, after the word "Orleans," insert, "and as such shall be entitled to a municipal court, to be known as the Seventh Municipal Court."

In line thirteen, section two, after the word "Carrollton," insert "including the bonds issued by the city of Carrollton to the Jefferson City Gaslight Company under a contract made with said company on the eleventh day of January, 1871, by virtue of an ordinance adopted on that day."

In section six, line five, after the word "that," insert "the same be submitted to the qualified voters of Carrollton at the next general election."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE Y. KELSO, Chairman.

Mr. Ingraham, chairman of the Committee on Enrollment and Engrossment, submitted the following:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT AND ENGROSSMENT,
New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your Committee on Enrollment and Engrossment beg leave to report as duly engrossed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 308, entitled an act for the relief of Benjamin Campbell and his minor child, Estelle E. Campbell.

Also, Senate bill No. 389, entitled an act to confer certain powers upon the Roman Catholic Church of Ascension.

Also, Senate bill No. 421, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Mansura, in the parish of Avoyelles, approved March 13, 1860.

Also, Senate bill No. 445, entitled an act to change the name of Fannie Hutton, of Orleans parish, to Fannie Justine Kenner, and to authorize R. M. J. Kenner and his wife, Dulease V. Kenner, of said parish, to adopt the minor, Fannie Hutton.

Also, Senate bill No. 388, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the Council of the city of New Orleans to levy the police tax; to regulate levies of taxes, the proceedings of tax suits and the jurisdiction of the district courts for the parish of Orleans in reference thereto; to define and punish forgery in certain cases; to authorize the funding of the floating debt; to consolidate, limit and provide for the debt of the city of New Orleans, principal and interest; to authorize a tax for the support of the city government, and to establish a fiscal agency, defining its duties, and for the better enforcement of the collection of all taxes.

Also, Senate bill No. 382, entitled an act to reorganize and render more efficient the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana; to further define its powers and duties, and those of the register of births, deaths and marriages in and for the parish of Orleans; to provide for certain of the expenses of said board, and to impose penalties for violations of this act.

Also, Senate bill No. 403, entitled an act proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana, changing the day for holding the general election.

Also, Senate bill No. 428, entitled an act incorporating Houma Fire Engine Company No. 1.

Senate bill No. 426, act to incorporate the city of Donaldson, in the parish of Ascension, defining its boundaries, providing for the government of the same, and for funding all legal indebtedness of the corporation of Donaldsonville, repealing act No. eighty-nine of 1870, revising and amending the charter of Donaldsonville, and all other laws in conflict with this act.

Respectfully,
JAMES H. INGRAHAM,
Chairman.

Mr. Bovee, chairman of the Committee on Charitable Institutions, submitted the following:

COMMITTEE ON CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,
New Orleans, February 26, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your Committee on Charitable Institutions, in accordance with the resolution of your honorable body, has visited the charitable institutions located at Baton Rouge and Jackson, and beg leave to report the result of their investigations of the charitable institutions situated at that place, consisting of the institutions for the deaf and dumb, and the Industrial Home for the Blind. They find that there are at present fifty-four inmates being cared for in the institution for the deaf and dumb, all being indigent, and from whom no revenue is derived. Pupils are admitted to the institution between the ages of eight and twenty-five years. There are at present twenty female and thirty-four male pupils. The building is excellent, and well calculated for the purposes for which it was designed, being large, roomy, and located in a salubrious and healthy locality. The male pupils are taught, in connection with the general education system, the art of typography, being required to labor at the case from two and a half to three hours a day. They learn readily and rapidly.

At the present time doing a large amount of job work in their office, it is believed by your committee that if the means were provided, to obtain a job printing press that in a short time this branch of labor would be a source of revenue to the institution. It is also believed and recommended by a great many persons interested in this class of unfortunates, that they could be taught and would readily learn shoemaking if the means were provided to establish a workshop and provide an instructor. The girls are taught to sew and seem to be proficient, having during the past year made all the comforts and necessary bed clothing for the homes. We found the building in a clean condition, but the furniture old and dilapidated and remarkably scarce, and the floors bare. The inmates appeared perfectly contented and happy, and have enjoyed excellent health during the past year. Great complaint is made by those in charge of the asylum, that being connected under the same roof with the State University, they complain that the cadets annoy and intrude upon the privacy of the female pupils of the asylum, the said cadets having gone so far as to have bored holes through the doors leading to the girls domitory.

They believe that one or the other should be removed from the building, and as the building was originally built for the deaf, dumb and blind, and as the University has and has had less than twenty-five students during the past year, they believe that some other place should be provided for the said University. They also complain that the authorities in charge of the State University removed or caused to be removed a water tank of great value and sold the same to satisfy a personal creditor; and also removed some twenty or thirty thousand bricks from the foundation of the building, which they caused to be sold and money appropriated to the use of the University. The general management of the institution for the past year has been good. The last appropriation of $40,000, $30,000 of which was drawn and sold, and averaged a little less than forty-three per cent, there is remaining $10,000 of the appropriation for the past year, which will be sufficient to pay all outstanding indebtedness. For the current year it is estimated that the sum of $27,000 will be required in currency for the maintenance of the institution and will materially assist in supplying the necessary school furniture, library apparatus, repairs, etc. And your committee would most respectfully recommend that the above amount be appropriated to this institution. For further particulars we would most respectfully refer to the report of the board of control.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

This institution is also located at Baton Rouge. It is domiciled in a building formerly occupied by the Female Orphan Asylum, at a yearly rental of $840, and that the building shall be kept in repair at the expense of the institution. We are sorry to say that the building is not well calculated for the purpose to which it has been devoted. It is in bad order, in fact, dilapidated, and about one-half as large as is required for the number of inmates. The building at present occupied by the institution of the deaf mutes and the Louisiana State University was organized and built under the act of 1852, as the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. We know that the building has been found quite inadequate to the requirements of the two institutions now occupying it, while it would give ample accommodations to the institution for the deaf mutes and home for the blind. In 1871 the Legislature enacted a law separating the mutes from the blind, and organized a separate institution for the last named class of our afflicted citizens, and authorized the occupation of the building, built expressly for this class of our defectives, by the State University. We believe this to have been wrong; we now recommend that the university be provided with other quarters, and that one-half of the building erected for that purpose be given to the blind, but under the control of separate and distinct boards and management; or, in the event of the failure of this, that an appropriation should be made sufficiently large for purchasing a separate home for the blind. There are at present twenty-two pupils, who are taught the rudiments of education. The instruction is limited to the primary branches, reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar and geography. They are also taught to write, and at one time they had a class in astronomy and elementary geology. They seem to be apt scholars, and acquire knowledge rapidly. They are also taught music, and some few of the pupils have become proficient in the sciences. The inmates are also taught to make brooms and mattresses. It is also believed by many persons that they could be taught numerous trades, such as the manufacture of cigars and harness making, if the means were provided to organize a workshop and secure instructors. There was exhibited to your committee a sample of the work performed by these people, which was excellent.

The present board took control of the institution about the first of April last. The indebtedness amounted at that time to $8126 65. The appropriation for 1873 was $20,000, an amount insufficient to have paid the debts contracted by the previous board. The present board decided to pay such debts as were contracted subsequent to January 1, 1873, reserving the balance to pay the current expenses of the institution. There remains an indebtedness of about $5184 16, and for the payment of which we would most earnestly recommend a special appropriation be made.

By an inspection of the treasurer's books we find that at the date of our examination he had drawn on the appropriation for the year 1873, $15,000 in State warrants, which he sold, realizing the sum of $7,936 25, averaging a fraction over fifty-four cents. This is remarkable and deserving of special mention. It is our opinion that the management of this institution has been excellent in all of its departments, which we are sorry to say has not been the case in former years. The furniture is scant, old and in bad order, and there is an entire absence of luxurious surroundings, and scarcely enough to supply the commonest necessities. The internal workings of the institution seem to be excellent. The health of the inmates is good, and they appear to be contented and happy. It is thought that it will require an appropriation of $20,000 to maintain the institution for the current year, exclusive of the sum necessary to liquidate the outstanding indebtedness, and which appropriation your committee respectfully recommends.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE E. BOVEE,
Chairman;
J. HENRI BURCH,
A. J. SYPHER,
S. M. THOMAS,
J. A. MASICOT,
E. L. WEBER.

COMMITTEE ON CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,
New Orleans, February 26, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your Committee on Charitable Institutions respectfully report:

In accordance with a resolution of the Senate, they have visited the Insane Asylum of the State, situated at Jackson, in the parish of East Feliciana. This institution is situated twelve miles from the nearest point on the Mississippi river, from which place all the supplies have to be hauled in wagons, involving considerable expense and trouble. It is presumed that the reasons for thus locating it were healthfulness of locality and isolation from the excitement incident to the turmoils of a larger or busy river town, for there are certainly many reasons why a more easily accessible point should have been selected.

There are now 168 inmates or patients in the asylum, which is in excess of the number for the accommodation of which it was originally designed, and some of the departments are too cramped and crowded for proper accommodation and treatment; particularly so is that denominated the "cells," or department designed exclusively for that class of lunatics whose cases are violent, or the nature of whose malady renders it inconvenient and unsafe for general association.

An inspection of the buildings reveals the fact that the original designs have never been completed, but that an extension of the main or centre building was contemplated, and in view of the fact that it is now overcrowded, and with applications continually being made for admission of new patients, it becomes apparent that some steps should be taken by the proper authorities of the commonwealth for the maintenance and protection of this peculiarly unfortunate class of our population.

During the session of 1870 the Legislature, upon the recommendation of the board of administrators of the asylum, appropriated $120,000 for the purpose of erecting two additional wings to the buildings, but owing to the depreciated value of State warrants at that and subsequent periods during that year, it was thought best to defer until a future time the project, and thus the appropriation lapsed. A similar condition to that above described of the finances of the State has caused great embarrassment to the financial department of the institution. The appropriation for the past year (1873) for the maintenance of the asylum was $50,000 in State warrants, with no appropriation for building or repairing, being considerably less than the amounts heretofore annually appropriated for the support and general expenses of the asylum.

By husbanding the resources of the institution prudently; by curtailing its supplies to those articles of clothing and provisions absolutely needed, and by paying the salaries of officers and attendants in part only, there is still a deficit of a considerable amount for indebtedness incurred the past year, for which, together with deficits of preceding years, hereinafter set forth, we recommend an appropriation sufficient to cover the entire amount.

From the foregoing cause arises a general insufficiency of suitable clothing among the male portion of the patients, adapted to the various changes of temperature and of their physical condition, and an inadequate supply of certain articles of diet rendered necessary by the peculiar condition of the patients.

Your committee find a portion of the buildings in a most dilapidated condition, particularly those used as dining rooms and kitchens. These buildings which are only prevented from tumbling down by temporary props, together with the whole apparatus of the culinary department, require renewal. For particulars as to the general condition of the building, we refer you to the report of the Committee on Public Buildings.

A new supply of bedding, and, in our opinion, a complete outfit of bedsteads, is necessary. The bedsteads in present use are old, rickety, wooden ones, and from long continued use are well nigh worthless.

Our notice was called to one very important defect in an institution of this kind—an almost entire absence of any means to prevent escape from the building by the inmates, and when we take into consideration the character of their malady, this defect becomes more notable.

The windows of the two upper stories, the second and third, are entirely unguarded, or without any means to render escape impossible, in consequence of which defect accidents of a fatal character have, from time to time, occurred, caused by patients jumping from them.

The apparatus for warming the establishment consists simply of a wood stove on the lower floor of each department, male and female, and in the upper stories one fireplace to each floor. The deficiency in this respect is so great that considerable suffering must ensue among the inmates in severe weather.

The supply of water is insufficient, both for bathing and laundry purposes. There are iron tanks in the roof that furnish a limited supply in rainy weather, but in a dry spell the only source is an old well in the yard from which all the water used has to be drawn by hand. Better facilities for bathing are needed, and in the laundry department an entire new apparatus is necessary, there being at present no convenience or labor saving machinery, nor, in fact, anything but the old washboard and tub arrangement.

Many repairs are required for the buildings in the various departments, the consideration of which more properly belongs to the Committee on Public Buildings, to whom we defer for suggestions.

The indebtedness of the institution is as follows:

For 1868—		
Wages of attendants		$309 00
For 1869—		
Legal service	$25 00	
Hauling	14 00—	39 00
For 1872—		
Salaries and wages	$1,631 37	
Provisions and groceries	4,514 78	
Dry goods, hardware, etc	630 56	
Copper and sheet iron work	111 70	
Repairing	67 00	
Drugs and medicines	224 21	
Lumber	18 00—	$7,199 72
For 1873—		
Salaries and wages	$2,857 65	
Provisions	2,421 04	
Fresh beef	2,661 72	
Drugs	136 60—	8,077 01
Total		$15,624 73

Before closing this report we can not refrain from expressing our satisfaction with the manner in which the interior management of the institution is conducted, in every department of which the utmost cleanliness, order and discipline prevail, and great praise is to be awarded to the superintendent for the energy and efficiency displayed in the performance of the manifold and onerous duties of his responsible position, and to the treasurer is due the highest meed of credit for generously furnishing from his private means the primary necessities of the institution when its resources had become exhausted.

We believe that since the present board of administrators have had charge that the management of the affairs has been good, but during the past year the institution has suffered in a great degree by the existence of numerous boards of administrators, there being at one time no less than three boards in existence.

We believe that the present law should be amended, and that the board of administrators should be selected from the State at large, it being, as it now stands, too local in its character and apt to create abuses. We also believe that the officers connected and under the control of the board of administrators should not be allowed to supply or be interested in any manner in supplying the institution. In conclusion, your committee would most respectfully recommend an appropriation to extinguish the indebtedness, as herein given, and for the current expenses of the present year, $32,000 in currency.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. BOVEE,
J. HENRI BURCH,
S. M. THOMAS,
A. J. SYPHER,
J. A. MASICOT,
E. L. WEBER.

Mr. Whitney, chairman of the Committee on Elections and Registration, submitted the following:

Senate bill No. 395, an act authorizing and requiring a new registration of the qualified electors residing in the parishes of Terrebonne and Assumption. Report back without action.

E. L. WHITNEY,
Chairman.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Barber:

A bill to be entitled an act establishing the New Orleans Levee Shed Company; fixing its capital stock; authorizing it to issue its own mortgage bonds; authorizing said company to erect, maintain and operate sheds on the banks or levee of the Mississippi river in front of the city of New Orleans, for the reception, shelter, protection and storage of goods and articles of commerce landed on the levee, and imposing certain restrictions upon, and fixing the fees which may be charged by said company.

By Mr. Brewster:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the people of Trenton.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Burch:

An act to amend article 3217 of the Civil Code, and give livery stable keepers a privilege in certain cases.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Whitney:

An act to enable planters, farmers, merchants, traders and others to pledge and pawn cotton, sugar and other agricultural products to merchants, factors and others, and to confer a pledge by the transmission of a bill of lading or carrier's receipt by mail or by the carrier.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Whitney:

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to procure numbers of the Annual Reports, Revised Statutes, Civil Code and Code of Practice.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Ingraham:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to legitimate Hannah and Georgiana Antoine.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the second time.

The bill was considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

By Mr. Blackburn:

An act granting relief to D. E. Haynes and his sons, William Haynes and Patrick Haynes.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

MOTION.

Mr. Chadbourn made the following motion:

That his Excellency the Governor be requested to return to the Senate for further action by the Senate Senate bill No. 350.

Adopted on call of the roll by the following vote:

Yeas — Alexander, Anderson, Barber, Blackburn, Bovee, Brewster, Burch, Butler, Cage, Chadbourn, Crawford, Greene, Glaudin, Harris, Harper, E. F. Herwig, Ingraham, Kelso, Swaizie, Thomas, Weber, Whitney—22.

Nays—Blunt, Detiege, Sypher, Twitchell, Wharton—5.

By Mr. Sypher:

An act to fix the boundary lines of the parishes of St. Mary, Iberia, St. Martin and Assumption to the parish of St. Mary; prescribing the duties of the recorder and clerk of court of said parish, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the second time and referred to the Committee on Corporations and Parochial Affairs.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Barber offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate shall appoint a committee, to consist of five members of the Senate, one from each congressional district, to be known as the omnibus committee, to whom all Senate bills requiring immediate action shall be referred, to be reported back without delay.

Mr. Barber moved the Senate rules be suspended to take up the resolution at this time.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate refused:

Yeas—Alexander, Barber, Blackburn, Brewster, Burch, Butler, Crawford, Greene, Harris, Rey—10.

Nays—Anderson, Blunt, Bovee, Cage, Chadbourn, Detiege, Glaudin, Harper, E. F. Herwig, Ingraham, Kelso, Masicot, Sypher, Swaizie, Thomas, Twitchell, Wharton, Whitney—18.

Laid over.

Mr. Wharton offered the following:

WHEREAS, Senate bill No. 380, an act supplemental to act No. 3, approved January 24, 1874, etc., was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on February 18, 1874; and

Whereas, Said bill No. 380 is one of great importance to the State of Louisiana, and one of vital necessity in regard to the liquidation of the State debt; and

Whereas, The end of the present session is fast approaching, and early action upon said bill is important.

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to report said bill No. 380 forthwith.

Lies over.

Mr. Blunt offered the following:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Louisiana, That per diem and mileage be allowed William S. Calhoun, growing out of his contest for a seat in the Senate, session of 1873.

Lies over.

Mr. Thomas offered the following:

Resolved, That the resolution governing the Senate requiring the names of two Senators to be called each day, and allowing the calling of two bills be rescinded.

Laid over.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES LYING OVER.

Mr. Burch called up the following:

House bill No. 181, an act for the relief of Mrs. Leonora Chaney, widow of B. E. Chaney, deceased.

The bill was read the second time and adopted.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, and the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

REGULAR ORDER UNDER THE CHADBOURN AND SYPHER RESOLUTION.

Mr. Harris, in the chair, announced the hour for the regular order.

The Secretary called the name of Mr. Twitchell.

Mr. Twitchell called up House bill No. 211, an act to enable the various parishes of the State to fund their outstanding indebtedness; providing for the levy of a parish debt tax, and limiting parish taxation.

Mr. Twitchell moved, in line nine, section four, to strike out all after the word "taxation."

Stricken out.

Mr. Twitchell offered the following new section:

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That hereafter the current expenses of each year for parish purposes shall be paid out of the revenue derived from taxation levied and collected in and for such year, and from other sources; provided, that it shall be a misdemeanor in office, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court, for any parish officer to issue a warrant upon the parish treasurer, unless there is money in the treasury to pay the same.

Mr. Twitchell moved to adopt the section as section five.

Adopted.

The bill was adopted as amended.

The bill was read the second time and adoted.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four fifths vote, the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

Mr. Twitchell called up House bill No. 88, an act to exempt the town of Coushatta, parish of Red River, from parish taxes.

Mr. Detiege moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

The Senate refused.

Mr. Blackburn submitted the following amendment:

Amend the title and entire bill so as to include the town of Homer, in the parish of Claiborne.

Adopted.

Mr. Weber submitted the following amendment:

Amend so as to include the town of St. Francisville, West Feliciana parish.

Mr. Twitchell moved to table the amendment.

On call of the yeas and nays the amendment was laid on the table:

Yeas—Anderson, Barber, Blunt, Brewster, Burch, Cage, Chadbourn, Harper, Ingraham, Kelso, Masicot, Stamps, Thomas, Twitchell—14.

Nays—Blackburn, Bovee, Detiege, Greene, Glaudin, E. F. Herwig, Rey, Sypher, Swaizie, Weber, Wharton, Whitney—12.

Mr. Bovee offered the following amendment:

That whenever there shall be any proper expenses, such as the erection or repair of courthouses, the payment of grand jurers, coroner's jurors, coroner's fees, salary of parish judge, or any other expense which should bear equally upon all the inhabitants of the parish, the police jury of the parish and the city council shall adjust the matter by fixing the amount to be paid for such purposes; and should the police jury and the city council fail to agree and fix the amount to be paid in time for the same to be collected with the other town taxes, it shall be the duty of the president of the police jury, the mayor of the town and the parish judge to meet and fix the amount to be paid, and the amount so fixed shall be collected by the town tax collector, and paid over to the parish treasurer at such times as he shall be required to make his settlements with the town treasurer.

Adopted.

Mr. Sypher offered the following:

Add Franklin and Brashear City, of St. Mary, and Vermilion, in Vermilion parish, and Plaquemine, in the parish of Iberville.

Adopted.

Mr. Cage moved the following amendment:

Amend so as to include the town of Houma, Terrebonne parish.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Twitchell the whole subject was laid on the table.

The Secretary called the name of Mr. Weber.

Mr. Weber called up the following:

Senate bill No. 277, an act to repeal sections 1178, 1179, 2760 and 2761 of Ray's Revised Statutes, and for other purposes.

The bill was read the second time, and considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, and the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

Mr. Weber called up the following:

Senate bill No. 444, an act to amend the charter of the town of Bayou Sara, in the parish of West Feliciana.

The bill was considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, and the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

Mr. Harris obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following:

Joint resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to obtain certain mail facilities for the people of the Mississippi Valley from New Orleans to certain ports in South America.

The bill was read the first time.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote and the bill read the second time.

The bill was considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

Mr. Wharton called up the substitute for Senate bill No. 50, an act to incorporate the city of Plaquemine, in the parish of Iberville.

The report of the committee was adopted, being the substitute for Senate bill No. 50.

The bill was read the second time, and considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, and the bill read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

Mr. Wharton called up the following:

Senate bill No. 383, an act for the relief of A. and R. Tolbert, attorneys at law.

Mr. Harris moved that the whole subject matter be laid on the table.

On call of yeas and nays, the Senate voted to lay the whole subject matter on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Barber, Blunt, Blackburn, Detiege, Greene, Glaudin, Harris, Harper, Ingraham, Kelso, Pollard, Thomas, Twitchell—14.

Nays—Belden, Brewster, Burch, Butler, Cage, Chadbourn, Masicot, Sypher, Swaizie, Weber, Wharton, Whitney—12.

The Secretary called the name of Mr. Whitney, who called up the following:

Senate bill No. 374, an act for the relief of Mrs. Virginia C. Burk, sole heir and testamentary executrix of her father, the late John Alexander, providing for the issue of duplicates of bonds lost or stolen from said John Alexander.

The bill was considered engrossed.

Mr. Whitney moved to suspend the constitutional rule.

On call of the yeas and nays the Senate voted to suspend the constitutional rule by the following vote:

Yeas—Alexander, Anderson, Blackburn, Barber, Belden, Bovee, Brewster, Burch, Butler, Cage, Chadbourn, Greene, Glaudin, Harris, Harper, E. F. Herwig, Kelso, Masicot, Rey, Stamps, Swaizie, Weber, Wharton, Whitney—24.

Nays—Blunt, Crawford, Detiege, Pollard, Twitchell—5.

The bill was read the third time. The bill finally passed, the title to stand.

Mr. Whitney called up the following report in the case of Daniel J. Hutchinson B. F. Jonas, to wit:

COMMITTEE ON CONTESTED ELECTIONS,
New Orleans, February 19, 1874.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your Committee on Contested Elections, to whom was referred the case of Daniel J. Hutchinson vs. B. F. Jonas, from the fourth senatorial district, respectfully recommend the seating of the former, the evidence adduced showing that he received a majority of the votes cast at the election.

Your committee would also recommend that E. M. Graham, who contested the seat of Hon. Allen Greene, as Senator from the nineteenth senatorial district, be allowed per diem and mileage up to the day on which the Senate took final action in his case.

Respectfully submitted.

T. B. STAMPS, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Harris the report was postponed till next Thursday, at 4 P. M.

The Secretary called the name of Mr. Alexander.

Mr. Alexander called up Senate bill No. 127, an act fixing the fees of clerks of district courts throughout the State, the parish of Orleans excepted, and providing the manner of collecting the same.

On motion of Mr. Wharton the Senate went into executive session.

Executive session having been raised, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Blackburn, Belden, Blunt, Brewster, Burch, Cage, Chadbourn, Crawford, Detiege, Glaudin, Harris, Harper, E. F. Herwig, Ingraham, Kelso, Masicot, Pollard, Rey, Sypher, Swaizie, Twithell, Weber, Wharton, Whitney—26.

The President announced a quorum present.

The President announced the pending question to be the motion to engross the bill.

On motion of Mr. Cage, the Senate voted to adjourn.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Saturday, February 28, 1874, at 11 A. M.

P. E. BECHTEL,
Secretary of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-second Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
New Orleans, February 28, 1874.

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

On call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Lowell and Messrs. Blackstone, Benham, Bickham, Butler, Barrow, Cockerham, Carr, Connaughton, Cousin, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Decker, Dewees, Devezin, Desarzant, Estilette, Fernandez, Forstall, Greene, Grant, Gair, Guichard, Harris, Heffner, Humble, Hubeau,