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OF THE

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fifth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, March 5, 1874.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chief Clerk, who called Mr. Mathews, of Tensas, to the chair.

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

Messrs. Antoine, Bowman, Bryant, Baker, Boyd, Benham, Blackstone, Boatner, Bickham, Butler, Barrow, Cockerham, Cousin, Demas, Davidson, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Dewees, Elliott, Fernandez, Forstall, Grant, Greene, Guichard, Heffner, Humble, Hill, Hahn, P. Jones, M. Jones, Keating, Kenyon, D. King, Keys, V. O. King, Lewis, Landry, Lawes, Moreland, Murrell of Lafourche, Mahoney, Mayo, Martinet, Marie, Mathews, Price, Peyton, Page, Prevost, Sawyer, Sartain, Southard, Sewell, Smart, Trahan, Thomas, Tureaud, Vickers, Williams, Wilson, Washington, Ward, Wands, Young—64.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Rev. E. Green.

On motion of Mr. Murrell, of Lafourche, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

On motion the journal was approved.

Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, called up House bill No. 448, entitled an act to incorporate the Crescent City Health and Accident Insurance Company.

Was read the third time, and finally passed, title adopted, and ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr. Barrow, of Orleans, called up House bill No. 449, entitled an act to prohibit the unlawful employment of sailors at work upon the levees or banks of the rivers in this State, and to punish the violations of this act.

Passed its several readings under suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, title adopted, and ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Heffner, of Caddo, chairman of the Committee on Health and Quarantine, submitted the following reports:

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND QUARANTINE, New Orleans, March 2, 1874.

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

Your Committee on Health and Quarantine beg to report that, to the knowledge of your honorable House, the city of Shreveport was, during the past year, desolated by an epidemic of yellow fever, unexampled in severity and power. It is not, however, known that the city of Shreveport was, before the date of the epidemic for some years, has since been and now is in a very foul and filthy condition. None of the conditions of sanitary precaution have ever been observed there. No authority has existed there whose special duty it was to exact of citizens the observance of those duties which every one owes to the health and well being of society. All the elements which probably contributed to the inauguration of the past epidemic still exist, and without sensible alleviation.

The city is the second in the State, one of the most important cotton and business centres of the Southwest, and her interests demand attention from your honorable body.

These interests demand the institution of a board of health of the city of Shreveport, which like that of New Orleans, shall possess sufficient authority to preserve the citizens from the consequences of their own inattention, and ensue the proper observance of the laws of sanitary science.

Your committee therefore report herewith a bill entitled an act to create a board of health for the city of Shreveport to define its duties, and to provide for its support, and most earnestly recommend its passage.

JAMES HEFFNER, Chairman;
CHARLES MONTALDO,
H. MAHONEY,
W. H. KIRKMAN,
A. C. BICKHAM,
JOHN BARROW,
V. O. KING.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND QUARANTINE, New Orleans, March 2, 1874.

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

Your Committee on Health and Quarantine beg to report that during the present session they have devoted all the time at their disposal to the careful investigation of the many perplexing and important questions involved in the subject which it was their duty to consider.

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of these questions, involving as they do the physical, and to some extent the moral health of a great people, and to a degree little understood, the physical and moral stamina of coming generations. Immense interests are involved. It is not to be denied that the reputation of Louisiana abroad (partially undeserved) for a miasmatic and pestilential atmosphere, for devastating epidemics, and a death rate in non-epidemic years very far above other States of the Union, has operated to prevent immigration, to deter the investment of capital within our borders, and drive from among our people individual and capital already in our midst and disposed but for this great disadvantage to remain among us. Your committee repeat that this evil reputation is partially undeserved, but only partially. It is easy to understand while the greater portion of our State enjoys a degree of public health in advance of great sections of the Union situated far to the north of us, that the report and fame of the terrible epidemics of past years in New Orleans, and latterly in the inland city of Shreveport, should in the minds of distant communities give a general impression fatal to the reputation of the State. These epidemics have arisen at least in part from causes within our control, and have been to a large extent preventable. Medical science is the one which has probably made the greatest progress during the present century, and the profession no longer gropes in the dark when brought face to face with the great question of the prevention of disease. The great minds of the profession are no longer occupied solely by the study of therapeutic means of cure, but for a long period the most brilliant minds of Europe and America have been devoted to the study of the nobler part of the great art, the prevention of disease by the removal of the predisposing causes of disease. Ours is not the only climate and our semi tropic belt not the only zone which has been the theatre of epidemic disease. The greatest triumphs of the profession in recent times have been the successes won in European and great Northern capitals by persistent effort, by the education of the people in sanitary science, by enforced cleanliness, drainage and disinfection. By these means enteric and typhus fevers, long the bane of the British capital, have been made comparatively inocuous. The small pox and the Asiatic cholera, long the terror of the world, whose ravages were at once more widespread and terrible than those of our own peculiar scourge, have been brought so far under control that they have ceased to interrupt the usual pursuits of the busiest communities and no longer excite more than passing dread. By the same means yellow fever, in the last half of the last century as frequent and as fatal in Boston and New York as ever in our own Crescent City, has been long since driven from their borders and is now only remembered by the very old as a horrible dream of a distant childhood; by the partial application of the same means of prevention, the great city of New Orleans, until the outbreak of the late war one of the most unhealthy in the world, has been protected to a very great extent from visitations of yellow fever. At the time when these measures of precaution were most rigidly enforced the city was occupied by large numbers of perfectly unacclimated persons. These enjoyed here, and it can hardly be doubted, in consequence of these very measures of prevention, a degree of health not inferior to that they had enjoyed in the more temperate climate of their nativity, and as the city has never, since the war, been permitted to fall back to the same neglected state as before 1861, so, while not exempt from visitations, the plague has never displayed its ante bellum virulence and power. It is in evidence that those years in which sanitary measures have been most thoroughly enforced the yellow fever has been most easily controlled. It seems, in the judgment of your committee, that these measures of precaution should be extended and enforced more widely and rigidly than in the past, and that the recommendations of the Board of Health should be crystalized into acts of the General Assembly. It is not here out of place to refer to the appearance of the small-pox in all sections of the State during the past few years, and to its exceedingly unmanageable character. This disease seems to be less dependent upon climatic causes of sanitary neglect than other epidemic diseases, but is prevented and rendered almost harmless, if not utterly banished, by means much more simple and attainable than any other. Compulsory vaccination should be the law of the State; by some it has been objected that the security imparted by the process existed only in the imagination. It is hardly imagination which has shorn the great scourge of Christendom, before whom in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries millions fell, of nearly all its terrors, and has deprived it of its epidemic character in all localities where the discovery of Jenner has been applied. It has been by others objected that compulsory medicament was an invasion of the liberty of the citizen; it can hardly be said that any part of the liberty of any man consists in the privilege of exposing himself and his neighbors to disease and death, or that there is any thing obnoxious to liberty in enactments which prevent him from scattering broadcast the seeds of pestilence. Your committee earnestly recommend legislation to cover this urgent necessity.

Your committee further recommend the extension of the powers and of the means of the Board of Health in any direction necessary to the adoption and enforcement of all possible means of precaution against disease and death.

Your committee also are of the opinion that the local boards of health in all the larger towns of the State are necessities for which your honorable body and the Senate should provide by appropriate legislation. The same necessity exists in the interior towns as in New Orleans for the presence of competent health officers. The same predisposing causes of disease are there present as in New Orleans, and require the same control, and can only be controlled by the same means necessary here. Much apprehension and alarm exists in these interior towns. The terrible visitation of Shreveport in 1873 excites fears for the summer of the present year, and it is thought by your committee that in some of these towns, especially in the city of Shreveport, the alarm at present existing will, if no legislation provides for precautionary measures, become so universal that an exodus of the majority of the inhabitants will ensue early in the summer, and an almost entire suspension of business must be the consequence to the great damage of the interests of the State.

Your committee call attention to the excessive fees paid at present to the coroners of the parish of Orleans, and recommend legislation, providing for these officers an adequate salary in lieu of the compensation at present established by law, a saving of many thousands of dollars per year will result. The saving thus effected will be more than sufficient, in the judgment of your committee, to meet any additional expenses likely to be rendered necessary by increased means of protection against disease.

The liabilities of the Board of Health were on December 31, 1873, $6167 91, an appropriation should be made to discharge this indebtedness.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HEFFNER, Chairman;
J. MAHONEY,
ARTHUR ANTOINE,
JOHN BARROW,
A. C. BICKHAM,
J. A. LAWES.

With House bill No. 453, entitled an act to create a board of health for the city of Shreveport, parish of Caddo; to define its powers and duties, and to provide for its support.

Passed its several readings under suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, title adopted, and ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

SENATE CHAMBER, New Orleans, March 5, 1874.

To the Honorable speaker and Members of the House of Representatives.

I am directed to ask concurrence of your honorable body in the following Senate bills:

No. 198, an act relinquishing jurisdiction to the United States of certain lands, etc.

No. 291, an act to amend article 3042 of the Civil Code of Louisiana.

No. 328, an act relative to reducing fees of witnesses, etc.

No. 329, an act conferring additional jurisdiction in criminal cases to justices of the peace, parish of St. Landry.

No. 387, an act to reduce the expenses of the city of New Orleans, etc.

No. 406, an act to regulate the disbursement of collections by tax collectors, etc.

No. 433, an act relative to amending charter of Monroe, Bastrop and Arkansas Railroad Company, etc.

No. 440, an act to relieve the Leland University from taxation, etc.

No. 443, an act providing for a reduction of the salaries of employes of the city of New Orleans, etc.

No. 450, an act to amend an act entitled an act to enforce the payment of taxes due the State, etc.

No. 454, an act to amend article 3217 of the Civil Code, etc.

No. 414, an act to incorporate the Longshoremen's Protective Union Benevolent Association No. 2, etc.

Respectfully,

P. E. BECHTEL, Secretary of the Senate.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Guichard, chairman of the special committee to examine the books and accounts of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, sessions of 1872 and 1873, submitted the following report:

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

Your committee having carefully examined the books and papers of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, for the extra session of 1872 and 1873, and regular session of 1873, we found the books kept in a neat and business-like manner, found them correct, and the proper vouchers for all accounts. The disbursements were all made in strict conformity to law, and the committee seemed to have manifested a spirit of economy and fairness, and in conclusion we must add that great credit is due to the committee for strictly conforming to the law in disbursing the funds of the State.

Respectfully.

ROBERT T. GUICHARD, Chairman;
JOHN GAIR,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT, New Orleans, February 5, 1874.

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

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as having been duly engrossed the following bills, to wit:

House bill No 301, an act to provide for abolishing town or city boards of school directors within parishes where the same may not be necessary; to limit the fees of tax collectors on all school moneys to five per cent; to restrict and regulate parish school treasurers; to provide for text books; to restrict further enumerations of educable children, and regulate the apportionment of school funds, and to provide for the recovery of lands and other assets claimed for educational purposes.

House bill No. —, an act making appropriation for the general expenses of the State for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1874.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GAIR, Chairman.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Devezin, of Orleans, called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses be and he is hereby authorized to issue to Thomas P. Sherburn his certificate as clerk for the regular session of 1874, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and the Speaker of the House be and he is hereby authorized and directed to sigh the same.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Davis, of St. Helena, called up the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue immediately a certificate to the clerk of the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the school funds, for sixty days of the regular session of A. D. 1874, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, and that the Speaker is hereby authorized and directed to sign the same.

By Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House is hereby directed to issue to Albert Blanchard a certificate for services rendered as porter of the House, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, session of 1874.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Guichard, of St. Bernard, moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 202, entitled an act regulating the manner of making assessments throughout the State; creating a State board of equalization and a parish board of reviews, defining the duties of said boards, and of assessors; collectors, district attorneys, and the Auditor and Governor under this act; fixing the compensation of assessors and collectors; regulating assessments in and for the city of New Orleans, and prohibiting said city from making assessments hereafter; limiting the application of the doctrine of prescription; repealing a part of section two of act No. 42 of 1871; allowing mortgagees to redeem lands sold for taxes; requiring collectors to distribute surplus; regulating fees and costs of sheriffs and clerks of courts; fixing penalties on delinquent taxes; defining the duties and powers of collectors and sheriffs in making seizures; relating to appeals in tax suits and repealing acts inconsistent therewith, was passed, and to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Devezin, of Orleans, chairman Committee on Charitable Institutions, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ON CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, New Orleans, March 5, 1874.

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

Your committee beg leave to report favorably to the within bill, an act for the relief of the Charity Hospital of Shreveport and the surgeon and chief thereof.

GEORGE DEVEZIN, Chairman.
J. P. WILSON,
MILTON JONES,
A. DEJORE,
W. K. JOHNSON,
NELSON KENYON.

House bill No. 423, entitled an act for the relief of the Charity Hospital of Shreveport, and the surgeon in chief thereof, was taken up.

Mr. Gair, of East Feliciana, moved to suspend the rules by which the bill is required to be considered in committee of the whole.

Carried.

The bill was considered engrossed, and passed its third reading under suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed; title adopted, and ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced, passed their first and second readings under suspension of the constitutional rules and considered engrossed:

By Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa:

House bill No. 451, entitled an act relative to the assessment and collection of State taxes imposed for the payment of the bonds of the State and the principal and interest of the State debt by virtue of any law passed prior to the first of January, 1874, and to repeal all laws requiring or authorizing the Governor, Auditor or Treasurer to set apart funds in the State treasury for the payment of any bonds issued by the State prior to the first of January, 1874.

Also, House bill No. 452, entitled an act making an appropriation to pay the interest on bonds issued under the provisions of act No. 3, approved January 24, 1874.

Also, House bill No. 453, entitled an act to authorize tax collectors and sheriffs to receive portions of taxes due when any part of the levy may be in contest, and to regulate such partial collection.

By Mr. Allain, of West Baton Rouge:

House joint resolution No. 454, entitled joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana tendering their gratitude to our Senator, Hon. J. R. West.

By Mr. Bryant, of East Baton Rouge:

House bill No. 455, entitled joint resolutions 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 rules were suspended by which House bill No. 452 would be required to be considered in committee of the whole, and under a further suspension of the constitutional rules all the above bills passed their third reading, and finally passed, titles adopted, and ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Martinet, of St. Martin, moved to reconsider the vote by which 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 the said board, and to impose penalties for violations of this act was passed.

Mr. Hahn, of St. Charles, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Carried.

Mr. Keating, of Caddo, moved to concur in Senate amendments to House bill No. 123, entitled an act for the better organization and government of the public schools of the city of New Orleans, to set apart the school funds for each year, to reconstitute the board of school directors of the city of New Orleans and for other purposes.

Which were concurred in.

Mr. Montaldo, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 312, entitled an act explanatory of the fifteenth paragraph of the first section of act No. 14, approved March 5, 1872, was passed.

Lost.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, chairman of Committee on Judiciary, reported on the following bills:

Senate bill No. 344, entitled an act to provide for conventional mortgages on movables, their recordation, rights of priority on extinction, to provide penalties for any fraud in the creation thereof, to declare certain acts misdemeanors and fixing punishment for same, to provide for the recordation of loans and to limit the lessor's lien.

House bill No. 408, entitled an act to extend the jurisdiction of parish courts.

Also, House bill No. 431, entitled an act to amend section 1234 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana of 1870, to repeal the fourth clause of the same and to encourage the manufacturing interest within the State of Louisiana.

Also, House bill No. 407, entitled an act for the suppression of crime in the State of Louisiana, to amend and re-enact sections 784, 787, 790, 801, 811, 850, 853, 1001, 1007, 1010, and to repeal sections 575, 983, 1004 and 1005 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana, and calendared for third reading.

Mr. Keating, of Caddo, introduced House bill No. 458, entitled an act to amend act No. 107, entitled an act to incorporate the Shreveport Savings Bank and Trust Company, and for other purposes, approved September 10, 1873.

Passed its several readings under suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, title adopted and ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Demas, of St. John the Baptist, moved to take up Senate bills on first reading.

Carried.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following bills passed their first and second readings, under suspension of the constitutional rules:

Senate bill No. 426, entitled an 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. 89 of 1870, and amending the charter of Donaldsonville and other laws in conflict with this act.

And Senate bill No. 418, entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate Independence Fire Company No. 2, in the city of Baton Rouge, approved March 15, 1859.

And passed their third reading, under a further suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, title adopted, and notice of same ordered sent to the Senate.

Mr. Dewees, of Red River, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses is hereby directed to pay T. S. Kelly his per diem as clerk of the Committee on Lands and Levees, for the regular session of 1874, out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and the Speaker is authorized to sign the same.

Mr. Kern, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses is hereby ordered and directed to issue William Laresche his voucher as committee clerk, out of the contingent fund of the House, and the Speaker is authorized to sign the same.

Mr. Greene, of Jackson, called up the report of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications, which was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS, New Orleans, March 5, 1874.

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

Your Committee on Elections and Qualifications have had under consideration the case of Greene vs. Kavanaugh, and recommend that C. J. Greene be and he is hereby confirmed in his seat as member from the parish of Jackson, and your committee would recommend that said Kavanaugh be paid his mileage and per diem for the sessions of 1874 and 1873.

Respectfully,

A. TUREAUD, Chairman;
WILLIAM WARD,
E. D. PRESCOTT.

Mr. Dumont, of Orleans, called up Senate bill No. 469, entitled an act to divide the State of Louisiana into six congressional districts, which was read the first and second time, under suspension of the constitutional rules.

The bill was taken up section by section.

First section was read and adopted.

Second section was read and adopted.

Third section was read and adopted.

Fourth section was read and adopted.

Fifth section was read and adopted.

Sixth section was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Gair, of East Feliciana, the bill was adopted as a whole, and was considered engrossed, and passed third reading under a further suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, title adopted, and notice of same ordered sent to the Senate.

Mr. Williams, of East Baton Rouge, moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Dewees, of Red River, moved to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

The following bills passed their first and second readings under suspension of the constitutional rules:

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

Also, Senate bill No. 339, entitled an act to confer certain powers upon the Roman Catholic Church of Ascension.

Passed third reading under a further suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, titles adopted, and notice of same ordered sent to the Senate.

Also Senate bill No. 224, entitled an act to make persons liable in damages for selling or giving intoxicating liquors to minors without the consent of parents or guardians.

Mr. Young, of Concordia, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

On which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Davidson, of Livingston, and Peyton, of De Soto, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Armstead, Bowman, Boyd, Blackstone, Boatner, Barrow, Carey, Cockerham, Carr, Connaughton, Cousin, Demas, R. R. Davis, Decker, Dejoie, Dewees, Desarzant, Forstall, Grant, Guichard, Harris, Hubeau, Hill, Hahn, D. King, Lewis, Langles, Landry, Lawes, Mahoney, Norris, Peyton, Prescott, Raby, Southard, Smart, Trahan, De Wilson, Washington, Ward, Young—42.

Nays—Antoine, Bryant, Baker, Butler, Davidson, D. C. Davis, Estilette, Elliot, Greene, Gair, Humble, Heath, P. Jones, Keating, Kenyon, Kern, V. O. King, Little, Marvin, Moreland, Murrell of Lafourche, Mayo, Martinet, Marie, Mathews, Price, Page, Rochon, Sawyer, Stewart, Sartain, Snaer, Simms, Smith, Thomas, Tureaud, Vickers, Williams, J. P. Wilson, Worthy, Wands—42.

The motion to postpone was lost.

The House refused to suspend the rules to place the bill on its third reading.

The following bills passed their several readings under suspension of the constitutional rules:

Senate bill No. 385, entitled an act to limit the fees of the district attorney for the parish of Orleans.

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

The bills finally passed, titles adopted, and notice of same ordered sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 384, entitled an act to limit the fees of the clerk of the First District Court for the parish of Orleans.

Passed first and second readings under suspension of the constitutional rules. The bill finally passed, title adopted and notice ordered sent to the Senate.

On motion, Senate bills Nos. 464 and 465 were laid on the table, subject to call.

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, passed its first and second readings under suspension of the constitutional rules.

Mr. Hahn, of St. Charles, moved to refer to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

Mr. Southard, of Ouachita, moved to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

On the motion to suspend the rules the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Hahn, of St. Charles, and Soper, of Avoyelles, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Armstead, Antoine, Bowman, Bryant, Baker, Boyd, Blackstone, Boatner, Butler, Barrow, Carey, Cockerham, Carr, Cousin, Demas, Davidson, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Decker, Devezin, Dejoie, Dewees, Desarzant, Estilette, Fernandez, Forstall, Greene, Grant, Gair, Heffner, Hill, Humble, Hubeau, P. Jones, M. Jones, Keating, Kirkman, Kenyon, Kern, D. King, Langles, Landry, Lawes, Little, Marvin, Murrell of Lafourche, Mahoney, Mayo, Marie, Mathews, Nichols, Peyton, Page, Prevost, Paris, Raby, Rochon, Souer, Sawyer, Sartain, Snaer, Southard, Sewell, Smart, Thomas, Tureaud, Thompson, Williams, J. P. Wilson, D. Wilson, Washington, Ward—74.

Nays—Bickham, Guichard, Hahn, Heath, V. O. King, Lewis, Moreland, Norris, Price, Simms, Vickers—11.

The constitutional rules were suspended and the bill read the third time.

On the final passage of the bill, according to the requirements of the constitution, the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

Yeas—Armstead, Antoine, Bryant, Boyd, Blackstone, Boatner, Bickham, Butler, Barrow, Carey, Connaughton, Cousin, Demas, Davidson, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Decker, Devezin, Dejoie, Dewees, Desarzant, Elliot, Estilette, Fernandez, Forstall, Greene, Grant, Gair, Guichard, Harris, Heffner, Hubeau, Hill, Heath, P. Jones, M. Jones, Keating, Kirkman, Kenyon, Kern, D. King, Keys, Lewis, Langles, Landry, Lawes, Little, Marvin, Murrell of Lafourche, Murrell of Madison, Mahoney, Mayo, Martinet, Marie, Mathews, Montaldo, Nichols, Peyton, Page, Prevost, Paris, Raby, Rochon, Souer, Sawyer, Stewart, Sartain, Snaer, Simms, Southard, Sewell, Smart, Tureaud, Thompson, Williams, J. P. Wilson, D. Wilson, Worthy, Washington, Ward, Young—80.

Nays—Cockerham, Humble, V. O. King, Moreland, Norris, Price, Vickers—7.

Two-thirds of the members elect voting in the affirmative, the bill passed, title adopted, and notice of same ordered sent to the Senate.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Grant, of Morehouse, introduced House bill No. 456, entitled an act to authorize parishes, cities and towns to subscribe to the stock of certain railroad companies by the issuance of bonds, and prescribing the manner in which the payment of said bonds shall be provided for by said parishes, cities and towns; prescribing the duties of certain officers under the provisions of this act, and fixing penalties for the non-performance of duty by the officers therein named.

Passed first and second readings under suspension of the constitutional rules, and calendared for a third reading.

Senate bill No. 277, entitled an act to repeal and re-enact sections 2760 and 2761 of Ray's Revised Statutes.

And Senate bill No. 363, entitled an act prescribing penalties upon outgoing tax collectors for refusal to turn over State property, rolls, etc., or in any way interfere with the new appointed collectors, and for other purposes.

Passed third reading under a suspension of the constitutional rules, and finally passed, titles adopted, and notice of same ordered sent to the Senate.

The following Senate bills passed their several readings under suspension of the constitutional rules and finally passed, titles adopted, and notice of the same ordered sent to the Senate, viz:

Senate bill No. 406, entitled an act to regulate the disbursement of moneys collected by the tax collectors under the law on judgments against the several parishes throughout the State.

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, Dulcase V. Kenner, of said parish, to adopt the minor, Fannie Hutton.

Also, Senate bill No. 374, entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. Virginia C. Burke, 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.

Mr. Martinet, of St. Martin, moved to reconsider the vote on the passage of House bill No. 374.

Mr. Grant, of Morehouse, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Carried.

Also, Senate bill No. 361, entitled an act to incorporate the Native Ladies' Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Also, Senate bill No. 351, entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to fix the terms of the district courts in the Thirteenth Judicial District, approved March 5, 1869.

Also, Senate bill No. 391, entitled an act to incorporate the Bayou Lafourche Railway Company.

Also, Senate bill No. 278, entitled an act to encourage the building of steamboats and other water craft in the State of Louisiana.

Also, Senate bill No. 446, entitled an act to incorporate the Rising Star Society for mutual protection.

Also, Senate bill No. 456, entitled an act to enable planters, 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 the carrier.

Also, Senate bill No. 235, entitled an act authorizing the sale of property by tax collectors for delinquent taxes, and providing for redemption of same, and requiring the Auditor of Public Accounts to make title in the name of the State and regulating the proceedings under same, prohibiting the issuing of injunctions in certain cases, and fixing the time of prescription of actions of nullity of title at tax sales, and for other purposes.

Also, Senate bill No. 367, entitled an act to remodel and renew the charter, extend and define the boundaries and to limit and the better to define the duties and powers of the corporate authorities of the town of Homer, in the parish of Claiborne, and to repeal all conflicting laws or parts of laws.

Also, Senate bill No. 433, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act chartering the Monroe, Bastrop and Arkansas Railroad Company, defining the powers and duties of said company and authorizing the company to issue its bonds and to mortgage the property of the company to secure the payment thereof, and authorizing the sale or consolidation of said railroad, approved April 10, 1873, and changing the name of said railroad company.

Also, Senate bill No. 332, entitled an act relative to the Washington Bank, a corporation organized under the general banking law of the State of Louisiana constituting it a body politic.

Also, Senate bill No. 357, entitled an act to incorporate the Alexandria, Midland and Camden Railway Company, and to authorize the parishes, cities and towns on or near the line of said company's railway to aid in the construction thereof.

Also, Senate bill No. 417, entitled an act to incorporate the Longshoremen's Protective Union Benevolent Association No. 2, of the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana.

Senate bill No. 437, entitled an act authorizing Alice Douglas and Emma Douglas to sue the State, was read the first time and placed on the calendar.

Senate bill No. 390, entitled an act relative to crimes and offenses, was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Demas, of St. John the Baptist, further consideration was postponed until the evening session.

Senate bill No. 366, entitled an act to facilitate the taking of testimony, was placed on its first reading.

Mr. Martinet, of St. Martin, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

On which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Montaldo, of Orleans, and Davidson, of Livingston, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Armstead, Bowman, Bryant, Baker, Boyd, Benham, Blackstone, Boatner, Bickham, Butler, Barrow, Carey, Cockerham, Carr, Cousin, Davidson, D. C. Davis, Devezin, Dejoie, Dewees, Desarzant, Estilette, Elliot, Fernandez, Forstall, Greene, Grant, Gair, Guichard, Humble, Hill, Hahn, Heath, M. Jones, P. Jones, Keating, D. King, V. O. King, Langles, Lawes, Little, Marvin, Moreland, Murrell of Madison, Mahoney, Martinet, Marie, Nichols, Norris, Price, Page, Prescott, Prevost, Paris, Raby, Rochon, Sawyer, Stewart, Sartain, Snaer, Southard, Trahan, Thomas, Tureaud, Thompson, Vickers, Williams, Worthy, Washington, Ward—71.

Nays—R. R. Davis, Kern, Montaldo, Souer—4.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill No. 423, entitled an act incorporating the New Orleans Sanitary Excavating Company in the city of New Orleans, and granting rights and privileges thereto.

Passed first and second readings under suspension of the constitutional rules.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rules the bill passed its third reading, and on its final passage the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Montaldo, of Orleans, and Page, of Iberville, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Armstead, Antoine, Bowman, Bryant, Baker, Boyd, Blackstone, Boatner, Butler, Barrow, Carey, Carr, Connaughton, Cousin, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Decker, Demas, Devezin, Dejoie, Dewees, Desarzant, Elliot, Fernandez, Forstall, Greene, Gair, Guichard, Hubeau, Hill, M. Jones, Keating, Kenyon, D. King, Keys, V. O. King, Lewis, Langles, Landry, Lawes, Murrell of Lafourche, Mahoney, Mayo, Marie, Mathews, Montaldo, Nichols, Peyton, Page, Prevost, Paris, Raby, Souer, Sawyer, Stewart, Sartain, Snaer, Simms, Southard, Sutton, Sewell, Thomas, Tureaud, Thompson, Williams, J. P. Wilson, D. Wilson, Worthy, Washington, Ward, Wands, Young—57.

Nays—Allain, Blackstone, Boatner, Butler, Cockerham, Demas, Desarzant, Decker, R. R. Davis, Devezin, Dewees, Elliot, Fernandez, Greene, Gair, Guichard, Kirkman, Little, Marvin, Moreland, Murrell of Lafourche, Murrell of Madison, Peyton, Prevost, Souer, Sartain, Sutton, Smart, Trahan—31.

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Young, of Concordia, then renewed his motion to strike out section seven.

Mr. Bowman, of Assumption, moved to lay the amendment on the table.

On which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Young, of Concordia, and Sartain, of Carroll, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Butler, R. R. Davis, Heffner, Kenyon, Marvin, Mathews—7.

Nays—Armstead, Antoine, Bryant, Baker, Boyd, Bickham, Barrow, Carey, Carr, Connaughton, Cousin, Demas, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Decker, Devezin, Dumont, Dewees, Estilette, Elliot, Greene, Grant, Gair, Guichard, Harris, Humble, Hubeau, Hill, Hahn, Heath, P. Jones, M. Jones, Johnson, Keating, Kirkman, D. King, Keys, V. O. King, Lewis, Langles, Lawes, Moreland, Murrell of Madison, Murrell of Lafourche, Mahoney, Mayo, Martinet, Marie, Montaldo, Nichols, Norris, Price, Peyton, Page, Prescott, Prevost, Paris, Raby, Rochon, Rodrigues, Sawyer, Stewart, Sartain, Snaer, Simms, Sewell, Smart, Strong, Tureaud, Thomas, Thompson, Vickers, J. P. Wilson, D. Wilson, Worthy, Washington, Ward, Wands, Young—81.

The motion to table was lost.

Mr. Young, of Concordia, called the previous question.

The main question was ordered and section seven was stricken out.

Mr. Allain, of West Baton Rouge, moved the passage of the bill.

Mr. Harris, of Pointe Coupee, moved to lay that motion on the table.

On which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Hahn, of St. Charles, and Estilette, of St. Landry, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Armstead, Bryant, Baker, Boatner, Bickham, Butler, Cockerham, D. C. Davis, Desarzant, Estilette, Grant, Humble, Hahn, Kirkman, V. O. King, Langles, Lawes, Moreland, Marie, Norris, Price, Peyton, Prescott, Prevost, Rochon, Smart, Trahan, Thomas, Vickers, Williams, Worthy—30.

Nays—Antoine, Bowman, Boyd, Barrow, Carey, Carr, Connaughton, Cousin, Demas, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Decker, Devezin, Dewees, Elliot, Fernandez, Gair, Harris, Heffner, Hubeau, Hill, M. Jones, Johnson, Keating, Kenyon, D. King, Keys, Lewis, Marvin, Murrell of Lafourche, Murrell of Madison, Mahoney, Mayo, Nichols, Page, Paris, Raby, Rodrigues, Sawyer, Stewart, Sartain, Snaer, Southard, Sutton, Sewell, Tureaud, Thompson, J. P. Wilson, D. Wilson, Washington, Ward, Wands, Young—51.

On the final passage the previous question was called.

On which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Hahn, of St. Charles, and Gair, of East Feliciana, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Antoine, Bowman, Boyd, Benham, Blackstone, Boatner, Butler, Carey, Cousin, Demas, D. C. Davis, R. R. Davis, Devezin, Dejoie, Dewees, Desarzant, Forstall, Gair, Harris, Heffner, Hill, Heath, Keating, Kenyon, D. King, Landry, Marvin, Murrell of Lafourche, Murrell of Madison, Mahoney, Marie, Montaldo, Page, Prevost, Paris, Raby, Rodrigues, Sawyer, Stewart, Southard, Sutton, Sewell, Tureaud, Thompson, D. Wilson, Worthy, Washington, Ward—49.

Nays—Armstead, Bickham, Cockerham, Carr, Connaughton, Estilette, Grant, Hubeau, Hahn, P. Jones, M. Jones, Johnson, Kirkman, Keys, V. O. King, Lewis, Langles, Lawes, Moreland, Martinet, Nichols, Norris, Price, Prescott, Rochon, Smart, Trahan, Thomas, Vickers, Williams, J. P. Wil