

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE.

ADRAM J. RYAN,

AND NEW ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

of Camp and Lafayette streets.

January 10, 1875, at 7:30 P. M.

THE GREAT MEN OF THE SOUTH.

Tickets, Fifty Cents.

MUSIC.

W. W. WESTERN,

and Thursday, January 11 and 12,

at 7:30 P. M.

MUSIC.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

THEATRE COMPANY.

and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday

at 7:30 P. M.

MUSIC.

ON S. ALPHONSE,

and Thursday evening—LAD ASTRAY.

and Friday evening—GENVA CROSS.

and Saturday evening—DIFORCE.

and Sunday evening—LAD ASTRAY.

and Monday evening—GENVA CROSS.

and Tuesday evening—DIFORCE.

and Wednesday evening—LAD ASTRAY.

and Thursday evening—GENVA CROSS.

and Friday evening—DIFORCE.

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THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Senate.

The Senate met yesterday at twelve

o'clock, and was called to order by Lieu-

tenant Governor Antoine. The Secretary

called the roll, and there being a quorum

present the chaplain made a short prayer,

and the Senate proceeded to business.

Senator Blunt gave notice of a bill he in-

tended to introduce at a future day, con-

tained an act to punish persons who shall

be found guilty of discharging firearms in any

city or town in this State.

Senator Weber introduced an act to re-

peal sections 1178, 1179, 2760 and 2761 of

Ray's Revised Statutes, approved March

14, 1870, creating the office of parish attor-

ney, and district attorney pro tempore, and

all laws on the subject matter. Also to

provide for the manner of appointment of

district attorney pro tempore throughout

the parishes in the State, the parish of Or-

leans excepted, defining their duties, term

of office, and to prohibit the police jury

employing additional attorneys and coun-

selors at law where the parish was inter-

ested. The bill was read a first time and

under a suspension of the constitutional

rules passed to a second reading, with in-

structions to be referred to the Judiciary

Committee when appointed.

Senator Chabouds introduced a resolution

requesting the Auditor of Public Ac-

counts to report to the Senate as early as

possible the names of tax collectors

throughout the State who have returned

delinquent tax lists, and the amounts there-

of in each parish; also a list of collectors

who have not collected the poll tax

throughout the State, or only a part thereof,

the total amount of poll tax collected in the

years 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874. Also the

amount not collected in said years. The

resolution lies over under the rules.

A resolution was also introduced by Sen-

ator Chabouds constituting Senators from

the Metropolitan Police District a commit-

tee to examine and investigate the affairs of

the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. It

also lies over under the rules.

Senator Weber introduced a resolution

providing for the appointment of a joint

committee, consisting of two from the Sen-

ate and three from the House, who are es-

pecially instructed and directed to ascertain

the amount of cash received and disbursed

during the years 1873 and 1874 by the Au-

ditor and Treasurer, by whom the cash was

paid into the treasury, to whom paid, and

by whom drawn out. The resolution

specifies that the committee to ascertain

in what manner the cash has been and is

being paid out of the treasury, and if

unjust and illegal preferences have not been

made, and are not given to State creditors,

to the great prejudice to others. The res-

olution empowers the committee to have full

access to the books, papers, vouchers and

other documents in the Auditor's and Treas-

urer's offices, and requires it to report to the

General Assembly in writing within the

twenty days from and after the passage of

the resolution.

It lies over under the rules.

Senator Chabouds called up the joint

resolution creating a committee to examine

the books of the landing board, with power

to send for persons and papers.

Senator Weber moved to amend the res-

olution so as to make it consist of seven

members instead of three, and that they be

instructed to ascertain what warrants,

bonds or claims have been funded, the

amount, for whom, and their nature; that

a clerk of one of the standing committees

of the House or Senate be detailed to aid

the committee, and that it report the result

of its investigation in writing within twenty

years from 1865 to 1873, inclusive, and

providing for the payment of warrants for

back taxes of such years, and limiting the

time of such redemption of penalties and

recognition of such warrants.

Mr. Hunsaker, of St. James, also gave

notice of an act to reorganize the Metro-

politan Police, and to detach the parish of

St. James from the second school and con-

gressional district and attach it to the

third.

Mr. Guichard, of St. Bernard, gave no-

tice of an act to abolish the office of State

tax assessors in the parish of Orleans, and

Mr. Dickinson, of St. James, of an act to

reduce taxation in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Armstrong, of West Feliciana, gave no-

tice of a bill to abolish the office of division

superintendents of education. Mr. Pier-

son, of Natchitoches, of a bill repealing the

acts creating the parishes of Red River,

Grant, Vernon, Richland, Webster, Cam-

eron and Lincoln. In addition, several no-

tices were given of bills of a merely local

character, the nature of which can be

learned by referring to the official journal

in another portion of the REBEL.

In accordance with previous notice, Mr.

Sartin, of Carroll, introduced a bill abol-

ishing private markets in the city of New

Orleans. Referred to the Committee on

Health and Quarantine, when appointed.

Mr. Lowell, of Jefferson, moved that the

committee to examine the books of the Au-

ditor and Treasurer be instructed to inquire

into charges made by the *Picayune* against

the gentlemen from Jefferson in relation to

the funding bond.

Speaker Hahn ruled that the motion was

not in order, as the committee named was

provided for in the constitution to perform

a specific duty, and had no authority to

consider any subject outside of that duty.

Mr. Dumas, of St. John, wished to offer a

report from the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Dewee objected to the House receiv-

ing the report. He, as a member of the

committee, had received no notice of the

meeting of the committee. He moved that

the report be recommitted to the Commit-

tee on Rules. It was recommitted without

objection.

Mr. Murrell, of Madison, moved that the

House proceed to the election of a chief

enrolling clerk and doorkeeper.

Mr. Mathews, of Tennessee, moved to adjourn

Monday at twelve o'clock. Lost.

A member declared that there was not a

quorum present, and asked for a calling

of the roll, which resulted in forty-eight

members answering to their names, and no

quorum.

Mr. Hunsaker, in the chair, ordered the

sergeant-at-arms to bring in absent mem-

bers.

The House soon after adjourned until

Monday at twelve o'clock.

Bishop Wilmer.

We learn that Bishop Wilmer yesterday

paid a visit to General Sheridan and re-

mained with him for an hour or more in

friendly conversation. As the bishop, in his

testimony before the congressional com-

mittee, had fully corroborated General Sher-

idan's statements as to the insecurity of life

in this State, and afterward joined with the

Catholic Archbishop in pronouncing the

General's report as untruthful, it was

natural that he should seek to jus-

tify his words into consistency. He

explained to the General that his

object was peace. What will a man not do

for peace! The bishop had acquired in

eliminating the "President of the United

States" from the Episcopal prayer books of

the South, and instead prayed for Jefferson

Davis; but the prayers did no harm, for at

the same time General Sheridan and thou-

SHERIDAN.

The Lieutenant General's Report of the

Events of January 4.

(Copy of Telegram.)

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 7, 1875.

Hon. W. W. BARKER, Secretary of War, Wash-

ington, District of Columbia.

I have the honor to submit the following

brief report of affairs as they occurred here

in the organization of the State Legislature

on January 4, 1875. I was not in commu-

nication with the Legislature until about

one o'clock at night on the fourth instant, but

I fully informed, and am willing to be held

responsible for the acts of the militia as

conservators of the public peace upon that

day.

During the few days in which I was in

the city prior to the fourth of January, the

general topic of conversation was the

question of the Legislature, and the

question of the Legislature, and the

question of the Legislature, and the

question of the Legislature, and