[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

resolution of respect to the memory of Louis Janin, of Louisiana, lately deceased.

The Alabama Committee.

The Alabama congressional committee have arrived here. They will examine Hays, Streets and Pelham, and then make their report.

In Consultation.

Half a dozen Senators were in consultation with the President this morning before Cabinet meeting. *On dit* the Cabinet will sustain the Sheridan-Grant policy.

Don Piatt has Ugly Questions to Answer.

Don Piatt has until Friday to answer certain questions concerning the Pacific Mail subsidy.

NEW YORK.

Fire.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Fire in J. W. Shaw's crockery store, on Duane street, is raging. The loss will be heavy.

The Scurrilous Postal Card Man Sentenced.

Moses Chamberlain, convicted of sending scurrilous postal cards through the mails, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5000.

Will be Hanged.

Governor Tilden has refused to interfere in the cases of two murderers, Jackson and Jarvis, and they will be hanged Friday next.

The Stolen Murillo Recovered.

A cable dispatch announced two months ago that a portion of one of Murillo's pictures in the Cathedral of Saville, containing the picture of St. Anthony of Padua, had been cut out of the canvass and stolen. It was supposed the fragment was taken to America. This turned out to be true. Mr. Schans, the well known art dealer on Broadway, was recently offered by two Spaniards the missing picture, and after identifying purchased it for $200. Mr. Schans has voluntarily and unconditionally placed this work of art, which is badly damaged, at the disposition of the Spanish government, through Senor de Vriorte, its consul in this city.

Resigned.

General Thomas T. Eckert has resigned his position as general superintendent of the eastern division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and George H. Mumford, vice president, has taken temporary charge of the office.

FOREIGN.

Bismarck's Ultimatum.

LONDON, January 12.—The *Times* has reason to believe that Bismarck has intimated to Spain that the German government will defer recognition of Alfonso until the decree suspending two Protestant newspapers and closing the Protestant chapel in Cadiz is repealed.

Abandoned at Sea.

The Georgia, from Boston for Savannah, was abandoned at sea. The crew were taken to Liverpool by the Adorna, from New Orleans.

Carlos Meets the Issue With Dignified Sorrow.

Don Carlos has issued a proclamation, dated "Headquarters, Vara, January 6," in which he declares, as head of the Spanish Bourbons, he contemplates with profound sorrow the attitude of his cousin Alfonso, whose inexperience has led him to consent to being the instrument of the same persons who expelled him and his mother. Notwithstanding he makes no protest, the dignity of himself and army is the only protest he can offer. He avers that he will remain faithful to his holy mission, and keep the flag unstained.

Lost.

The steamer Cortes was lost in the Bay of Biscay with six persons.

Alfonso at Valencia.

MADRID, January 12.—King Alfonso was enthusiastically received at Valencia.

The Carlists at Pampeluna.

PARIS, January 12.—*Le Soir* says rumors were circulated in the lobbies of the Assembly to-day that the Carlists had taken Pampeluna, and General Moriones, commanding the national troops in the North had pronounced against Alfonso.

The Kansas on a Cruise.

HAVANA, January 12.—The United States steamer Kansas arrived here from a cruise, during which she has visited Samana bay, Curacoa, Puerto Cobello, Laguayra and Aspinwall. She left the latter port on the second instant. She brings a rumor from Puerto Cobello that President Blanco, of Venezuela, had captured General Colina, sole remaining insurgent, and dispersed his troops.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paper Mill Burned.

DALTON, Mass., January 12.—The Bristed and Cuttings Paper Mill burned. Loss $100,000.

Miners Out of Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., January 12.—Disagreement ousts 20,000 miners along the Lehigh Valley and Central road.

Texas Legislature.

GALVESTON, January 12.—A special from Austin to the *News* says Hon. R. B. Hubbard called the Senate to order at 11 A. M. Upon a call of the roll a quorum was found present.

Governor Chamberlain's Message.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 12.—Governor Chamberlain's message says: No appropriation in excess of income; pay as you go; but, in view of the present debts, opposes liquidation; wants competent teachers for the public schools, and that the justices of the peace be elected by the people. He concludes: "I feel warranted in congratulating the General Assembly, and our fellow-citizens, generally, on the evidences already presented of a purpose, on the part of all good citizens, to aid the present administration in its efforts to restore and enforce good government in our State.

Death of Ex-Governor Bramlette.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette died at his residence in this city this afternoon after an illness of several weeks. He was Governor of Kentucky during the closing years of the war, but has not since taken an active part in politics. He was regarded as one of the ablest and most prominent lawyers at the bar, and a short time since acted temporarily as judge of the federal court during the absence of Judge Ballard. He died of rheumatism of the heart.

Fire at Dayton.

DAYTON, Ohio, January 12.—At nine to-night the large carriage and wagon manufactory and repository of A. & W. F. Decamp, with the contents, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000. The building and stock were fully insured.

A Strict Party Vote.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 12.—The denunciatory resolutions regarding the proceedings in Louisiana were adopted by a strict party vote in the House—102 to 85.

Frozen Out.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Lieutenant Colonel Bradley, Ninth Cavalry, telegrapps to army headquarters that Captain Henly, who was sent some weeks ago with a detachment, to compel a party of miners to leave the Black Hills, had returned to Sheridan village, the whole command being badly frozen.

Governor Hardin Inaugurated.

James H. Hardin, Governor elect, was inaugurated at Jefferson City to-day, and read his inaugural to the General Assembly in joint session.

The Florida Legislature.

TALAHASSEE, Fla., January 12.—The Senate met and adjourned. No organization.

In the House a resolution was adopted requesting Messrs. Gordon and Stephens, of Georgia, to look after the interests of Florida until Conover, Purman and Walls find it convenient to return to Washington. Ordered that a copy of the resolution be sent to Messrs. Gordon and Stephens.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 11.

Mrs. Tilton in Court.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 12.—Mrs. Tilton was in court to-day. There was the usual crowd present. The opening speeches were sensational, but contained nothing new.

The White League Sympathizers in Boston.

BOSTON, January 12.—The petition for the use of Faneuil Hall for a Louisiana indignation meeting is headed by Charles Francis Adams. Among the signers are Mayor Cobb, Henry Lee, William Gray, Francis Parkman, William Perkins, J. Freeman Clark, Alexander H. Bullock, Theodore Lyman and Martin Brimmer.

Through the Ice.

OMAHA, January 12.—At noon to-day three teams in charge of four men were seen crossing the ice from the Iowa to the Nebraska side of the Missouri river. When about half way across the horses, wagons and men suddenly disappeared and were swept under the ice by the rapid current. It is not yet ascertained who the unfortunate men were. It is supposed they drove over a place from which the ice had been recently cut and which was only frozen over slightly.

Fire.

MILWAUKEE, January 12.—A fire at five o'clock this morning in St. George's School, Church and Nursery at Kenosha entirely destroyed the three buildings. Loss estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000; insurance $10,000, in Western companies. The loss falls on a German society, composed almost entirely of workingmen.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, January 12, 1875, 4:35 P. M.

During Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, falling barometer, rising temperature, winds veering to easterly and southerly, with cloudy and rainy weather.

For the Western Gulf States, rising barometer, falling and low temperature, northwest and north winds, clear or clearing weather, and, in Texas, a norther.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 12, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind southeast, fresh. Arrived—Steamship Wilmington, at 8:40 A. M., Holmes, master, from Baltimore, via Havana, to J. M. Witherspoon. No departures.

PASS A L'OUTRE, January 12, 6 P. M.—Wind south, fresh, with a thick fog. No arrivals or departures. During the prevalence of a severe thunder storm the ship Princeton, Captain Fagg, on the bar, outward bound, was struck by lightning and set on fire. She was put to sea this morning and run ashore on South breakers, where she now lies. The towboat Wabash, being supplied with powerful steam pumps, offered her services to the ship, but the captain decined the proffered assistance. The bark Emily, outside waiting orders, was also struck by lightning, shivering the fore-top gallant mast, running down to the deck and capsizing the wench, but doing no further damage.

CAIRO, January 12.—Arrived—Exporter, from Cincinnati, at 1 A. M. Departed—Tom Jasper, for New Orleans, at noon; Exporter, for New Orleans, at 7 P. M. River twenty feet and falling. Light rain. Mercury 42°.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—River falling slowly, with seven feet six inches in the canal. Weather moderating. Light drizzling rain; much floating ice. Navigation suspended.

VICKSBURG, January 12.—Passed up—Thomas Sherlock, at eleven o'clock last night. No boats up to-day. Down—La Belle, at 6 A. M., Kate P. Kounts, at 4 A. M.; Charles Morgan, at 11 A. M.; Belle, at 3 P. M. Weather cool and misty. River rising slowly.

MEMPHIS, January 12.—The river rose seven inches during the past twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy, sloppy and misting rain. The heaviest business of the winter was done in steamboat circles to-day. Large qualtities of produce were received and shipped. Departed—Minneola and Robert Mitchell, for Cincinnati; Belle of Texas, for Arkansas river.

PITTSBURG, January 12.—River three feet; about stationary. Weather cloudy and moderating.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—River thirteen feet three inches and falling. Light rain to-night. No boats moving; ice too heavy.

EVANSVILLE, January 12.—Light drizzling rain. Mercury 20° to 30°. The river has fallen three feet. The ice is rotting fast; does not interfere with navigation, which will be resumed to-morrow. Up—Indiana, at 9 A. M.; Thompson Dean, at 5 P. M. The Dean turns back from here, leaving Thursday morning.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 12.—On the money market the quotation for call loans is 3@5½ ⅌ cent, and prime mercantile paper at 5@7 ⅌ cent; the last of the sales going at 5½@6 ⅌ cent. The banks are steadily gaining in reserve. Government bonds ¼@½ higher than yesterday, gold premiums warranting such in advance. State bonds at the board were steady for Tennessees and Virginias, in which there were dealings. The stock market opened irregular, and in early dealings strong, prices advancing ½ to 1½, the latter in Wabash. The market then became heavy, and soon weak, and so continues, except for Pacific Mail, which is exceptionally strong.

Cotton closed firm; uplands 15c; Orleans 15½c; net receipts 848 bales, gross 2359, sales to-day 1647 bales.

Futures closed weak; sales 3300 bales, as follows: Low middling for January nominally 15c; February 15 3-32@15⅛c; March 15⅜c; April 15 13-16@15 27-32c; May 16⅛c; June 16 15-32c; July 16 11-16@16¼c; August 16 29-32@16 15-16c.

Southern flour dull; common to fair extra $4 75@5 00; good to choice $5 05@8. Wheat dull, and strongly in buyer's favor; at $1 20@1 25 for winter red Western. Corn closed quiet and steady, at 87@89c for new Western mixed. Coffee dull and heavy. Sugar dull and nominal, at 8@8½c for fair to good refining; 8⅞c for prime; 7⅜c for New Orleans; refined dull, at 10½@10¾c for hard grades. Molasses—New Orleans steady, at 40@68c, the latter for choice. Rice dull and unchanged. Tallow firm, at 8 13-16@9c. Rosin quiet, at $2 05@2 10 for strained. Turpentine quiet, at 36⅞@38½c. Pork dull, at $20 50 for new mess. Lard closed firm; prime steam-rendered 11@11½c. Whisky lower at 91c. Freights steady; cotton by steam ⅛d.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Cotton—Demand fair, market firm; middling 14½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer at 70@71c. Oats—Demand fair, market firm at 60@63c. Pork steady; demand moderate, $19@19 25. Lard quiet and easier; steam 13½c bid, 13.62½c asked. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 11¼@11½c. Bacon steady; demand moderate; sales of partly cured shoulders at 6¾c; clear rib 9⅛c; clear 9⅞c. Bacon unchanged. Whisky—Demand fair, market firm at 92c.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Cotton—Offerings light, middling 14½c. Flour dull and declining; superfine winter $4@4 10; extra winter $4 15@4 25. Wheat dull, No. 2 red winter 91¾@1 00½; No. 2 spring Chicago 89@90c. Corn firm and in demand, 66@68½c. Oats firm, 57@59c. Whisky 93@94c. Pork $19. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 9⅞c; clear 10c. Bacon dull; shoulders 9c; clear rib 11½c; clear 11¾c. Lard nominally lower, at 11½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 12, 5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable March and April, 7 11-16d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester, steady.

What the Women Have Gained.

Lucy Stone writes as follows to the *Woman's Journal:*

From the time, still fresh in the minds of middle aged persons, when there was no remunerative occupations open to women, when there was no high school for girls, no college that would admit women; when women lecturers, lawyers, doctors, editors, and ministers were unknown, up to this time, when all these things and many others are free to women, the gain seems marvelous. But the gain in legal rights is even greater.

It is now thirty years since a married woman could not own money, even when she had earned it by hard work. She could not make a will of any property she possessed. She gave birth to a child, and the law said it was not hers. She could not make a contract. She could not make a valid deed of the land she owned. She could not be the guardian of children, not even of her own. She had only the paupers' right, viz: the right to be maintained. All the hard work of her hands and all the income from her brain belonged to the husband, who owned and was supposed to support her. To-day a wife can legally earn and own, can buy and sell and will, can make a valid deed, can be guardian of children, and at the marriage ceremony is not necessarily required to promise to obey.

In Wyoming and Utah Territories women are voters. In Michigan more than 40,000 men at the polls cast their vote for woman suffrage. In many States women are legally elected and do serve on the school board. Iowa has taken the first legal step to secure suffrage for women. Three judges of the Supreme Court in Maine express the opinion that women may legally serve as justices of the peace in that State. In Congress, and in every Northern State Legislature, the equal political rights of woman are discussed.

Thus, from the smallest of beginnings, through three decades, has the good cause of woman's rights grown into place and power. Now it only waits to be crowned with woman suffrage.

To this end societies exist in every Northern State, supplemented by county and town societies, by political clubs, pledged to secure the election of Legislatures and such men as will vote for the enfranchisement of women.

An army of women is leagued together in solemn covenant to secure their rights to a voice in making the laws which they are required to obey. The time can not be far away when this will be accomplished.

As an incentive to activity, it should never for a moment be forgotten that in the different States the law makes women the political equals of paupers, idiots, lunatics, felons, of men guilty of bribery, forgery, illegal voting, dueling, treason and any other crime or weakness which unfits men to be trusted with the rights of citizenship.

This picture of gain and loss closes the year 1874. May the next one end with brighter color.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

SENATE.

Sixth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
New Orleans, January 11, 1875.

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

The following Senators answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, Breaux, Blunt, Blackburn, Brewster, Burch, Chadbourn, Cage, Crozier, Dumont, Detiege, Greene, Gla, Harper, Kelso, Stamps, Twitchell, Wharton, Whitney, Young—20.

The President announced that there was a quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Secretary commenced reading the journal.

On motion of Mr. Allain the further reading of the journal was dispensed with, the same corrected and approved.

VETO MESSAGES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The veto message of the Governor, refusing to sign the act entitled an act to revise, amend and re-enact sections one and two of act No. 19 of 1873, entitled an act to amend sections seven, eight and seventy of an act entitled "an act to regulate the conduct and maintain the freedom and purity of elections," etc., was read in part.

On motion of Mr. Greene the further reading was dispensed with, and the message was made the special order of the day for next Thursday, at one o'clock.

The veto message of the Governor refusing to sign the act entitled an act authorizing the police jury of the parish of Iberville to purchase the dyke across the Bayou Plaquemine, and to make the same a public highway, and to issue its bonds in payment therefor, was read in part.

On motion of Mr. Allain, the further reading was dispensed with and the message was postponed until next Saturday.

The veto message of the Governor refusing to sign the act to be 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, was read in part.

On motion of Mr. Twitchell, the further reading was dispensed with and the message was postponed till next Saturday, at one o'clock.

The veto message of the Governor refusing to sign the act entitled, an act to incorporate the Bayou Lafourche Railway Company, was read in part.

On motion of Mr. Cage, the further reading was dispensed with, and the massage was made the special order of the day, for Monday next, at one o'clock.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Allain:

A bill to be entitled an act to remit all legal penalties due by taxpayers for delinquent taxes for the years of 1868 to 1873, both inclusive, on condition that said delinquent taxes be paid within the space of ninety days after the passage of this act.

The bill was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Allain, the constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill was read the second time, and ordered to be referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

By Mr. Breaux:

A bill to be entitled an act to suspend the collection of taxes for the years 1873 and 1874.

Mr. Breaux moved for a suspension of the constitutional rule, for the purpose of referring the bill to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Whitney moved to indefinitely postpone the further consideration of the bill.

On the call of the yeas and nays by two Senators, the Senate refused to indefinitely postpone the bill, by the following vote:

Yeas — Alexander, Brewster, Detiege, Masicot, Pollard, Whitney—6.

Nays — Allain, Blunt, Breaux, Burch, Cage, Chadbourn, Crozier, Dumont, Gla, Greene, Harper, Landry, Stamps, Twitchell, Wharton, Young—16.

The President then announced the question to be the suspension of the constitutional rule.

On the call of the yeas and nays by two Senators, the Senate refused to suspend the constitutional rule, four-fifths of the members present not voting in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Allain, Blunt, Breaux, Brewster, Cage, Chadbourn, Crozier, Gla, Greene, Herwig, Kelso, Landry, Stamps, Twitchell, Wharton, Young—16.

Nays—Alexander, Burch, Detiege, Harper, Masicot, Pollard, Whitney—7.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Whitney:

Resolved, That the State House commissioner is hereby requested to adopt some device to improve the acoustics of the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Wharton offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "State House commissioner" and insert the words "President of the Senate."

Adopted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER.

Mr. Cage called up the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the Senate be appointed by the President to investigate the affairs of the Metropolitan Police Board and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Cage the resolution was indefinitely postponed, for the reason given by Mr. Cage that there was, under the rules, a standing committee.

Mr. Chadbourn called up the following:

Resolved, That the Senators from the Metropolitan Police District shall constitute a committee to examine and investigate the affairs of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Chadbourn the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The veto message of the Governor refusing to sign the act to be entitled:

An act to regulate the disbursements of moneys collected by tax collectors under the law on judgments against the several parishes throughout the State.

Mr. Brewster moved that the bill be printed in the journal and made the special order for next Friday at one o'clock.

On call of the yeas and nays by two Senators the Senate refused to postpone by the following vote:

Yeas—Alexander, Breaux, Brewster, Green, Harper, Kelso, Masicot, Wharton, Whitney, Young—10.

Nays—Allain, Blunt, Cage, Chadbourn, Crozier, Detiege, Dumont, Gla, Herwig, Landry, Pollard, Stamps, Twitchell—13.

The President announced the pending question to be, shall the bill pass, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. Brewster moved to postpone the bill till next Wednesday, and it be printed in the journal.

Mr. Blunt made the point of order that such a motion, to wit: to postpone to a day certain, had been voted down, and that the same motion was not in order.

The President sustained the point of order.

Mr. Brewster moved the bill be referred to a special committee, to be appointed by the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Cage, and on call of the yeas and nays by two Senators, the Senate voted to lay the motion on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Alexander, Allain, Blunt, Burch, Cage, Chadbourn, Crozier, Detiege, Dumont, Gla, Greene, Landry, Masicot, Pollard, Twitchell, Whitney, Young—17.

Nays—Brewster, Harper, Herwig, Kelso, Wharton, Breaux—6.

The President again announced the question: Shall this bill finally pass, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

On call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused to pass the bill, two-thirds of the members present not having voted in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Blunt, Breaux, Brewster, Cage, Chadbourn, Crozier, Detiege, Dumont, Gla, Greene, Landry, Pollard, Twitchell, Young—14.

Nays—Alexander, Allain, Burch, Harper, Herwig, Kelso, Masicot, Stamps, Wharton, Whitney—10.

The President declared that the bill had not passed, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Cage gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Mr. Burch raised the point of order that, by rule twenty-seven, the Senator not voting with the prevailing side of the Senate on the question, could not move to reconsider.

Mr. Cage withdrew his motion.

On call of two Senators the Senate went into executive session.

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

Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Allain, Blunt, Brewster, Burch, Chadbourn, Crozier, Detiege, Gla, Greene, Herwig, Kelso, Landry, Pollard, Twitchell, Wharton, Whitney, Young—13.

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

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned to meet at 12 M. Tuesday, the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1875.

P. E. BECHTEL,
Secretary of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Seventh Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
New Orleans, January 12, 1875.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Hahn in the chair.

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

Speaker Hahn, and Messrs. Armstead, Butler, Baker, Carville, Crawford, Connaughton, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Dewees, DeLacey, Dickenson, Demas, Grant, Gracien, G. L. Hill, G. H. Hill, Hubeau, Honore, Hunsaker, Jourdain, T. Johnson, J. J. Johnson, M. Jones, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levisse, J. S. Mathews, Murrell, Milon, Marie, Parker, Pierson, Poindexter, Piles, Randall, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Stewart, Sutton, Southard, Snaer, Sartain, Souer, Tyler, Triplet, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Ward, Wright, Yorke—55.

Fifty-five members present and a quorum.

Prayer by the chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Sartain, of Carroll, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and it was approved.

Mr. Lowell, of Jefferson, introduced the following resolution, which was read under a suspension of the rules and adopted:

WHEREAS, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback has been elected United States Senator from this State for the term of six years, commencing March 4, 1873; and,

Whereas, Said election was valid, the Legislature making the same in our judgment not admitting of any doubt as to its legality; but, as the validity of the said Legislature has been made the subject of partisan questioning in the Senate of the United States, and this State thereby deprived of the services of one of its Senators therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana do now, in the manner provided by law as if in case of vacancy, proceed to re-elect Senator P. B. S. Pinchback United States Senator from this State for the term which will expire on the fourth of March, 1879; in order that all doubt or questioning of the title of said Pinchback to said seat in the United States Senate may be entirely silenced.

Mr. Lowell, of Jefferson, moved that the House do now proceed into an election of a United States Senator, in accordance with the resolution just adopted.

Carried.

Mr. Lowell, of Jefferson, nominated Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback for that positian.

There being no other nominations the roll was called and the following named members voted for P. B. S. Pinchback:

Speaker Michael Hahn, and Messrs. Armstead, Butler, Baker, Carville, Crawford, Connaughton, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Dewees, DeLacey, Dickenson, Demas, Guichard, Grant, Gracien, D. C. Hill, C. H. Hill, Hubeau, Honore, Hunsaker, Jourdain, T. Johnson, J. J. Johnson, M. Jones, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levisse, J. S. Mathews, Murrell, Milon, Marie, Parker, Pierson, Poindexter, Piles, Randall, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Stewart, Sutton, Southard, Snaer, Sartain, Souer, Tyler, Triplet, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Ward, Wright, Yorke.

And he having received fifty-six votes was declared elected.

Mr. Lowell, of Jefferson, moved that a committee of three members be appointed to inform the Senate of its action, and request that body to meet the House in joint session, to-morrow, for the purpose of comparing journals relative thereto.

Carried.

And the chair appointed Messrs. Lowell, of Jefferson; Dickenson, of St. James, and Randall, of Concordia, accordingly.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Jourdain, of Orleans; Lowell, of Jefferson; Gracien, of Orleans; Guichard, of St. Bernard, and Parker, of Jefferson, as the special committee to investigate the affairs of the Metropolitan Police Board.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notices were given that at some future time the following entitled bills would be introduced.

Mr. Hubeau, of Jefferson, an act to amend an act entitled, an act to annex the city of Carrollton, to the city of New Orleans to provide for the transfer of certain transcripts from the office of the recorder, etc. Approved March 23, 1874.

Mr. Parker, of Jefferson:

An act to incorporate the First Baptist Church of Gretna, Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson, of Caddo:

An act for the purpose of observing the Sabbath as a holiday, and closing all places of public business, excepting hotels and apothecaries, on the Sabbath after 9 A. M.

Mr. E. D. Triplett, of East Baton Rouge:

An act relative to the products of Louisiana.

Mr. W. G. Lane, of East Baton Rouge:

An act for the removal of the State House to Baton Rouge.

Mr. Murrell, of Madison:

An act for the purpose of abolishing the office of division superintendent of public education in the second, third, fourth and fifth educational districts.

Also, an act to abolish the present system of levee improvement, and for the abolishment of the State Board of Levee Commissioners, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Previous notice having been given, Mr. Hunsacker of St. James, introduced House bill No. 3, an act to detach the parish of St. James from the second school and congressional district, and attach the said parish to the third school and congressional district, which was read.

The constitutional rule having been suspended, the bill was read a second time, considered engrossed, and its further consideration was postponed for one week, upon motion of Mr. Thomas, of Bossier.

Under a previous notice, Mr. Sartain, of Carroll, introduced House bill No. 4, an act making an appropriation for the payment of the mileage and per diem and contingent expenses of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, for the regular session of 1875, describing the manner in which the same is to be paid, which was read.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was read a second time, referred to the committee of the whole, and ordered to be printed.

Previous notice having been given, Mr. Levisee, of Caddo introduced House bill No. 5, an act to amend the Civil Code of Louisiana, by repealing article 916 thereof, which was read, and callendared for a second reading.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The following message was received:

SENATE CHAMBER,
New Orleans, January 12, 1875.

I am directed by the Senate to inform your honorable body that the Senate will meet the House in joint session, to-morrow, January 13, 1875, for the purpose of comparing journals on the election of United States Senator.

P. E. BECHTEL,
Secretary of the Senate.

Upon motion of Mr. Ray, of East Feliciana, the House proceeded to the election of chief enrolling clerk and doorkeeper.

Mr. J. B. Davis was unanimously elected as chief enrolling clerk.

Mr. Robert Malcolm was unanimously elected as doorkeeper.

Mr. Levisee, of Caddo, moved that the rules submitted by the Committee on Rules be printed for consideration to-morrow.

Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Keating, of Caddo, the House was adjourned until to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, January 12, 1875.

We have no new feature to notice in the money market. The offerings continue of moderate extent at the banks, and limited on the street, and the rates of commercial paper unchanged. We continue to quote first class paper and collateral loans for sixty days at 8@9 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, Al do at 10@12, and second grade at 15@18. First class mortgages continue to rule at 10@11 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, while nothing is reported in second class on which to base quotations.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
January 9	$1,948,513 28	$164,630 69
January 11	2,759,035 38	271,500 81
January 12	2,009,396 07	212,903 43
Thus far this week	$6,716,970 69	$649,114 33
Same time last week	7,123,364 11	657,769 65
Total last week	10,418,571 40	863,063 14
Total week before	10,561,043 43	776,056 23

The following bank directors were elected to-day, viz: Of the Germania National Bank—Messrs. Louis Schneider, Jules Cassard, Henry Abraham, J. W. Buhrmann, L. B. Cain, T. Prudhomme, H. R. Gogreve, John F. Kranz and J. K. Smith; of the Louisiana National Bank—Messrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Thomas I. Airey, W. J. Frierson, Theodore Hillman, Henry C. Miller, Richard Pritchard and Joseph H. Oglesby; of the Hibernia National Bank—Messrs. P. Irwin, Emile Gauche, Thomas Gilmore, John Henderson, Thomas Smith and Edward A. Yorke; of the Mutual National Bank—Messrs. P. Marpero, John T. Hardie, Adolph Meyer, P. Fourchey, A. W. Bosworth, J. C. Van Wickle, E. S. Reop, Charles L. Chase and Lloyd R. Coleman; and of the New Orleans National Bank—Messrs. A. Baldwin, J. K. Bell, J. T. Burdeau, J. P. Garvey, A. Chapsky, Charles Pleasants, Charles Chaffee, George Martin, Samuel Delgado, D. C. McCan, S. Katz and Archie Woods.

We notice that the Home Insurance Company has declared a dividend of five per cent.

Gold opened at 112⅛@112¾, against 112¾ at New York, and after a liberal business closed at 112⅛@112⅝, against 112⅝ in that market. The sales summed up $81,000, embracing $12,000 at 112¼; $6000 and $10,000 at 112½; $40,000 at 112⅝@112¾, and $5000 and $3000 at 112⅝.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were quoted at 106@106½, while Mexican dollars now rule 97@97½ gold.

Under the influence of the advance in gold and bills at New York, and the improvement in domestic exchange, sterling was nearly 4 10 ⅌ cent higher for commercial and fully 2-10 for bank. The movement was of fair extent, amounting to £63,000, comprising £5000 bill of lading at ⅌ 43; £10,500 do at ⅌ 41-25@43; £21,000 at ⅌ 42-25@43; £25,000 do at ⅌ 43-25@44, and £1000 bank at ⅌ 45.

France responded to the same influences which controlled sterling and ruled higher. The sales comprised 350,000 commercial, embracing 50,000 at 4.64⅞, and 300,000 do at 4.63@4.62½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at ⅌ 43@43½ for bill of lading and Al clear, and —@⅌ 40 for bank, and francs at 4.63⅛@4.62½ for commercial and 4.59⅛@4.57½ for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of fair extent, and, with a good demand, the bank checking rate on New York was raised ⅛ ⅌ cent and commercial sight 1-16. The sales of New York sight covered $2,000, embracing $25,000 commercial at 3 16 ⅌ cent discount; $5000 and $30,000 do and $20,000 private bankers at ¼, and $10,000 and $25,000 commercial and $15,000 and $30,000 private bankers at 3 16. We also noticed sales of $20,000 commercial on St. Louis and $10,000 on Philadelphia at ⅌ cent discount, and $10,000 on Providence at ⅛.

The banks checked on New York at par, and commercial sight was quoted at ⅛@3 16 ⅌ cent discount, against ⅛ discount for the former, and 3 16@⅛ for the latter yesterday.

There is scarcely any movement in securities, and rates are mostly nominal, owing to the unsettled state of affairs.

In stocks we noticed a sale of 50 shares New Orleans City Railroad Company at $147.

Nothing was reported in bonds. City gold bearing seven per cents were quoted at 35¾@35⅞.

Nothing was reported in city appropriation certificates or Metropolitan Police warrants. They were still quoted at 40@42 for the former and —@60 for the latter.

In State warrants we noticed a sale of $300 new at 50½. Old were still quoted at about 24, while new ruled at about 50.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 12, 1875.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 300 bales additional yesterday) embraced 4850 bales, at irregular prices for all dry and desirable kinds, requiring an advance in our quotations of ⅛c in the outside figures for ordinary to strict low middling, inclusive, ¼c in middling and strict middling, and ½c in the inside figures for the higher grades. We give also the figures and full report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	— @ —	—
Low ordinary	— @ —	—
Ordinary	12 @12⅛	12⅛
Strict ordinary	12⅝@12¾	—
Good ordinary	12⅞@13⅛	12⅞
Strict good ordinary	13⅜@13½	—
Low middling	14 @14⅛	14⅛
Strict low middling	14⅜@14½	—
Middling	14⅝@14⅞	14⅝
Strict middling	14⅞@15	—
Good middling	15⅛@15⅜	15⅛
Middling fair	15⅝@15⅞	15⅝
Fair	16⅛@16⅜	—

With a milder temperature and some prospect of a return of fine weather, the market opened with a more general inquiry, but the movement being checked by the stringent pretensions of factors for dry and otherwise desirable lots, the sales during the morning hardly exceeded 1200 bales, after which the movement became more animated and resulted in sales to the extent noted above. Prices exhibited some irregularity. The general run of the supply was offered pretty freely at previous rates, and there was no quotable variation in such descriptions. In dry lots and the higher grades generally the advantage was manifestly on the side of the factor to a sufficient extent to require the irregular and partial advance shown by our quotations. In some cases, however, even dry lots were disposed of without any improvement, but several buyers who were confined by their limits to previous rates were unable to execute their orders. We hear a good deal of complaint of the supply comprising a very poor assortment. It will be observed from the statement below that the excess in the receipts at all the ports over last year has been reduced to 123,004, and to-morrow's receipts to run against, 25,603 bales, which will, no doubt, still further reduce the amount.

The sales of the past three days sum up 14,700 bales, (5550 on Saturday, 4300 yesterday, including 300 not reported until to-day, and 4850 to-day), against 23,250 for the corresponding time last week and 20,200 the week before.

Week's receipts 23,331 bales, embracing 1799 from other delivery ports (of which 1605 from Mobile, and 194 from Texas) and 21,532 proper, against 21,141 proper last week, and 25,466 last year. Total proper since August 31, 612,773 bales, against 638,945 last year—decrease 26,172.

The exports comprise 16,436 bales, embracing 8763 to Liverpool, 2323 to Havre, 1400 to Rouen, 2043 to Boston, and 1404 to New York.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board, and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 115,500 bales, embracing 38,000 for Liverpool, 24,000 for Havre, 3000 for Spain, 2500 for the Mediterranean, 5000 for Bremen, 37,000 for the North Sea and 3000 bales for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement yesterday evening, leaves 152,300 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 5150 bales, including 400 after 3 P. M. yesterday. Market strong."

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1874		15,953
Arrived since last statement	6,742	
Arrived previously	706,165	—712,907
Total		728,860
Cleared to-day	none	
Cleared previously	454,360	—454,360
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		274,500
Stock same time last year		263,946

Receipts proper since last evening