

third time and finally adopted, the title to be...

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

RESOLUTIONS CALLED UP. Mr. Whitney called up the following: Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate...

Mr. Carey called up Senate bill No. 29, to amend an act to preserve the health in the city of New Orleans...

The bill was fixed as the special order of day for to-morrow. Mr. Weber called up the following: Senate bill No. 16, to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish an asylum...

Mr. Kelo called up the following: House bill No. 117, to be entitled an act to amend an act to create the parish of Grant and provide for the organization thereof...

Mr. Carey moved to table the bill. Mr. Burd moved to insert "subject to" adopted.

The bill was read the first time. The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths vote, the bill was read the fourth time and referred to the Committee Finance.

On motion of Mr. Albin the Senate voted adjourn until Tuesday at 11 A. M. The President, in the chair, then declared that the Senate stood adjourned until today, March 2, at 11 A. M.

P. E. BECHTEL, Secretary of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Forty-fifth Day's Proceedings. House of Representatives, New Orleans, March 2, 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. Armistead, Butler, Crawford, DeLoach, Guichard, Hahn, Hubeau, Honore, Johnson, Jones, Keating, Lane, Levesque, Mathews, Murrell, Parker, Poindeux, Piles, Richardson, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Rochon, Searles, Snider, Southerland, Stewart, Suter, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York.

Members present and a quorum. Prayer by the chaplain. The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS. Under suspension of the rules, Mr. DeLoach offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses be and is hereby instructed to report to the order of G. H. Griffin the sum of \$100 for his services during the session of 1874.

Mr. Mathews moved to amend the resolution as follows: That the resolution be amended so as to include the clerical force and messenger have been employed in the office of the Clerk of the House during the present session.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was adopted, under suspension of the rules.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules: Resolved, That all the present rules and regulations of this House be retained and recognized at the next session of the House, except in so far as they may be amended or repealed in the manner provided for in said rules.

Mr. Mathews moved that all bills on the calendar be considered.

Senate bill No. 18, an act to repeal an act of 1873, entitled an act relative to the emoluments of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and to repeal section three, of act No. 21 of 1872, and for other purposes, was read.

Mr. Mathews moved that its further consideration be indefinitely postponed, and the previous question thereon.

Mr. Speaker Hahn, Armistead, Butler, Crawford, DeLoach, Guichard, Hahn, Hubeau, Honore, Johnson, Jones, Keating, Lane, Levesque, Mathews, Murrell, Parker, Poindeux, Piles, Richardson, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Rochon, Searles, Snider, Southerland, Stewart, Suter, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York.

The main question was ordered, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Mathews moved to reconsider the bill taken, and also moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. DeLoach called up Senate bill No. 81, an act to provide for the loss of the public records and papers consumed by the burning of

the courthouse in the town of Colfax, parish of Grant, State of Louisiana, or in any other manner, on the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1873, was read a second time.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE. The following message was received: SENATE CHAMBER, New Orleans, March 1, 1875.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives. I am directed by the Senate to ask your concurrence in the following bills: Senate bill No. 19, for the relief of Isaac Coleman, etc.

Senate bill No. 115, joint resolution indorsing the action of Congress relative to the Texas railroad. Senate bill No. 15, relative to the pay of the fifth justice of the peace.

Senate bill No. 28, to amend and re-enact section 2519 of Ray's Revised Statutes, etc. Senate bill No. 28, relative to the city of Baton Rouge.

Senate bill No. 113, relative to equal taxation and the duties of assessors, etc. Senate bill No. 116, relative to the Charity Hospital, to legalize its indebtedness, etc.

Also, that the Senate concurs in the passage of House bill No. 37, to pay for the stationery for the State Registrar of Voters, and House bill No. 41, making appropriations to pay the mileage and per diem of the Board of Returning Officers, etc.

Very respectfully, J. A. GREENE, Assistant Secretary.

Senate bill No. 21, an act to authorize and empower Frederick G. Hulson, an emancipated minor, to practice law before any of the courts of this State, was read a second time.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 45, an act entitled an act to repeal section ten of act No. 107, approved September 10, 1873, and to repeal an act amendatory thereto, etc., was read a third time and finally passed, its title was adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 43, an act to abolish the office of district attorney pro tempore, reserving to police jurists the right to employ counsel, passed its second reading.

Mr. Ray moved to indefinitely postpone its further consideration. Mr. Armistead moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table, on which the yeas and nays were ordered, with the following result:

Yeas—Armistead, Butler, Baker, Connaughton, Cousin, Dawes, Dickenson, Demas, Floyd, Guichard, Grant, Hill of Ascension, Hill of Ouachita, Johnson, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Milon, Pierson, Stewart, Suter, Searles, Southerland, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York—35.

Nays—Speaker Hahn, Carville, Crawford, Drury, Davidson, DeLoach, Guichard, Hill of Ouachita, Jourdain, Johnson of Caddo, Johnson of De Soto, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Milon, Pierson, Stewart, Suter, Searles, Southerland, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York—50.

Lost. The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

Senate bill No. 11, an act to amend an act to incorporate the town of St. Francisville, in the parish of West Feliciana, passed its second reading.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 35, an act to provide for the taking of the State census for the year 1875, as provided for in article twenty, title two, legislative departments of the constitution of this State, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the same was read.

The amendments reported by the Committee on Judiciary were adopted. Passed its second reading.

The rule by which the bill is compelled to be considered in committee of the whole was suspended.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 101, joint resolution relative to a donation made by the State of Louisiana to the New Orleans Mechanics Society, as provided in act No. 17, approved March 21, 1870, was concurred in, and notice to that effect was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

rule the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Guichard moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was finally passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried. Senate bill No. 112, joint resolution to create a committee of three members of the Senate and four members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed respectively by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, to inquire into the pay, emoluments, fees, etc., of the various public officers of the State, with power to send for persons, books and papers and to administer oaths, said committee to report the result of their labors at the meeting of the next session of the General Assembly, and such recommendations for the necessary legislation to equalize and reduce the pay, emoluments, fees, etc., of the various public officers of the State, with the view of saving the State and its citizens from the payment of exorbitant and expensive charges and expenses, was read, and its further consideration was indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill No. 111, an act directing the clerks of the parish courts throughout the State, the parish of Orleans excepted, to record the process verbal of the proceedings of coroners' inquests, and of post mortem examinations; providing penalties for neglect or non-compliance thereto, and fixing the fee of recording said proceedings, the duties of parish coroners pro tempore, or of any person acting in that capacity, the penalty for non-compliance thereto, and the mode of collecting said penalties, and how the fines collected shall be disposed of, was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was placed on its second reading.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rules, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage its title was adopted and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 145, an act relating to all licensed public places of resort within the State, and conferring on the police courts of the parish of Orleans, and on parish judges outside of the parish of Orleans the power to enforce the same and providing penalties for the violation of this act, was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was again read.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rules, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

VETO MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR. The following veto message was received: STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, March 1, 1875.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your message of the 28th inst., in relation to the bill which you have passed, and which is entitled, "an act prescribing the manner of ascertaining the amount due the Louisiana Levee Company from the State on the first day of October, 1873, and to provide for funding the same."

I feel it my duty to veto this bill for the following reasons: Section one provides "that the standing Committee on Levees of the Senate and House of Representatives are hereby constituted a joint committee for the purpose of this act, and are hereby directed and required, within ten days from the passage thereof, to ascertain the entire amount due the Louisiana Levee Company from the State on the first day of October, 1873, after deducting all payments made by the State on account of said work up to date, and the said joint committee shall, within ten days, make detailed reports in duplicate—one to the Governor and the other to the President of the said company; said report to be accompanied by their certificates stating the exact amount due said Levee Company from the State on the first day of October, 1873, and the amount of the same as ascertained by the committee in session for a sufficient time after the adjournment of the General Assembly to enable it to make a correct comparison of the report herein required."

Section two provides "that should the joint committee as constituted by the preceding section of this act fail to perform the duties imposed upon it by this act within the time prescribed therein, the said duties shall be performed immediately thereafter by the commission of persons appointed under act No. 27 of the session of 1871, ratifying and confirming a contract between the State and Louisiana Levee Company, approved February 27, 1871, and the reports and certificates made by the said commission of persons shall have the same force and effect as though made by the joint committee herein provided for."

Section three provides "that it shall be the duty of the board of liquidation created by act No. 3 of the session of 1871, approved January 24, 1871, upon the presentation to them of a report and certificate made as prescribed in the preceding sections of this act, and of a demand made in person or in writing by the president of the Louisiana Levee Company, to issue and deliver a sufficient number of the consolidated bonds of the State of Louisiana of the denomination and descriptions prescribed in the act creating said board of liquidation, to cover the indebtedness of the State to said company, as ascertained in the manner herein described."

The sections above quoted assume that the Louisiana Levee Company is a creditor of the State, and that its indebtedness to the State can be legally met by the issue of consolidated bonds under the funding law. I am advised that the Supreme Court has expressly decided that the Levee Company is not and can not be a creditor of the State, that the State has created no debt in favor of that company, and has assumed no responsibility on its account. I am further advised that the terms of the contract approved January 21, 1874, known as the funding bill, and of the constitutional amendments adopted in connection therewith, expressly prohibit the issue of consolidated bonds for any such purpose as that set forth in this act.

Section three of the funding bill provides that the bonds authorized by said act shall be exchanged by the board of liquidation for all valid outstanding bonds of the State and all valid warrants drawn previous to the passage of this act (warrants of constitutional officers alone excepted). Section five of the same act provides "that the consolidated bonds herein authorized shall be held and used by said board of liquidation only for the purpose of exchange as aforesaid."

The first amendment to the constitution adopted at the last election, enacts that "the issue of consolidated bonds authorized by the General Assembly shall be made at its regular session in the year 1874 (as aforesaid), is hereby declared to create a valid contract between the State and each and every holder of said bonds, which the State shall by no means and in no wise impair."

It seems to me that the adoption of the act now under consideration would impair this contract. The debt which the joint committee of the General Assembly created by this act may certainly have been due the Levee Company on the first of October, 1873, and which the funding board upon their certificate are required to fund by the issue of consolidated bonds under act No. 3 of 1874, can not be considered as a valid outstanding bond of the State or "valid warrants drawn previous to the passage of this act (i. e. the funding law, inasmuch as up to the present time neither bonds nor warrants have been issued for this alleged indebtedness, which remains still to be ascertained by the committee set forth in this bill. It will further be noticed that while all other State creditors are required by the funding bill to fund their obligations at sixty cents on the dollar, the consolidated bonds to be issued in liquidation of the

indebtedness to the Levee Company, are to be issued at par; thus placing the company with this unascertained indebtedness in a much more advantageous position than the holders of the most sacred bonds of the State.

It appears to me that to authorize the funding in this manner of such obligations, amounting, as I am credibly informed they are, to a million dollars or more, would be a great injustice to the holders of both old and new obligations of the State, and a palpable infringement of the constitutional prohibition, which provides distinctly what obligations of the State the new consolidated bonds shall be issued for, and creates a valid contract between the State and each and every holder of said consolidated bonds, which the State is prohibited from impairing.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor.

The Speaker put the question: Shall the House on a reconsideration agree to pass the bill, the yeas of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

The roll was called, with the following result: Yeas—Armistead, Butler, Carville, Crawford, Connaughton, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Demas, DeLoach, Dickenson, Floyd, Guichard, Grant, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hill of Ouachita, Hubeau, Jourdain, Johnson of Caddo, Johnson of De Soto, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Mathews of Texas, Murrell, Milon, Marie, Parker, Pierson, Poindeux, Richardson, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Rochon, Stewart, Suter, Searles, Southerland, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York—45.

Nays—Speaker Hahn, Baker, Demas, Hill of Ouachita, Martinet, Piles, Southard—17.

Two-thirds of a quorum present in the House voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

The following communication was received and read: OFFICE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, New Orleans, March 2, 1875.

To the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana. In consequence of my recognition of the danger to the State of the great and injurious to the interests of public education in this city and State, I hasten to avail myself of this opportunity to appeal to you to abstain from any alienation of the now extremely limited sum devoted to public education.

In my last annual report I submitted to your honorable body, I show that the number of children of the State who are denied the youth of this State grows upon us every day, and in vain do we confess our inability to meet these necessities. With every nerve strained to economize our resources, and to restrict exclusively to school purposes every available dollar of school money, I can not but view with the greatest concern and regret any effort to alienate any portion of the fund now devoted to the education of the children of Louisiana, knowing as I do that the inevitable result of the diversion of any such considerable portion of the school fund seems to be contemplated must be to drive from our schools hundreds, if not thousands, of unfortunate youth.

Assured, gentlemen, that you can not be indifferent spectators of the great struggle the cause of public education is having with the enemies of the system, and confident that your attention needs but to be directed to the great and serious injury that will be inflicted on our schools by the diversion of any portion of the school funds, I rely on you for the protection of the school revenues of the State.

Respectfully, WILLIAM G. BROWN, State Superintendent of Public Education.

Senate bill No. 99, an act granting to A. J. Jones, of the parish of Caddo, his heirs and assigns the privilege of keeping a ferry or toll bridge across Bayou Pierre at or near its mouth.

Read first time. The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was read a second time and placed on the calendar.

Senate bill No. 23, an act to amend an 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, passed on the fourteenth March, 1873.

Read first time. The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was again read.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rules the bill underwent its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and notice of concurrence ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Senate bill No. 63, an act to prohibit the lessees of the State Penitentiary from employing or permitting the employment of convicts outside the walls of the State Penitentiary, and declaring penalties therefor.

Read first time. The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time.

On the motion to suspend the rules so as to place the bill on its third reading and final passage, the yeas and nays were ordered, with the following result: Yeas—Speaker Hahn, Armistead, Butler, Carville, Crawford, Connaughton, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Demas, DeLoach, Dickenson, Demas, Floyd, Grant, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hill of Ouachita, Hubeau, Jourdain, Johnson of Caddo, Johnson of De Soto, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Mathews of Texas, Murrell, Milon, Marie, Parker, Pierson, Poindeux, Richardson, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Rochon, Stewart, Suter, Searles, Southerland, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York—45.

Nays—Baker, Pierson, Piles—3.

Carried. The bill was read a third time and finally passed, its title was adopted and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Souer moved for a suspension of the rules to consider House bill No. 175, the general appropriation bill, on which motion the yeas and nays were ordered, with the following result: Yeas—Speaker Hahn, Armistead, Butler, Carville, Crawford, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Demas, DeLoach, Guichard, Grant, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hill of Ouachita, Hubeau, Jourdain, Johnson of Caddo, Johnson of De Soto, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Mathews of Texas, Murrell, Milon, Pierson, Piles—53.

Carried. The bill was read a second time. The House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the bill. [Mr. Mathews in the chair.] After considering the bill the committee rose and the Speaker resumed the chair.

Crawford, Connaughton, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Demas, DeLoach, Guichard, Grant, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hill of Ouachita, Hubeau, Jourdain, Johnson of Caddo, Johnson of De Soto, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Mathews of Texas, Marie, Parker, Poindeux, Piles, Randall, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Richards, Rochon, Searles, Suter, Southard, Suter, Stewart, Suter, Searles, Southerland, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York—48.

Nays—Armistead, Baker, Dickenson, Honore, Johnson of Caddo, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Murrell, Pierson—8.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. DeLoach moved to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was finally passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried. The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following reports, which were received and adopted: COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT, New Orleans, March 2, 1875.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives. Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as having been duly engrossed: House bill No. 108, an act chartering the Amity City and Clinton 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, lease or consolidation of said road.

Respectfully submitted, HENRY DEMAS, Chairman. COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT, New Orleans, March 2, 1875.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives. Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as having been duly engrossed: House bill No. 171, an act to transfer the revenue derived from the Louisiana State Lottery Company from the educational fund to the Charity Hospital, making special appropriations thereof, and amending act No. 27 of 1874.

Respectfully submitted, HENRY DEMAS, Chairman. Congress to furnish food and clothing to the people in the overworked districts of Louisiana who have no means of obtaining food and clothing.

Read the first time. The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was again read.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE. The following message was received: SENATE CHAMBER, New Orleans, March 2, 1875.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives. I am directed by the Senate to ask the concurrence of your honorable body in the passage of the following bills, viz: Senate bill No. 39, an act to amend an act entitled an act to carry into effect the purposes of the donation by the United States to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, etc.

Senate bill No. 117, an act to cede to the United States government the right to buy leases in the State of Louisiana, and to regulate the same.

Senate bill No. 149, an act to make vouchers issued to supervisors of registration and their clerks throughout the State during the year 1874, and hereafter, receivable in payment of current parish taxes and parish licenses.

Senate bill No. 16, an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish an insane asylum, and to regulate the same, approved March 15, 1855 (1761 Revised Statutes), and also to amend an act in reference thereto, approved March 12, 1874.

Very respectfully, J. A. GREENE, Assistant Secretary.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Armistead offered the following resolution, which was read, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted: Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses be and is hereby authorized to pay Rufus E. Caldwell \$50, for extra services rendered to the Committee of Registration and Charitable Institutions for serving subpoenas, etc., issued by the aforesaid committee on grand jurors in order to attend the investigations of the committee during the session of 1875.

Senate bill No. 39, an act to amend an act entitled an act to carry into effect the purposes of the donation by the United States of public lands for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanical arts, and to establish an agricultural and mechanical college in the State of Louisiana and to legalize donations to such institutions, and making an appropriation for, and maintaining and continuing the same.

Read first time. The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was again read.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rules, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted and notice of concurrence ordered to be sent to the Senate.

House bill No. 65, the militia bill recommended by the committee, was considered with the amendments.

The amendments were read and adopted. The bill as amended was adopted on its second reading and considered as being engrossed.

Mr. Ray moved for a suspension of the constitutional rules to place the bill on its third reading and final passage.

the bill was read a second time and placed on the calendar. By consent, Mr. Demas introduced House bill No. 177, an act abolishing the office of Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings and City Surveyor of New Orleans, and to create the office of city engineer, provide for its duties, and reduce the expenses of the city of New Orleans.

Read first time. The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was again read and placed on the calendar.

House bill No. 169, substitute for House bill No. 134, an act to provide for the assessment of property in the city of New Orleans; defining the duties of State assessors; fixing their salary, commissions and necessary expenses, etc., was considered as being engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Judiciary submitted the following report, which was read and adopted: To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives.

Your Committee on Judiciary have considered the following bills and recommended their passage, viz: House bill No. 172, being joint resolution changing the venue in the cases of the State vs. D. J. M. A. Jewett and Edgar Seelye, now pending in the Eleventh District Court for the parish of Jackson, for forcibly and feloniously seizing and removing from one part of the State to another one L. G. Scholars, in said parish, on or about the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1874; and in the case of the State against Edgar Seelye, now pending in the Eleventh District Court for the parish of Lincoln, for the crime of murder, to the Fourth District Court of the parish for St. John the Baptist, and directing the performance by certain officers of certain acts in consequence of such change of venue.

Also, House bill No. 173, being an act to change the venue in the cases of William Ward, Charles Moss and W. B. Phillips from Grant parish to the parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana.

Also, House bill No. —, being a joint resolution changing the venue in the case of the State vs. Alex. Newton, now pending in the Superior Criminal Court of the parish of Orleans, for the crime of murder, to the Fourth District Court of the parish for St. John the Baptist, and directing the performance by certain officers of certain acts in consequence of such change of venue.

Respectfully submitted, C. W. LOWELL, Chairman: A. B. LEVISEE, J. SOULE, E. W. DEWEES, L. W. BAKER.

House bill No. 172, joint resolution changing the venue in the cases of the State against D. J. M. A. Jewett and Edgar Seelye, now pending in the Eleventh District Court for the parish of Jackson, for forcibly and feloniously seizing and removing from one part of the State to another one L. G. Scholars in said parish, on or about the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1874; and in the case of the State against Edgar Seelye, now pending in the Eleventh District Court for the parish of Lincoln, for the crime of cutting, defacing, removing and otherwise injuring the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company in said parish, on or about the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1874, to the parish of St. John the Baptist, and directing the performance by certain officers of certain acts in consequence of such change of venue.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 173, an act to change the venue in the case of William Ward, Charles Moss and W. B. Phillips from Grant parish to the parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana, was considered as being engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Judiciary, by consent, introduced House bill No. 178, joint resolution changing the venue in the case of the State against Alexander Newton, now pending in the Superior Criminal Court for the parish of Orleans for the crime of murder, to the Fourth District Court of the parish of St. John the Baptist, and directing the performance by certain officers of certain acts in consequence of such change of venue.

Read first time. The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was again read and considered as being engrossed.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rules the bill was read a third time and finally passed, its title was adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 89, an act to refund to the register of the State land office the amount paid by him for the rent of office in 1873, and for which there was no appropriation for that year, was considered as being engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill passed its third reading.

Mr. Armistead moved that its further consideration be indefinitely postponed.

On which the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: Yeas—Armistead, Butler, Pierson—3. Nays—Speaker Hahn, Baker, Carville, Crawford, Connaughton, Cousin, Drury, Davidson, Demas, DeLoach, Dickenson, Demas, Floyd, Guichard, Grant, Gracien, Hill of Ascension, Hill of Ouachita, Hubeau, Jourdain, Johnson of Caddo, Johnson of De Soto, Jones of Ascension, Jones of De Soto, Jones of Pointe Coupee, Keating, Lane, Lowell, Levesque, Mathews of Texas, Murrell, Milon, Marie, Parker, Pierson, Poindeux, Richardson, Ridgely, Ray, Raby, Stewart, Suter, Southard, Suter, Searles, Southerland, Taylor, Thomas, Wilson, Woods, Wright, York—53.

Lost. The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 151, an act to incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, in Morehouse parish, was read a third time and finally passed, its title was adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 158, an act to incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, in Morehouse parish,