

SOLE COPIES: FIVE CENTS. VOLUME X.—NO. 245.

BY TELEGRAPH... THE ONLY QUESTION, WHETHER IT WILL COME BEFORE OR AFTER THE ELECTORAL COURT... INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE... OPINION ENTERTAINED... EARLY RECOGNITION ASSURED... DECISION COUNTED ON...

RESTORATION. BEGINNING OF THE END.

The President Orders General Augur to Reinstale the Republican Officers in Natchitoches.

The Nicholls Usurpation to Be Removed.

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LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Wednesday, January 24. SENATE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At twelve o'clock Clerk Robert F. Guillard called the House to order, and requested Mr. Keating to take the chair in the absence of Speaker Hahn.

Mr. George E. Paris, Representative of the fourth district, was sworn in.

Mr. Dingrave introduced a resolution relative to the constitutional manner of casting the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring that the States having the right to provide for the manner of casting the vote, and that having full faith and confidence in the President of the Senate of the United States, request the Senators and Representatives of Louisiana to oppose the passage of the electoral bill in Congress.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted.

A resolution to provide for payment of sergeants-at-arms was laid over.

Mr. Lane, from the special committee appointed on the speech of Mr. Fruehbeck charging that every member of the House had received a bribe of \$250, through Mr. Sooner, to vote for W. P. Kellogg for Senator, reported that they had taken the testimony of every member who had recognized the authority of the committee to summon them, and each and all had unequivocally declared that they had not received \$250, or any sum, for that purpose, and that the board of any sum used in that way, Governor Warmoth and P. B. S. Pinchback had refused to attend. Some of the testimony was reported to have disclosed the use of money by other parties and for other purposes. The committee, therefore, reported the charge erroneous.

Mr. Stewart said he had never received a subpoena.

Mr. Lane stated that one had been made out and given to a sergeant-at-arms, and he had had a conversation with Mr. Stewart on the subject.

The report was adopted and the testimony referred to the Judiciary Committee, and, on Mr. Stewart's motion, printed.

The Senate soon after joined the House, a quorum of the joint assembly being present.

Senator Burch referred to the resolution of Mr. Dingrave and asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution for a joint committee to be appointed to investigate and take some action in regard to the proposed election bill before Congress. The concurrent resolution had passed the House, but the Senate was not so fortunate in having a quorum, and desired a vote in the matter.

After a prolonged debate, participated in by Messrs. Drury, Dettiege, Burch, Warmoth, McMillen, Dingrave, Johnson and Moore, the resolution was carried.

President Antoine appointed Senators Burch and Baker.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Dingrave, Burch and Baker as the joint committee.

A ballot was then taken for United States Senator, and resulted as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes names like John A. Caldwell, James H. Moore, etc.

Necessary to a choice forty-one. The Senate then withdrew and the House adjourned.

Thursday, January 25. SENATE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Keating again occupied the chair.

No business was done previous to the entry of the Senate, except the referring of a resolution relative to the sergeants-at-arms to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The Senate appearing, a report of the committee having the charge of the election bill was signed by the three members of the House only.

Senator Twitchell desired time to prepare a minority report.

Senator Burch and Twitchell both objected to the adoption of the report.

The second rule of the report appeared to be the only objectionable one, as it proposed to have the referring of the election bill to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cincinnati Times of January 23, contains a long and able review of the Returning Board law of Louisiana, from the pen of Hon. Robert J. Caldwell, of Monroe. The article fills four columns of the Times, and is a valuable document.

The Legislature of New Jersey has elected Hon. John R. McPherson United States Senator by a majority of one vote over F. T. Frelinghuysen. McPherson is a Democrat, but was elected in opposition to the State House ring, the railroad interests, and the New York World. The latter paper admonished the New Jersey Democrats to elect Ansel Green, a profound lawyer, if they would do credit to the party. This they failed to do, although McPherson is not a lawyer and Green is a relative of the World's editor.

Senator Ozolsky, of Illinois, on his way home from this city, where he served as a member of the Senatorial investigating committee, was entertained by a number of the citizens of Cairo, to whom he expressed great interest in the work for the protection of the banks of the Mississippi river. The old Governor is a good friend of Louisiana, especially of those of her citizens who increase her riches by the sweat of their brow. His vote for the levee bill can be looked for with confidence. We wish as much as any one of his Democratic colleagues of the Louisiana committee.

The Boston Traveller says: Two more "wards" from the respectable caste of New Orleans appear this morning in glorification of the peaceful conduct and Christian disposition of the Louisiana bulldozers. The case, of course, is a desperate one, but by constant effort and frequent repetition these men expect to dislodge the North as they did for years in relation to the divine institution of slavery.

On the twentieth instant, in the Senate, Mr. Morton presented the credentials of William Pitt Kellogg as United States Senator from Louisiana, and asked that they be read and laid on the table. This is the customary action in all such cases, and the motion was adopted.

Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, has issued an order for the reorganization of the Iowa State militia, under the name of the National Guard of the State of Iowa. All the artillery companies are ordered to meet on January 31 at their respective armories to elect officers.

Hon. Henry B. Anthony, United States Senator from Rhode Island, was attacked by paralysis in the railroad station in Washington last Saturday night, on his return from Baltimore, where he had spent the evening and dined with a party of friends.

He was conveyed home by the police, where he is at once had medical attendance. His illness was only temporary, however, and he was out again in a day or two.

The House of Representatives, on Tuesday, in seating Mr. Butts, of South Carolina, seems to have abandoned the attempt to have that State counted for Tilden.

Mr. Butts presented his certificate early in the session, in due form, from Governor Chamberlain. There was no contest, but the Democrats insisted on referring it to the Election Committee, upon the petition from some Democrats who opposed the action of the State Canvassing Board.

The evidence in the case was overwhelming as to the fair election of Butts, the report of the Sawyer South Carolina investigating committee having been presented to the committee, and the report of the committee having been read and approved by the House.

Mr. Butts was seated.

Bailey, the new Senator from Tennessee, is another Confederate brigadier, and that is about all he is.

Ben Hill has been elected Senator of Georgia after a long and bitter struggle. His chief competitor was Thomas M. Norwood, the sitting member.

Judge David Davis, of the Supreme Court, was on Thursday elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Illinois, to succeed General John A. Logan. The success of Davis was the result of a stupid Republican blunder in withdrawing the name of Logan. Enough votes had been divided between Logan and Washburn to elect one or the other, when, in the face of the advice of the best Republicans in the State, Logan's name was withdrawn. The election of Davis was by a majority of one.

Hon. Henry G. Davis was on Friday re-elected United States Senator for the long term, in West Virginia. Hon. Frank Hereford was elected for the term ending in 1881, vice Caperton, deceased. Hereford is a carpet-bagger from California.

A Washington special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean says there is a good deal of private comment on a proposition brought before the Democratic caucus Monday to employ eminent legal ability to prepare the Democratic case for presentation before the commission provided for by the compromise bill. David Dudley Field seems to have been the originator of the idea. It is said by various Democrats that his motives are not entirely disinterested in regard to the matter, and that he has an understanding with Mr. Tilden's friends that in case the proposition is adopted he shall be retained as senior counsel. Mr. Field's friends claim that this is not so, and that he would himself prefer, and Mr. Tilden also, to be one of the five to represent the House in the high joint committee. The matter is left with the vigilance committee of the House, appointed early in the session, of which Mr. Randall is chairman. The caucus was very stormy, and the signs of an outbreak so strong that an adjournment was taken after only a fifteen minutes' session.

The Republicans are also discussing the method of presenting the case to the tribunal. It has been suggested that a committee of Republican lawyers frame the case, with the assistance of Morton, Sherman, and Evans who went to the South. William M. French, of New York, and W. S. Hoar, of Maine, are also mentioned as being consulted by the Republicans. The case is very well understood by Senator Morton and others. There will be no question about South Carolina.

There is very little canvassing as yet in regard to the Congressional membership of the tribunal, although it is generally known that each party will be elected by ballot, and that each party will choose its own representatives. Payne, of Ohio, will no doubt be chairman of the House five, and Field, Tucker, McCrary and Hoar are spoken of as the others. Edmunds will naturally be regarded as the man to lead the Senate branch, and Mr. Blaine will undoubtedly be honored with a place. Both Cullum and Sherman are mentioned. Bayard and Thurman's right to represent the Senate Democrats will not be questioned. There will no doubt be considerable feeling exhibited when the choice comes to be made.