

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

The Senate met at 12 m. Lieutenant Governor Witz presiding.

Mr. Grover, for the Committee on Corporations and Parochial Affairs, reported:

Favorably on House bill No. 158, substitute for House bill No. 119, to authorize police juries to fix the rate of parish taxes.

Favorably on Senate bill No. 84, to better secure holders of life insurance policies.

Favorably with an amendment, on Senate bill No. 74, to incorporate Milliken's Bend.

By substitute for House bill No. 38, substituted for House bill No. 25, to organize police juries.

Unfavorably on Senate bill No. 56, to enlarge the boundaries of St. Mary parish.

A message from the House announced the passage by that body of House bill 191—the Morgan road bill—and that the House had concurred in Senate bill 87, to repeal section 114 of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Ogden, without previous notice, introduced "an act to vest in the State Board of Education control of the site purchased for the State, in the city of New Orleans, for the location of a State Normal School, and to authorize the renting or sale of said site, and the use of the revenues or proceeds to aid in maintaining the normal school or schools to be established in the city of New Orleans." The bill was read and referred to Committee on Education.

The Senate joined the House to ballot for United States Senator, and returned resumed proceedings at 12:30 p. m.

Mr. Texada reported as correctly enrolled Senate bills Nos. 45 and 50.

Mr. Robertson, under a suspension of the rules, called up the new railroad bill, House bill No. 191, originally introduced in regular session in the Senate, and known as the bill to incorporate the Morgan Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company.

The bill was read, and under a further suspension of the rules was read a second time with a view of reference, and was referred to the Committee on Railroads with instructions to report Wednesday 7th inst.

Mr. Garland called up Senate bill 84, to better secure holders of life insurance policies. Ordered printed as special order for 1 p. m., Thursday.

Mr. Robertson called up House bill 38, to reorganize Police Juries in the parishes, Orleans excepted. The bill was made the special order for Friday.

Mr. Breaux in the chair. A message from the Governor was announced, but not read.

On motion of Mr. Robertson House bills on first readings were taken up, and accordingly:

House bill No. 54, the general revenue bill, was read a second time by title and referred.

Also, House bill No. 175, to prohibit the sale of seed cotton in the night.

The Senate then went into executive session, and so remained for a considerable time, probably considering the Governor's message, which is supposed to have covered nominations for confirmation by the Senate.

After executive session, police bill No. 71, as the subject left pending, was resumed.

Mr. Kelly moved that the second section as printed be adopted.

Mr. Wheeler in the chair. Mr. Texada moved a reconsideration of the motion of the previous day by which the amendment of Mr. Robertson was voted down. That amendment provided for a mixed board of State and city officers.

Mr. Zacharie took occasion to address the Senate at length in favor of leaving the matter to the control of the city. The time might come when the people of New Orleans might have to again combat, as they had to do for years, the military power of the State, and he didn't want to leave on the statute books a single scintilla of the odiousness of the statutes bearing on this subject.

Mr. Ogden agreed in favor of a mixed board, that there should be some check or balance wheel of power on the part of the State in the composition of the Police Board. He had seen the time, in the administration of Mayor Waterman, when the police under this Mayor's control had even prevented him from voting.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. Boatner, White, George and others.

As to the reign of terror during the Vigilant Committee excitement in the time of Mayor Waterman, to which the Senator (Mr. Ogden) had alluded, Mr. White contended it did not serve as an argument against giving the city the organization and control of the police, for that very state of violence had been corrected by the action of the people of New Orleans. He hurled back an insinuation that the people of this city should not be left to govern themselves under all circumstances.

Mr. Robertson said when he first considered the matter he was in favor of re-delegating to the city the entire control of the police as strictly an affair of city government, but further reflection upon the use which had been made of the police during the "know nothings" regime had changed his convictions.

Mr. Texada's motion for reconsideration of the amendment of Mr. Robertson to second section of the bill was lost was adopted—yeas 12, nays 9. This restores consideration of the Robertson amendment.

Mr. Robertson's amendment proposes a mixed board, composed of the Lieutenant Governor and Administrators of Finance, Accounts and Police, and three citizens of New Orleans to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate—all without any compensation whatever for their services as members of the board.

A motion being made to recommit, Mr. Goode said he was willing to refer to the Committee on City Affairs if they could agree among themselves. The bill was referred to the city members of the Senate. Yeas 13, nays 9.

House bill No. 194, relating to assessment of taxes and appointment of tax collectors, auditing board, etc., was referred.

The Senate adjourned till 12 m. Wednesday.

be directed to make out a list of all members of the Legislature properly elected as such, who are absent without leave, and hand the same to the chairman of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications, with the request that said committee take action thereon and report thereon.

The resolution was not acted upon, Mr. Bridger, of Caldwell, having suggested that it lie over.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Mr. Bowden, of Franklin, chairman of the Committee on Parochial Affairs—Favorably on House bill relative to taxing lands in Lafourche parish for drainage purposes.

Unfavorably on a petition from citizens of Richland parish, asking the removal of the seat of justice of that parish from Rayville to Girard.

By consent, Mr. Kidd, of Jackson, introduced a bill to incorporate the Alexandria and South Arkansas Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Billieu, of Lafourche—An act to repeal an act entitled "An act providing for the acceptance by the Louisiana Levee Company of a reduction of the rate of certain taxes to be collected as compensation for the existing company in consequence of said reduction relieve said company from liabilities for damages in certain cases, making said company liable in any parish where damages are suffered from crevassees."

Referred to Judiciary Committee. Favorably on House bill No. 187, to amend and re-enact article 615 of the Code of Practice.

Also on Senate bill No. 91, to prohibit tax collectors, sheriffs and parish recorders from holding any office of profit under the Police Juries or the Board of School Directors, etc.

Also on House bill No. 167, to create two additional justices of the peace and constables in the parish of Union.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 177, to make playing at games of chance in public places a misdemeanor.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 174, to abolish the office of parish recorder and conferring the duties upon the clerks of district courts in the country parishes.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 181, to exempt notaries public in Richland parish from paying license on said office.

Unfavorably on House bill No. 82, to amend section 706 of the Revised Statutes, relative to the payment of mileage for carrying prisoners to the Louisiana Penitentiary.

House bill No. 183, to incorporate the Mississippi Terre-aux-Bœufs E. R. Co., returned with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senate bill No. 70—To establish a small-pox hospital in New Orleans. That the same be referred to the Committee on City Affairs.

By substitute for House bill No. 160—To abolish the existing police courts, and to provide for the organization of a police court for the city of New Orleans.

Favorably with amendments on House bill No. 143, to amend and re-enact section 683 of the Revised Statutes in relation to corporations.

By substitute for House bill No. 7, to amend and re-enact paragraphs 2 and 17 of section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide a revenue and grant and collect licenses; to prescribe certain penalties and certain duties of judges of courts, justices of the peace, State and parish officers, etc.

Favorably, with amendments, on House bill No. 188, relative to the crime of carrying concealed weapons.

House bill No. 183, to incorporate the Mississippi and Terre-aux-Bœuf Railroad Company, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

House bill No. — A bill relating to the carrying of concealed weapons was taken up. The bill was amended so as to make the penalty of not less than \$25, and not more than \$100, in default of which imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than three months.

The proceedings were interrupted by the Senate entering the House. The Assembly in joint session proceeded to ballot for a United States Senator with the following result:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Senate, House, Total. B. F. Jones 5 22 27, B. J. Brown 12 23 35, John Young 2 12 14, W. A. Robertson 4 8 12, U. L. Wheeler 9 6 15, Total 31 63 94.

No choice, and the Senate withdrew. The House resumed its action on the bill relating to the carrying of concealed weapons.

Mr. Kidd offered to amend by inserting that the use or handling of weapons, accompanied by threats to do injury, shall be construed as a violation of this law. Adopted.

Mr. Lee, of St. Helena, opposed the suspension of the rules to put the bill on its final passage. He thought the time was inopportune to pass such a bill.

The bill lies over at the suggestion of Mr. Kidd, its author, who said, however, than when it came up regular he would insist upon its passage.

Mr. Washburne of Morehouse, called up his resolution relating to absent members, the text of which will be found above.

Mr. Washburne said that the time of compromises had passed.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Senate bill No. 16, relative to the compensation and fees of tax collectors throughout the State, was taken up at section 4, providing that in the country parishes 3 per cent be allowed to tax assessors or listed. Adopted.

Mr. order to bring up the bill as a House bill, Mr. Jones moved to lay the Senate bill on the table. Carried. The bill was then introduced as a House bill and finally passed.

Mr. Kidd, Chairman of the Enrolling Committee, reported as duly enrolled House bill No. 15.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of Senate bill 101, relative to the terms of parish courts, etc., and asking concurrence therein.

House bill No. 54, the General Revenue bill, was taken up as a new bill in order to avoid any legal technicality which might be raised in case of the passage of the bill at the regular session in one house, and its passage at the extra session in another house.

The bill, as House bill No. —, was passed finally.

Mr. Gaskins, of Lincoln, gave notice of a bill providing for the removal of certain cases from the parishes of Union, Jackson, Blenville and Claiborne to Lincoln.

Senate bill—To change the Eastern boundary of Pointe Coupee. Referred to Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Senate bill No. 101, relative to the terms of parish courts and salaries of parish judges. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 135—To amend and re-enact section 1634 of the Revised Statutes, came up and was readmitted to

the Committee on Agriculture and Commerce.

House bill No. 137—Providing for the mode of changes of names. The bill provides that persons over 21 years of age may change their names by application to parish courts by paying costs. Passed finally.

House bill No. 139—To exempt from license tax gardeners, fruit and flower growers, selling their own products. The report of the committee to which the bill was referred was that petitioners should apply to the city for redress. The bill was postponed indefinitely.

House bill No. 144, to exempt property in Amite City from parish taxation, etc. Reported upon unfavorably. Postponed indefinitely.

House bill 149, to authorize the funding of the floating debt of the parish of Claiborne, etc. The bill was passed finally.

House bill 150, to authorize the receipt of warrants, etc., for back taxes due the general fund. Passed finally.

House bill 152, to create an additional justice of the peace for the Third Ward of the parish of Cameron. Passed finally.

House bill No. 144, creating an additional justice of the peace in the parish of Avoyelles. Withdrawn by Mr. Barpan, who said he had prepared another bill on the same subject.

House bill No. 153, reorganizing the Board of Health of Louisiana. The bill was taken up and acted upon until the order of the day was called and interrupted further action.

During consideration of the bill a lively debate occurred.

Mr. Voorhes, of Orleans, objected to those sections which place the office of the Recorder of Births and Deaths and the inspection of slaughtered animals under the control of the Board of Health, and on similar sections, on account of the absorption of political power by this corporation. He said there might be economy in the measure as contemplated by the bill, but it is at the expense of true principles of government. The Board of Health and Quarantine would be a power in the government and still further tend to engross power. This corporation should not be ex officio the incumbent of any of the offices of this government.

Mr. Dupree, of East Baton Rouge, and Mr. Bridger, of Caldwell, took the ground that the measures were necessary for the support of the Board of Health.

ORDER OF THE DAY. The bill incorporating the New Orleans Waterworks Company. Reported by substitute by the Committee on City Affairs.

The bill was read section by section and passed finally.

Mr. Kidd arose to a question of privilege and apologize for having, under a misapprehension of facts, alluded to the proprietors of the American District Telegraph, (in the debate on the proposed change in the pages of the House) as not being in harmony with the Democratic party. Mr. Bollinger, he understood, had been acting heartily with our people in redeeming the State.

By Mr. Hill, of Orleans, by consent, a bill to authorize and require the city of New Orleans to receive certain claims against it in payment of taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Claims. A message from the Governor was received announcing that he had signed several bills.

The House adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels drew another splendid house last night, and deservedly so. The company is an excellent minstrel organization, even though Billy Emerson is not with them, as was announced before they came. Thatcher and Simmons are very funny comedians, and Harley possesses a remarkable soprano voice; a better imitation of a woman's voice has never been heard in New Orleans; it is all but perfect. Some of the sketches of the company are very good. Grand matinee to-day.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Miss Louise Pomeroy played again in "As you Like It" last night. We can only repeat what we have said of her first performance of Rosalind, that it is one of the most charming pieces of acting that we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. The company with which Miss Pomeroy played the entire season with her hands, after the meeting success of a delightful, and when withdrawing, she uttered—

"Did you call, sir? If you have wronged me, and overthrown more than your enemies."

She fairly brought down the house. Miss Rosa Band (Celia), and Frank Evans (Orlando), came in for a good share of the success of the comedy. To-night "As you Like It." At the matinee "Masks and Faces."

LYNCH LAW IN MARYLAND. A Village Physician Gagged and Carried into the Woods and Terribly Whipped. (N. Y. Sun.)

BALTIMORE, March 2.—A letter to the Gazette, from Chestertown, Kent county, gives the story of a terrible chastisement inflicted upon Dr. Joseph Lort, the physician of that village; the doctor had betrayed a girl named Kate Taylor.

On the night of the 19th of February the doctor was at home conversing with Mr. and Mrs. Fryor, when a knock was heard at the door. Mrs. Fryor responded, and four men entered. Two of the party are believed to have been William Taylor and a friend named Joseph Turbit. One of the men inquired if Dr. Lort was in, and received an affirmative reply. The entire party then rushed into the hall and passed into the parlor. Lort's face blanched with terror as he saw the four men, who were armed with revolvers, were pointed toward him. He offered no resistance, and was handcuffed. After being handcuffed, Lort was gagged, placed in a light wagon, and driven to an unfrequented woods a short distance outside of the village.

Lort was then partly stripped of his clothing and informed that he could take his choice of dying by his own hand or of receiving a terrible chastisement. He chose the latter. Young Taylor was assigned to do the whipping, and had provided for the purpose a rawhide whip. The victim was securely tied and the whip applied vigorously until it was whirled about the neck, and the blood came streaming from the doctor's back, which was lacerated in a shocking manner. It is reported that he was then struck on the head with the butt-end of the whip and knocked insensible, in which condition he was left on the ground. After the assailants returned to Sassafras an alarm was given, and a party started in search of the doctor and removed him to Mrs. Fryor's residence. His wounds were thought to be first to be a very dangerous character, but were at first apprehended,

as severe as at first apprehended.

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