THE RACE PROBLEM.

MEMARKS OF SENATOR J. B. EUSTIS OF THE CHINESE BILL WHICH RE-CENTLY PASSED THE SENATE.

The Race Question in Louislanarast Between This State and California Denunciation of the Chinamer and support of the African Gross Republican Inconsistency.

[Congressional Globe, Feb. 16.]

The Chinese bill being under consideration

Mr. President, I desire to say but a ver few words to the Senate. Coming from a State where we have a race problem of no

knowl-dges with reference to the Chinese race; but I ask him how would the people of Maine conduct elections if there was submitted to them either the African or the Chinese problem, I care not which, to the extent to winch it has been done in the State of Louisianan and to the extent to which it is apprehended it will be done in the State of Cahfornia? Is there any guide? Consult history, Mr. President. Where is the example and where is the parallel? There have been civil wars and there have been foreign wars ever since the cration of man. We know what the results of war are. At a time in the early period of history the conquering people enslayed the conquered, but the conquerors were the superior race; but we know that history does not furnish and probably will never furnish a parallel or an example of the problem which has been submitted to the people of Louisianan; and that is a race struggle, a race context for political supremacy which means the right of g. vernment, and which includes everything on the face of the earth—a problem which has never before been submitted to the statesmanship of any civilized country. I rise to do jutice to the people of Louisiana. They have never, as I have heard Republican Senators do to-day, threatened revoiution, anarchy and bloodshed; they have never under the terrible conditions in which they have never the terrible conditions in which they have

any kind. But the case is as was stated by the Senator from California (Mr. Booth), when he said:

when he said:

Sir, we do not establish the distinctions of races, and we cannot obliterate them ev. n by the most solemn political declarations. The laws of physical nature cannot be repealed even by acts of Congress.

* * The darkest passages of human history have been enacted when alten races have been brought in contact.

Thore has not been a world of history have been enacted when

ation races have been brought in conract.

There has not been a word of charity, not an expression of the slightest induigence, not even an allusion to the causes, not the slightest reference to the complications that led to the difficulties by which the people of Louislana have been surrounded. The only expression of opinion that I have ever heard with reference to that great problem, which is presented in a much more aggravated form there than the Chinese protiem has been presented to the Pacific States, is simply a statement of results, and that so many people have been esults, and that so many people have been illed, and a reading of the statutes of the

State where we have a raw problem of the more justifiable, if any justification were necessary, by reason of the fact that the were necessary by reason of the fact that the were necessary by reason of the fact that the were necessary by reason of the fact that the were necessary by reason of the fact that the were necessary by reason of the fact that the were necessary by reason of the fact that the were necessary by the properties of the problems of the properties of the properties

RETIRING SENATORS.

EVENTEEN PAMILIAR PACES TO LEAVE THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Personnel and Conspicuous Character latics of the Outgoing Statesmen Correspondence of the Philadelphia Record.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Record.]

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Senate will be a changed body after the fourth of March; at least seventeen familiar faces will then be missed from the Senate chamber, and one is hanging by the gills. The mortuary list is a doleful one; twenty-four senatorial terms ended, twenty-four experienced solons willing to wear the toga longer for their country's good, and only seven thus far able to pull through; sixteen rejected, one is doubt and one build-zed out of the Senate. Assuredly, the whirligig of politics is past all guessing. For the sixteen thus far slain ten are Republicans, to wit: Spencer, Dorsey, Sargent, Chaffee, Conover, Oglesby, Matthews, Mitchell, Patterson and Howe, and six are Democrate, as follows: Armstrong, Barnum, Dennis, Eustis, Merrimon and McCreery. I mention Armstrong in the list, athough Gen. Shields now holds the seat, because the election of Shields to the small fragment of a session was a personal compliment to Shields, and only emphasizes the defeat of Armstrong.

Of the seven re-elect a quartette are Re-

ston was a personal compliment of a session was a personal compliment to Shields, and only emphasizes the defeat of Armstrong.

Of the seven re-elect a quartette are Repablicans—Conkling, Don Cameron, Jones of Nevada and Morrill; and & duet—Gordon and Voorhees—are Democrats. The doubtful one is Wadleigh, and the dulldozed one is, of course, poor, old Christianey, who, since he attempted the role of an Independent Republican and was so unfortunate as to whip Zach. Chandler and marry a young treasury clerk, has been beset by more tribulations, public and private, than ought to fail to the lot of a man of his years, character and learning.

Reviewing the list of those who are sure to go, there is more cause for congratulation than regret, aside from the political bias which one may have on the subject. The loss of the four carpet-baggers—Soeneer, Dorsey, Conover and Patterson—is the country's gain beyond the peradventure of a doubt. They all have their good points, but the aggregate of their individuality was not the right sort from which to make good Senators. Patterson was the only distingue-looking man in the lot. His abundant, flowing hair has an intellectual, natural wave, after the manner of Matt. Carpenter's. It was handsome and impressive when it was chestnut. It is more handsome and more impressive now that it is iron-gray. Then, again, Patterson has an imperial way of tossing his head that is very effective. He is one of the nervous, wiry class of men, of medium height and slender build. As a senatorial orator Patterson's strong point is his audacity. He has the "check" of a blind mule. He is a skillful politician of the coarser sort, and is not troubled with too much conscience. He is a Pennsylvania product, being born at Waterloo, in that State, is fortynine, and has been an editor, banker, railroad man and political speculator. The administration will say good-bye to him gladly, for he keepen a capisiant thorn in its flesh ing born at Waterloo, in that State, is forty-nine, and has been an editor, banker, rail-road man and political speculator. The ad-ministration will say good-bye to him gladly, for he has been a constant thorn in its flesh, cursing it openly, in season and out of season, in the presence of any who cared to hear.

for he has been a constant thorn in its flesh, cursing it openly, in season and out of season, in the presence of any who cared to hear.

ICONOVER

IS one of the most inoffensive men who ever turned up in the halls of legislation. He is a Jerseyman by birth, a doctor by profession and a Senator by the grace of God and the ignorance of the colored vote. He entered the Senate at thirty-three, and qul's it at thirty-nine. Nothing but the anomalous condition of the South after the war could ever have made him a Senator. He could never be mistaken for a great man. From the top of his bald head down the low forehead, the drooping eyes, the stooping shoulders, the cringing attitude, the sliding gait, every look and gesture is deprecatory of himself. Not that Conover is without spirit. He has pienty of it, and good, social qualities, too, but he is out of place, and his appearance indicates that he knows it. Unlike Patterson, he has never aped ability or boasted a power he had not. He has been content to answer roll call when his party needed him, and, for the rest, he has been oftener in the society of his boon companions than in the Senate chamber. He has never made but one speech of importance in the Senate. That was when his party undertook to revile him after having failed in a vigorous attempt to buildoze him into voting for the admission of the Republican claimant, Corbin, and against the seating of the Democratic Senator, Butler, from South Carolina. For some reason, not known to themselves, both Patterson and Conover refused to follow the dictates of their party that time, and they stood by their colors manfully. On that occasion, when Patterson made an illiterate harming, Conover delivered a speech which was a master-plece of sarcastic arraignment, and which laid bare the sore spots of his party so vigorously that those who had sought to lord it over him were glad to cry quits, and leave the mild-mannered apothecary alone. If the speech was original, Conover has more power, as a writer, than he is given credi

conover was its author, in which case Cononer showed more sense than Patterson.

SPENCER AND DORSEY

are men of a stronger type, and they have done infinitely more mischief than Patterson and Conover. Both are short, thick-set, menty men, of coarse fibre and low tastes. Dorsey is the ablest man of the quartette. He is a stolid-looking man and a hard worker. As he sits in the Senate, his bearded chin sinks toward his breast, and his white face seems devoid of even a shade of intellectuality, but he is a man of much business capacity. Indeed, he is all business. He went into politics as a matter of business. As chairman of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia he has moulded all the business of the District, and his departure will be regretted by the District ring. Dorsey is only thirty-seven and entered the Senate at thirty-one. He is a Vermonter by birth, but spent his boyhood in Ohio, served in the Union army during the war, was an employee of the Sandusky Tool Company, went to Arkansas as the president of the Arkansas Central Railroad Company and got into politics in that State. He will be heard from again.

Spencer looks like a Western bar-keeper. His face is round, red and jolly. His hair is auburn, curly and slick. His abdomen is aldermanic, and, altogether, he has a well-fed, dandified, devil-may-care look and a bonhomie way with him which is quite taking. Spencer doesn't make any pretensions to morality. He is fond of women, wine and wassail, and is willing everybody should know it. More than once he has ourraged the feelings of the more respectable old solons by giving some dashing member of the demi-monde a seat in the Senators' gallery; but it was his right, and they have had to stand it. If he has ever done anything in the Senate except vote and work for himself and his friends, no one has ever discovered it. Spencer and Dorsey are both poor talkers, although the latter is able to state a fact very clearly in a dry, matter-of-fact, business way. Spencer thrusts both hands into his trousers SPENCER AND DORSEY

way when he says anything.

SARGENT OF CALIFORNIA.

sarcent of California.

is a very able man, and has been a very hardworking and a very influential member of the S-nate and yet he will go out almost unregretted, because he is so unpopular. He is another specimen of the jobber in politics, and is reputed to have amassed a handsome fortune since he came to the Senate. It is an open secret that he has long been in "cahoot" with Ex-Governor Shepherd in extensive real estate speculations here in the District, and the District ring will miss his able labors in the Senate in their mutual behalf, although it is reported that he will take up his permanent residence in the District after he leaves the Senate. Politically he has been a rabid Radieal, and was almost the only Senator who could keep pace with Morton in extreme partisanship. As seen from the gallery, he looks like a flat-faced, medium-sized man, with close-cropped hair and beard of a yellowish-shade, plentifully sprinkled with gray, and a pink and white complexion. In the Senate he is always dressed in a business suit. He is a voluminous debater, and speaks to nearly every question, as Morton did, but his voice

is high-pitched, thin and unmusical. He has been agrinter, editor and lawyer; was born in Newburyport, Mass., was a member of the Thirty-seventh, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, came to the Senate in 1878, and is fifty-two.

CHAFFEE, OF COLORADO,

CHAFFEE, OF COLORADO, has been a "no-account" man in the Senate. He only entered in December, 1876, and has been slok most of the time since. He is a full-favored, pleasant-looking man, a good liver and a genial companion, but he has been so quiet in the Senate that his place is hardly known to the regular denizens of the gadlery. He is a native of New York State, a rich banker and miner, and is fifty-four.

MITCHELL, OF OREGON, is another of the "no-account" men. He is

MTCHELL, OF OREGON,
is another of the "no-account" men. He is
a dapper-looking man, with a bal-1 spot on
top of his head, a long, flowing beard, with a
a dark shade of brown, a drooping moustache,
and the general air of a middle-aged drygoods clerk. He always dresses in dark
clothes, and looks as though he had stepped
out of a band-box. Mitchell thinks he is an
orator, and is ready to deliver a s-t speech on
the slightest occasion. He can talk more and
say less than almost any other member of the say less than almost any other member of the senate. He has improved a great deal sinc-ne entered the Senate, but still clears both sides of the chamber whenever he starts out in a speech. He is forty-four, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, a lawyer, came to the Senate in 1873, and is serving his first and last term in Congress.

OGLESEY AND M'CREERY.

first and last term in Congress.

OGLESEY AND M'CREERY.

In the departure of Oglesby and McCreery the Senate will lose two of its most pronounced characters. They are as unike as men can well be. McCreery is the most eloquent man in the Senate. Dick Oglesby is the greatest ranter. McCreery is highly educated; Oglesby is highly unsducated. McCreery excels in the surtle play of fancy, the lights and shades of delicate sarcasm and refined humor; Richard is nothing if not blunt and clownish. The following good story, which he tells of himself, well illustrates the man: "When I first came here," said he to a friend one day, "I looked about me on the great men of whom I heard so much, and I wonder how in hell any of us got here," and then doubtless Richard, as is his wont, squirted out a pint or so of tobacco julce, leaned back his white-topped bullet head, opened his mouth full stretch and laughed heartlly at his own joke. McCreery is as invetrate a tobocco chewer as Oglesby humself, and is the most slovenly man in the Senate. The corners of his mouth are always streaked and his shirt front always stained with the drippings from his massive jaws. He is, doubtless, the most pointed-out man in the Senate. "Who is that man with the immense head and the straight, jet-black hair?" is a common question in its massiveness, and his hair (what there is of it, for he is bald on top) is straight and black as an Indian's. Like Hamilia and Merrimon, he always wears a rusty dress suif, an i more often than not his hands are in his pants pockets. When-Like Hamilia and Merrimon, he always wears a rusty dress suit, and more often than not bis hands are in his pants pockets. Whenever he speaks the Senators suspend all other business and listen. His side remarks are gems of wit, and his more elaborate efforts are masterpieces of the English la guage, His voice is deep and full, and his tone is as liquid as failing water, but he is the lazlest man in the Senate, and rarely takes part in debate. His talents and attainments are second to none, but he cares more for ease man in the Senate, and rarely takes part in debate. His talents and attainments are second to none, but he cares more for ease than preferment. He is as honest as the day is long, and his departure will be a loss to the Senate and the country. His body is as big as his head, but his legs are like pipe-stems. He is a native Kentuckian and a lawyer of ability, and has served two terms in the Senate—first from 1868 to 1871, and again from 1873 until next March. He is the only Synator who declined to give his age for publication.

tion.

Oglesby is a short, rolly-polly, blunt, profane, jovial typical Westerner. He has been a carpenter, has swung a pick in a mine, and finally drifted into law. He is a native Kendelder. tuckian, and thoroughly honest.

STANLEY MATTHEWS

STANLEY MATTHEWS has not been much of a success as a Senator. He is an able lawyer, and has made some able arguments; but, singularly enough, every speech has been in support of some measure in the interest of railroad or other corporations by whom he was retained as counsel before he came to the Senate. It seems impossible for him to separate himself from his clients. He is a dry talker, but an able expounder of law, and no politician at all. He is a typical Oblo man, not tall, but of good height and stocky. His head is broad above the eyes, his eyes are small, and he wears a short, yellowish beard, sprinkled with gray.

Howe is another character, but he has been written up over and over again. He is a very

Howe is another character, but he has been written up over and over again. He is a very intellectual-looking man, tall and spare, with a white, clean-shaven face and fine, wavy hair, streaked with gray. He is a lawyer of attainment and a legislator of experience, but he is so conceited, verbose and thresome that he has lost his influence. When making a speech he poses, and spins words and poses until the Senators long since learned to flee to the cloak room to escape being bored to death. The substance of what he says is destroyed by the manner of saying it. He is a bitter Radical, is sixty-three, and has been in the Senate continuously since 1861.

is another one of the windy talkers. He is an able lawyer, but when he gets on his feet he never knows when to stop. As he warms up in his speech his voice pitches itself higher and higher until it assumes a monotonous, ear-splitting squeak. As a result, he always talks to empty seats. He has been one of the most industrious and most honest members of the Senate. He is short, corpulent, and only forty-nine. BARNUM

PARNUM
of Connecticut is no talker at all, but a good
manager. He is an iron manufacturer, a successful and wealthy business man and a
shrewd politician. As chairman of the Democratic National Committee he wields large
political influence, but he is no factor in debate. He is pleasant-faced, and likes equally
a good joke or a good dinner.

DENNIS is a very quiet man. He is a better judge of terrapin than of a speech, and eats the one oftener than he makes the other. He is very popular, but has been in poor health for a year and has a rather sallow look.

ABMSTRONG

is a white-headed, white-bearded, rough-andready man, who has been a power in Missouri polities, but has not been in the Senate long enough to acquire any prominence. EUSTIS,

the last of the defeated ones, has been a valu the last of the defeated ones, has been a valuable member since he succeeded in getting the seat to which he was elected. He is a quiet, rather philegmatic sort of a man, of medium height and sturdy build, and fonder of a horse and a cigar than of legislative labor. He has a good voloe, and is a very good sp-aker of the argumentative sort. He is a native of New Orleans; graduated at the Harvard law school; served in the Confeder-Harvard law school; served in the Confeder ate army; has been an important factor in State politics, and was elected to the Senate for the term which began in 1873, but he did not get his seat until 1877. He is only forty-tive, and is a good lawyer and a man of sound inderment judgment.

A Neat Thing.

One of the neatest things recently said in Washington, where neat things are neither said nor done as often as could be wished, was said by Secretary Evarts at a dinner the othsaid by Secretary Evarts at a dinner the other night, in reply to somebody who happened to have been reading one of the regulation jokes about the Secretary's endless sent nees, and gracefully repeated it. "Oh, nonsense," said Mr. Evarts, good-naturedly, "I don't object to that sort of thing at all. People who expect to injure me by calling attention to my long sentences forget that the only persons really opposed to long sentences in this country are the criminal classes who deserve them."

The locked-out Keutish laborers and their families, numbering between 400 and 500, left Maidstone by special train recently, on the London, Chatham and Dover Railway for London, on their way to Plymouth, where they embark for New Zealand. The emi-grants, who were lodged and boarded in the skating Rink, were attended to the rail way station by an immense crowd of friends and a large number of sympathizers with the movement. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE

SENATE

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

New Orleans, February 1, 1879. The Senate met in executive session. [Hon. Mr. Ellis in the chair.]

On the call of the roll the following Sens ors answered to their names:

Messrs, Breaux, Benners, Bewden, Bryant Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Hard-ing, Harper, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Nerwood, Perkins, Richardson, San-diford, Steven, Walles, Wells, Wheeler, Zach-

arie—25.
Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Dela houssaye, Gla, Landry, Scauland, Stamps Stubs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

On motion of Mr. Breaux the following par dons, lying over, were taken up: Emerson Bennett Stirling, convicted befor

the Superior Criminal Court for the parish of Orleans of forgery, and sentenced on the wenty-seventh day of July, 1878, to hard labor in the Penitentiary, for the term of two years, and to pay the costs of prosecution. Mr. Garland called for the reading of the

papers. On motion of Mr. Breaux, the Senate did advise and consent to this pardon by the fol-

For Pardon-Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Boy

For Pardon—Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Bow-den, Bryant, Cage, Dueros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Walles, Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie—25. Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Dela-houssaye, Gla, Landry, Scanland, Stamps, Stubbe, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

John E. Boehler, Jr., convicted before the Superior Criminal Court for the parish of Orleans of embezzlement, and sentenced on the twenty-seventh of July, 1878, to impris

onment in the State Penitentiary for one year at hard labor, and to pay costs. Mr. Garland called for the reading of the

On motion of Mr. Breaux, the Senate did advise and consent to this pardon by the following vote:

following vote:
For Pardon—Messrs. Breaux, Benners,
Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Herron,
Keity, Kenner, Merkel, M. tchell, Norwood,
Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven,
Walles, Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie-25.
Against Pardon—None.
Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouche', Delāhoussaye, Gla, Landry, Scanland, Stamps,
Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—12.

Apt Thomas, who was convicted before the District Court for the parish of Concordia, under charge of murder, on the fifteenth day of October, 1875, and sentenced to Imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for life.

Mr. Garland called for the reading of the papers. On motion of Mr. Bryant the Senate did

dvise and consent to this pardon by the folowing vote:

lowing vote:

For Pardon—Messrs. Breaux, Benners,
Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Walles,
Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie—25.

Against Pardon—None.

Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gis, Landry, Scanland, Stamps,
Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

Philip Octer, alias Frank P. Walton, who

as convicted before the Second Judicial District Court for the parish of Jefferson, at the June term, 1877, of petty larceny, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. He has been imprisoned in the parish jail since July 5, 1876.

Mr. Garland called for the reading of th

On motion of Mr. Breaux, the Senate advise and consent to this pardon by the following vote: For Pardon-Messrs. Breaux, Benners

For Pardon—Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Dueros, Ellis, Font-not, Garland, Hardner, Harper, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Wailes, Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie—25.

Against Pardon—None.
Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gia, Landry, Scaniand, Stamps, Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

Commutation of sentence to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for life of Edward Coleman, convicted before the Superior Crimial Court of the parish of Orleans of murder and sentenced on the twenty-sixth of June 1874, to be executed.

Mr. Garland called for the reading of the

On motion of Mr. Breaux the Senate did advise and consent to this commutation of sentence by the following vote:

For Commutation—Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Walles, Weils, Wheeler, Zacharie—25.

Against Commutation—None.

Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gla, Landry, Scanland, Stamps, Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams,—11

The commutation of sentence to imprison ment in the State Penitentiary for life at hard labor of Michael Moynier, who was convicted before the Superior Criminal Court, parish of Orleans, of rape and sentenced the twentyeighth of April, 1877, to be executed-"the

girl's father recommending the pardon." Mr. Garland called for the reading of the papers.

On motion of Mr. Zacharie the Senate did advise and consent to this commutation of entence by the following vote:

For Commutation—Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merket, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Wailes, Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie—25.
Against Commutation—None.
Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gia, Landry, Scanland, Stamps, Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.
Commutation of sentence to imprisonment

Commutation of sentence to imprisonmen for life at hard labor in the State Penitentiary of Herman Clure, convicted before the Dis trict Court for the parish of Calcasieu of murder, and sentenced on the nineteenth De

Mr. Garland called for the reading of the

ember, 1878, to be executed.

On motion of Mr. Wells the Senate did ad vise and consent to this commutation of sen tence by the following vote:

tence by the following vote:

For Commutation—Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Harding, Harper, Herron. Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Walles, Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie-24.

Against Commutation—Mr. Garland—I. Absent—Messrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gis, Landry, Scanland, Stamps, Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

On motion of Mr. Zacharie the injunction of secrecy was removed from each and all of the

foregoing pardons and commutations of sentence granted this day, and the Secretary directed to notify the Governor.

The following Executive communication was placed before the Senate:

No. 25.] EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, February 1, 1879.
To the Honorable President and Members of
the Secrete:

the Senate:

By and with the advice and consent of your honorable body I have this day granted pardon to Lewis Jones, who was convicted before the Eighteenth Judicial District Court, sitting for the parish of Webster, of shooting with intent to murder, and sentenced April 22, 1876, to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of six years. Papers connected with the case are herewith submitted.

Very respectfully.

Very respectfully, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governo

Mr. Wells asked and obtained unanimous onsent to take up at this time the foregoing pardon.

On motion of Mr. Wells the Senate did adrise and consent to this pardon by the follow-

ing vote:

For Pardon-Messrs, Breaux, Benners,
Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Herron, Kelly,
Kenner, Merkel, Mutchell, Norwood, Perkins,
Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Walles, Wells,
Wheeler, Zacharie—25.
Against Pardon-None.
Absent-Messrs, Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gla, Landry, Scanland, Stamps,
Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

The following Executive communication

was placed before the Senate: No. 26.] EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana. New Orleans, February 1, 1879. To the Honorable President and Members of the Senute:

the Senate: By and with the consent of your honorable

By and with the consent of your honorable body I nominate and will appoint—
Q. P. Worthy, inspector of weights and measures for the parish of East Feliciana.
Walter A. White, district attorney pro tem. for Vermillion parish.
Francis W. Miscar, tax collector for the parish of Living-ton.
Leonard Z. Gowers, district attorney pro tem. for the parish of Living-ton.
Thomas J. Alien, member of the Board of Health of Shreveport, Caddo parish, vice Walter Hilliard, resigned.
James F. Ultz, a member of the Board of Health of Shreveport, Caddo parish, vice Joseph Bolsseau, resigned.
Harold C. Leonard, constable of sixth ward, Caddo parish, vice W. R. Arnold, removed from the parish.
J. L. Dagg, district attorney pro tem. for

Cando parten,
the parish.
J. L. Dagg, district attorney pro tem. for
the parish of Catahoula, vice John S. Boatner,
resigned.

Komp. tax collector for the parish

resigned. Helary J. Kemp, tax collector for the parish

Hilary J. Kemp, tax collector for the parish of St. Helena.

Minos C. Bronssard, tax collector for the parish of Vermillion.
Charles F. Lutz, inspector of weights and measures for the parish of St. Landry.
Louis Butler, justice of the peace, and Joseph White, constable of the first ward, parish of Accounties.

Very respectfully, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,

I also nominate D'Arcy Simpson for ap-pointment as tax collector for Caddo parish. Very respectfully. FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, On motion of Mr. Wells the injunction of

secrecy was removed from the pardon of Lewis Jones, granted this day. Mr. Perkins asked and obtained unanimous consent to take up, at this time, Executive message No. 26, received in the Senate this

day. Q. P. Worthy, inspector of weights and measures for the parish of East Feliciana. Walter A. White, district attorney pro tem.

for Vermillion parish. Francis W. Miscar, tax collector for the

parish of Livingston. Leonard Z. Gowers, district attorney protem. for the parish of Livingston. George H. Grandjean, parish surveyor for

the parish of Livingston. Thomas H. Allen, member of the Board of Health of Shreveport, Caddo parish, vice

Walter Hilliard, resigned. James F. Ultz, member of the Board of Health of Shreveport, Caddo parish, vice Joseph Bolsseau, resigned. Harold C. Leonard, constable of sixth ward

of Caddo parish, vice W. R. Arnold, removed from the parish. J. L. Dagg, district attorney pro tem. for

the parish of Catahoula, vice John S. Boatner, resigned. Hilary J. Kemp, tax collector for the parsh of St. Helena.

Minos C. Broussard, tax collector for the parish of Vermillion. Charles F. Lutz, inspector of weights and

measures for the parish of St. Landry. Louis Butler, justice of the peace, and Joseph White, constable of the first ward, parish of Ascension.

On motion the Senate did advise and con sent to each of the foregoing nominations and appointments by the following vote: For Confirmation-Messrs. Breaux,

For Confirmation—Messrs. Br-aux, Ben-ners, Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Harper, Her-ron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Nor-wood, Perkins, Richardson, sandiford, Steven, Walles, Wells, Wheeler, Z charle—25. Against Confirmation—None. Absent—Messrs, Cahen, DeBouchel, Dela-houssaye, Gls, Landry, Scanland, Stamps Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.

On motion, the nomination and appointment of D'Arcy Simpson as tax collector for the

parish of Caddo was advised and consented to by the following vote:

to by the following vote:
For Confirmation—Messrs. Breaux, Benners, Bowden, Bryant, Cage, Ducros, Ellis, Fontenot, Garland, Harding, Herron, Kelly, Kenner, Merkel, Mitchell, Norwood, Perkins, Richardson, Sandiford, Steven, Walles, Wells, Wheeler, Zacharie—24.
Against Confirmation—Mr. Harper—1.
Absent—M-ssrs. Cahen, DeBouchel, Delahoussaye, Gla, Landry, Scanland, Stamps, Stubbs, Sutton, Texada, Williams—11.
On motion the injunction of secrecy was

On motion the injunction of secrecy was raised from each and all of the foregoing nominations and appointments advised and consented to by the Senate this day, and the Secretary directed to notify the Governor.

On motion the executive session was raised and the doors ordered to be opened. JOHN CLEGG, Secretary of the Senate

MANILA, SISAL AND HEMP CORDAGE,

ALL SIZES.

Oakum, White Lead, Red Lead, Colors, Oil, Varnish, Etc.

BUY FROM FIRST HANDS AND GET Rock Bottom Prices.

A large stock of the above named goods on band, for sale to the trade at manufacturer's oriess freight added. Linseed Oil a specialty fewert & Son's strictly pure White Lead, Hall-Bradley & Co's French Zinc and low grades White Lead, West Virginia Lubricating Oil. A will line of Murchy & Co's Varnishes and Fapans for sale to the trade at the same price ind on same terms as sold by the manufacturers direct.

W. M. ABBATT,

....South Peters street......

Between Gravier and Natchez streets dels