## THE CONVENTION.

## Ordinance of the Committee on General Provisions.

Its Adoption on Second Reading -A Question of Privilege.

FRIDAY, July 4, 1879. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, President Wiltz in the chair and a

quorum present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Davidson The journal of Thursday was approved.

GENERAL PROVISIONS. The consideration of the ordinance reported by the Committee on General Provisions was resumed, the pending question being on ar ticle 38, as follows:

Age 38, as follows:

Age, 38. The General Assembly shall, at its first session, pass laws to protect laborers on public buildings, streets, roads, rulironds, canais and other similar public works against the failure of contractors and sub-contractors to pay their current wages when due, and to make the corporation, company or individuals for whose benefit the work is done responsible for their ultimate payment.

An amendment, by Dalayeta Allale.

An amendment by Delegate Allain, providing that farm laborers should likewise be protected, was lost-yeas 33, pays 44. An amendment by Delegate Lyons, provid-

ing that the word "public" be stricken out wherever it occurred, was adopted.

Delegate Stringfellow offered the following substitute to the article, which was adopted— yeas 43, nays 41.

Arr. 33. The General Assembly shall pass laws to punish those who willfully violate labor contracts without any legal or sufficient cause.

Delegate Demas moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was adopted.

Adopted.

Delegates Allein To the contracts of the contracts of the contracts of the contract of

Adopted.
Delegates Allain, Kernochan, Todd, McConneil, Poche, Simon and Matthews argued
against the substitute.
The years and nays were demanded on the
substitute, and it was lost—yeas 5, nays 111.
Delegate McConneil moved to strike out the
article.

article.

Delegate Grimes moved that the further consideration of the article be postponed until to-morrow. Lost.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion to strike out, and it was lost—yeas 23,

Yeas 88.

The article was then adopted—yeas 76,

nays 20.

Delegate Cunningham gave notice that he would at some future time move a reconsid-

ration of the vote just taken.
Article 34 was read and referred to the lommittee on Schedule.
Article 35 was read.

Article 55 was read.

Art 35, No mortgage or privilege upon immorable property shall affect third persons unless recorded in the manner provided by law, in the parish where the immovable to be affocted is situated.

There shall be excepted from the necessity of registry all privileges affecting immovables greated by expenses of last thress and wages of domestic servants and laborers and salaries of secretaries and clerks.

Privileges on movables under existing laws, or that may hereafter be oreated, shall exist and operate against third bersons without being recorded, and all laws requiring the registry of such privileges are hereby avoided and annulled; provided, that nothing in this article shall affect the rights of parties acquired under privileges recorded prior to the adoption of this constitution by virtue of existing laws, nor increase or enlarge the privileges provided by said laws.

Delegate Blanchard moved to amend by

said laws.

Delegate Blanchard moved to amend by providing that all privileges shall be recorded in the parish where the property to be affected is situated, in order to effect the same as against third persons.

A number of other amendments and a substitute for the entire article were submitted. After considerable discussion the entire subject matter was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Article 38 was read:

AFACTE 96 WAS read!

ABT, 30, The making of profit out of the State, parish, eity, town or School district money or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, by any public officer or member or officer of the General Assembly shall be deemed a misd-meanor and shall be punished as provided by law.

Delegate W. Allegate 1.

ded by law.

Delegate Watkins moved to amend by inserting "crime" instead of "misdemeanor."

Delegate Robertson moved to lay the whole subject matter on the table. Adopted.

Delegate Wells presented an additional article, which went over under the rules.

The ordinance as amended was ordered to be printed.

The enrolled ordinances

printed. The enrolled ordinances were, on motion of elegate Breaux, ordered to be printed for the e of the Committee on Revision. A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Delegate Kidd rose to a question of privilege. He read from an editorial in the Foctory was an article criticizing his appointment by President Wiltz as chairman of the State Debt Committee as unwise and as representing a minority interest, and the report of that committee as opposing the visws of a large majority of the delegates and people. Delegate Kidd said he was not here to speak for the President of the Convention, but he must express his surprise at the profound ignorance exhibited by the Picayana regarding parliamentary usage and the facts in this particular case. Had he been appointed by President Wiltz, it would bave been in strict accordance with the rules governing such appointments, he having offered the resolution creating the Committee on State Debt. The fact was that by order of the Convention the delegates from the different congressional districts had selected the members of the committee, and he had been chosen as chairman by the committee itself. As for the other assertion of the Picayane, that the report of the committee, and he had been chosen as chairman by the committee was not sustained, he would venture the was not sustained, he would venture the opinion that if that report was submitted to the people, it would be ratified by 40,000 majority.

The Convention then adjourned, in honor of

opinion that if that report was submitted to the people, it would be ratified by 40,000 majority.

The Convention then adjourned, in honor of the day, until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock—yeas 73, nays 29.

THE OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Khedive at His Best—Fetes That Cost Him \$10,000,000.

The Khedive certainly reached the most picturesque phase of his career when the Suez canal was inaugurated. In the harbor of November, 1869, thirty men-of-war of all mations were gathered. French, Austrian, English, Russian, Prussian, Swedish, Danish and Halan frigates, together with a fleet of merchantmen, dressed ship at sunrise. The Khedive was on board the Mahroussah. In the morning the French Imperial yacht Algie with the Empress Eugenie on board, dropped anchor, every vessel firing a saiute, and as there were high and mighty personages from all lands there the firing was continuous all day. At 3 in the afternoon the unique and interesting ceremony took place amild a dazzling throng. On the beach, before the Quai Eugenie, was erected a large canopied estrade, facing the sea. In front of it were two platforms, that to the left bearing the standard of Mohammed. To the thousands of Egyptians among the participants must be added the European guests of the Khedive and the company, not less than 10,000 in all. On the front row of the estrade were the great personages. The Khedive magnificent in his uniform of blue and void lace, with his great prosagree. Had the wild utterances of these people found following in and been heeded by the found in the following in and been heeded by the found following in and been heeded by the found following in and been heeded by the found following in and been deeded by the found following in the following in word that mention to the following in the frameiso Christians.

The motion to the previous question, which and a way a house the previous question, by a rising vote of 33 yeas to 52 nays, was lost.

Mr. Medicin appealed from the decision of the form of the following in the frameiso Christians.

The motion to amend, by a ris

a host of others filled up the royal group. England was only represented by her Ambassador to Turkey.

The ancient shelk, Apagada, attended by four moulvies, descended from the Mohammedan platform and read in Arabic a blessing to Allah for a work that made the divided waters one, and in praise of the Khedive and its gueste. Then the Archibshop of Alexandria, in gorgeous vestments, attended by twenty priests, acolytes and javelin men, came forward, prayed and praised, calling the Khedive "the regenerator of Egypt."

In the evening there were illuminations and fireworks and such splender displayed on land and water that the lookers-on could only think of fairy tales for similies as the gorgeous sunset faced into night, which was scintiliant by millions of lights and shooting flames, while a full moon flooded the town, the harbor and the ships with mild effulgence. Then came the wonderful procession of ships through the canal to Ismalia, where a halt was made, and the whole company were feasted at the Khedive's expense, and where a ball was held, for which the Khedive's order, to add to the picturesqueness of the seene. The flottila then proceeded to Sucz, where the same spiendld munificence was displayed. What it cost the Khedive's order, to add to the picturesqueness of the seene. The flottila then proceeded to Sucz, where the same spiendld munificence was displayed. What it cost the Khedive's order, to add to the picturesqueness of the seene. The flottila then proceeded to Sucz, where the same spiendld munificence was displayed. What it cost the Khedive's not predsely known, but it was not less than \$2,500,000, and is even swelled, including all things leading up to it, to \$10,000,400.

### THE DEBT QUESTION.

Record of the Natchitoches Vindicator Fron July, 1878, to the Present Time.

[July 14, 1878.]

"We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that the advocates for a Constitutional Convention have never intimated a purpose to repudiate the State debt. This charge has come twee from the same source, the New Orleane Times, and is calculated not to injure the cause of the Constitutional Convention, but the credit of the State. The basis of a debt which cannot stand an honest constitution is poor indeed; but what must we think of the wretch who would charge the majority of Democrats in Louisiana with being dishonest repudiators; for the assertion that a Constitutional Convention is fatal to our State credit can be constructed in no other way.

way.
"Shame upon the outcast that would utter such a falsehood!"

"As a sweet morsel," these people who oppose an honest constitution, continually roll under their tongues the stale quid that the conventionists favor the repudiation of the State debt and destruction of the State credit.

State debt and destruction of the State credit.

"Such a charge as that made against honest and honorable men only shows to what desperate straits these people are reduced in their loyalty to bad in order to meet our arguments. In order that this charge may not have longer the semblance of a contemptuous silence which it deserves, we desire to state most emphatically that we are in favor of the most rigorous payment of every dollar of our State indobtedness. We accepted the sealing law as a compromise with our creditors, and we intend to insist that it shall be maintained to the payment of the utmost farthing. This, too, is the sentiment of our people, and we call upon all our conferces in favor of a constitutional convention to give the ile, for once stitutional convention to give the ile, for once and all, to this stale charge of our being reand an, pudiationists.
[February 23, 1879.]

Much has been said in this State of repudiation, and some of our city contemporaries have gone so far as to insist that the country parishes are in favor of a total repudiation of the State debt. We heard more of that kind of talk from the Times and Picapane than from the "country people," and we will only believe that they desire to dishonor themselves when it is attempted, not upon the ville charges of the paid journals we have named.

[March 18, 1879.]

[March 18, 1879.]

It is the settled purpose of the taxpayer to adjust the State debt. Of this there can be no doubt whatever, and they cannot, will not be shaken from that purpose.

The bondholder seems equally determined not to yield a point in his demand for his pound of flissh, blood and all.

The people have never yet considered nor advocated repudiation as charged against them. The ravings of some few demagogues to that end has been taken for their utterances, but no honorable nor honest citizen has ever entertained such a fatal, dishonest idea.

[June 7, 1879.] [June 7, 1879.]

eyer entertained such a lattal, dishonest idea.

[June 7, 1879.]

In all the years preceding 1861 Louisiana's paper on the market was the commercial insignal of her honor; no man dare ask whether its principal was secured by a "contract," or its interest made certain by a tax, "specially, if separately and constitutionally levied, of five and a half mills." It has been left for these degenerate days—the days when men swear oaths to observe law and do their duty as often as they eat their meals—that this strange doctrine of judicial coercion came upon us, followed by its train of evils, leading the van of which is the monster repudiation. And here is where our friends made their grave mistake in supposing that it is necessary, in order to controvert the hideous doctrine advanced by run-mad creditors, we should as a State tarnish our unsuilled honor, we should as a State tarnish our unsuilled honor, the should as a State tarnish our unsuilled honor, the should as a State tarnish our unsuilled honor, the should as a State tarnish our unsuilled honor, the should take refuge in black disgrace.

We stand upon higher ground than that—the tresults of bad government preceded by a rulinous war, and which are temporary. They demand a rest that they may recover,

Commence of the Commence of th

birth, has already been published. The reader may desire to know something more of bim. He was born in the city of Providence. His father was a man of restless brain, full of Utoplan schemes, and finally died insane. His mother was an intellectual woman, and after her husband's death she wrote a number of creditable books for children. After these were printed she sent her son Edward, the present walkist, out into the world to sell the product of her brain. He traveled not only all over Providence, but also all over Rhode Island, and parts of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He thus early acquired the habit of long and continued walking.

## THE LUNATICS-AT-LARGE.

Across the Continent With a Wheelbarrow On to Patagonia-The Uncle Sam.

On to Patagonia—The Uncle Sam.

"If I have good luck I'll wheel her down Broadway to Castle Garden, where I once landed, by noon on the Fourth of July," said L. P. Federmeyer, as he passed through Indianapolis a few weeks ago. But he won't make it. The Altoona Tribuae chronicled his arrival in that city on Wednesday, and push as hard as he may, he will not reach New York and the end of his journey before July 11. Federmeyer is a short, alim, wiry Frenchman. Last fail he entered a contest with Lyman Potter, the veritable lunatic who pushed a wheelbarrow from New York to San Francisco during the Clarkson Potter committee investigation, to recross the continent with the same vehicle, for a wager of \$1500. Both men started on the eighth of December, traveling by way of San Jose, Placerville, Reno, Ogden, Cheyenne, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, the objective point being New York. The terms of the wager require that both men shall trundle a 124-pound wheelbarrow and paddle themselves across all streams and rivers in small boats. Federmeyer took the lead from the start. He experienced great difficulty in crossing the Rocky Mountains, but met with no mishaps until he had reached Sheridan, Kansas. There he fell off a railroad bridge and struck on the stones, lifteen feet below. His rate of travel is twenty-live miles a day, rain or shine, hot or cold. He wears a red llannel shirt and black pantaloons. A broadbring straw hat is pulled over a face that is red with tan. The wheelbarrow is com-

below. His rate of travel is twenty-live miles a day, rain or shine, hot or cold. He wears a red flannel shirt and black pantaloons. A broadbrin straw hat is pulled over a face that is red with tan. The wheelbarrow is ornamented with miniature flags and a windmill built over the wheel serves as a fan. He selis pictures of himself on the route. Potter is 400 miles behind, but still pressing on, with the same hope entertained by the rest of the world—that Federmeyer may break his neck before he gete across the Delaware.

The walking Widow Potts, who proposes to pad all the way from this city to New Orleans and return in five mouths, has reached Mount Airy, Ga., bound south. She left here about forty days ago. As far as can be learned the widow is not walking on a wager, but just for the fun of the thing. When a crowd of boys trotted out Broad street with her in April she was fresh from the band-box, and so fit passing Chester, Wilmington and Maryland points she gained the admiration of the spectators by the peach-like bloom upon her cheek. Now, if the Mount airy correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less prepossessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less prepossessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less prepossessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less prepossessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less prepossessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less preposessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less preposessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less preposessing. The correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less preposessing. The correspondent of the special of the Augusta Chronicle may be believed, the widow is less preposessing. The correspondent of the Augusta

championship. With this thought she sings:

Jog on, jog on the foot-nath way.

And merrily hent the stile-a;

A merry heart goes all the day.

Your sad tires in a mile-a.

Henry St. Patrick Tudor, when last heard from, a few days ago, was crossing the Red river in Louisiana, still bound South. The public will bear in mind that Mr. Tudor is on his way to Patagonia, whither he will be borne on the back of a fatthful steed. He left New York some time last February, with the design of elevating James Gordon Bennett, of the Herald, to the purple of Patagonia. In swimming the Red river an alligator swallowed him, or rather his left leg. With great presence of mind St. Patrick slipped out of his left boot, and while the alligator made his meal on leather, the galiant pilgrim escaped. Such, at least is the story told by the local papers, which seem to be painfully unappreciative of the explorer's worth.

The little boat "Uncle Sam," bearing Capt.

the local papers, which seem to be painfully unappreciative of the explorer's worth.

The little boat "Unele Sam," bearing Capt. Goldsmith and his wife from Boston around the globe, swung off from this continent on Wednesday and is now fairly out at sea. Capt. Goldsmith's plan is to visit the Baltic and Mediterranean Seas and to move from the latter by way of the Suez Canal to India. Thence he will skirt the coast to Hong Kong and strike boldly out across the Paellic. The Uncle Sam is not larger than the ordinary river yacht and unless some miracle interferes we are relieved of one crank for good.

William Van Cott, who left New Rochelle, Comn, something like a month ago, to paddle to Boston in a tub that weighed twenty-eight pounds, has either been lost, or, giving up his task, sneaked into the background. When last heard from he was at South Norwalk, tub-tossed on the waves.

In all the cities of Russia where Rachel acted she had tremendous success, but it was at Moscow, in the role of Adrienne Lecouvreur, where the populace actually went wild over her.

One night, after she had cited the celebrated speech in this play which ends with the command, "Leave me!" the applause seemed likely never to cease, and when, the performance over, Rachel entered her carriage, a gentleman quite unknown to the famous artiste leaped into the very carriage and seated himself beside her.

"What does this mean?" she asked in surprise.

"What does this mean?" she asked in sur-prise.
"I beg you to forgive me, mademoiselle; you uttered those words 'Leave me!' so divinely to-night that I wish to hear you pro-nounce them once more."
Rachel then, in the same tone that she had used in the scene on the stage, turned to him and said, "Remain!"

A good story is told in Edinburg about that genial Grecian, Prof. Blackie. One day, shortly before the close of the late session, the professor being through some cause prevented from lecturing, there was posted on the Greek class-room door a notice to this effect: "Prof. Blackie regrets he is unable today to meet his classes." A waggish student spying this, scraped out the innitial letter of the last word of the sentence, and made it appear as if the professor was regretful at his inability to meet those fair specimens of humanity familiarly known ourside the college quadrangle as the "lasses." But who can joke with Blackie? The keen-eyed old man, noticing the peank that had been played on him, quietly erased another letter, and left

den-eyed old and had been played another letter, and are course of those the time of peace—peace won by mearts and brave arms, and which these enjoy in a busing their betters in every respect.

The denoted the wild utterances of these people found following in and been headed by the our would have been disrupted, ruin would have been disrupted from the poly in a been headed by the our prosperity as a people would have stood will for years to come. As it is not accomplished, the people who read and reflect must look to these journals that have been true in played the people who read and reflect must look to these journals that have been true in the ment in the State.

How Weston Came to be a Walker.

Noonsocket (B, I, Pstriot.)

The simple fact that Edward has been true in any who has just won a striklist, in London.

## OFFICIAL JOURNAL

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

## Sixty-third Day's Proceedings.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, July 2, 1879. The Convention met at 10 o'clock a.m. resent-Hon. L. A. Wiltz, President, and 190 nembers.

Absent-Mesers. Millard, Stille and Steels. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. T. David on, of Claiborne.

The reading of the journal was postponed

hirty minutes. Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Bur

ton for a few days. ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

Mr. Claiborne, by unanimous consent, introduced an ordinance, which was read and placed on the calendar as

Ordinance No. 451, Providing for the free school funds, the eminary fund, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College fund.

Under a suspension of the rules the ordinance was passed to its second reading and or dered to be printed in bill form, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday, July 8 after the reading of the journal.

ORDINANCE NO. 422 BESUMED. In pursuance of its order of June 30, the Convention resumed the consideration of Or dinance No. 422, "Concerning general provi-

Article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was adopted. Article 5 was stricken out.

Article 6 was adopted. Article 7 was amended, on motion of Mr Sutherlin, by adding at the end thereof the

word "only," so as to read as follows: The laws, public records and the judicial and legislative written proceedings of the state shall be promulgated, preserved and conducted in the English language only.

The article was adopted as amended. Article 8 was amended, on the motion of Mr. Moore, of Lafourche, by inserting the word "previously," in the last line, after the word "compensation."

Mr. Watkins moved to amend the article by inserting the words "or retroactive," after the phrase "ex post facto," in line 1.

By a rising vote of 40 year to 35 navs the amendment was laid upon the table, and article 8 was adopted as amended. Articles 9, 10 and 11 were adopted as

printed. Article 12 was read. Mr. Parlange offered the following amend-

ment:

This provision shall apply to parochlal and municipal officers as well as to offices established by this constitution.

To this amendment Mr. Sutherlin offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "officers established by this constitution" and insert "State offices." The previous question being moved by Mr Demas, and seconded by the Convention, the motion to amend by Mr. Sutherlin was lost. The motion of Mr. Parlange to amend, by a

rising vote of 14 yeas to 67 nays, was lost. And article 12 was adopted as printed.

of Natchitoches, Hough, Jenkins, Kernochan, Knoblock, Land, Leake, Lott, Luckett, Lyons, Marshall, Moreland, Moore of Latourche, Munday, Nutt, Parlange, Ponder, Rivet, Richardson, Stagg, Stevenson, Stringfellow, Sutherlio, Thompson, Vance, Warmoth, Webb, White, Williams of Grant, Young of East Parkey and Markey Parkey Reviews

Sutherlin. Thompson, Vance, Warmoth, Webb, White, Williams of Grant, Young of East Baton Rouge—61.

Nays—Messrs. Allain, Bienvenu, Boble, Bourgeois, Breaux, Bridger, Caffrey, Chiapella, Collins, Colvin, Davenport, Davidson of Iberville, Demas, Denis, Dickerson, Dillard, Easterly, Estophal, Fontelieu, Gardner, Gaskins, George, Gla, Grimes, Henry of Cameron, Howell, Jastremski, Joffrion, Kelly, Kemp, Kennedy, Kirkman, Landry, Loan, Long, Matthews, Mentz, Moore of St. Landry, McConnell, McGoin, Noguez, Olivier, Ott, Pardee, Phelps, Pinchback, Reld, Roach, Robertson, Self, Semmes, Simon, Smith of Jackson, Smith of St. Mary, Stamps, Stewart, Stone, Strovich, Todd, Watkins, Wells, Williams of Terrebonne, Young of Concordia—63.

Absent—Messrs. Babcock, Brian, Bulger, Burtos, Davidson of Claiborne, Forman, Herron, Kidd, King, Lagan, Lanaux, LeGardeur, Jr., Marks, Millard, Ogden, Poche, Steele, Stile—19.

Jr., Marks Stille—19. The motion to strike out was lost. By a rising vote of 58 yeas to 51 nays the article was adopted as amended.

Mr. Young of Concordia moved to reconsider the vote just taken, which, by a rising vote of 46 yeas to 20 nays, was carried. Mr. Caffrey offered the following amend-

Provided, that in every municipal corpora tion in a parish where the powers of the police jury do not extend, the said corporation shall support its own paupers. On the motion of Mr. Parlange, accepted

by Mr. Caffrey, the amendment was amended by inserting before the word "pauper" the words "infirm, sick and disabled." The previous question being moved by Mr. Demas and seconded by the Convention, the | and Mr. Ogden would vote nay.

amendment was adopted. Mr. Young, of Concordia, moved that the word "sick" be stricken out of the ordinance

and the motion was seconded by the Conven-

By a rising vote of 55 yeas to 46 mays, arti cle 16 was adopted as amended.

Articles 17, 18 and 19 were adopted as printed.

Article 20 was read.

Mr. Todd offered as a substitute for article 20 the article recommended by the minority of the Committee on General Provisions, Messrs Todd, White, Jenkins and S. P. Henry, as fol-

No lottery shall be authorized by this State, and the buying or selling of lottery tickets within the State is prohibited.

Mr. Vance offered the following amendment Strike out all to and including the word 'State," in line 7, and insert in lieu thereof the

following:
Lottery privileges are hereby granted to any person or persons who may desire to avail themselves of the same upon the payment by said person or persons of forty thousand dollars per annum into the treasury of the State. After the word "charters," in line 8, Insert the words, "previously granted."

On the motion of Mr. Cunningham, ac cepted by Mr. Vance, the amendment was amended by striking out "forty thousand dollars" and inserting "one hundred thou-".aralloh bnas

Mr. Luckett moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Vance by striking out "one hun dred thousand dollars" and inserting "fifty thousand dollars."

On the motion of Mr. Bridger the pending mendments were laid upon the table.

Mr. Cunningham offered the following mendment to the substitute:

Strike out the words "no lottery shall be authorized by this State" and insert "all lotteries are prohibited in," and at the end of the article add the words: "The Legislature is prohibited from repealing the penal clauses of act No. 44 of 1879, unless in the repealing act it provides for the punishment of the offenses therein denounced by fine and imprisonment in the penilentiarty." risonment in the penitentlary Mr. Robertson moved that the amendmen

be laid upon the table, and on that motion the yeas and nays were called for, with the folowing result:

yeas and nays were called for, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Allain, Babcock, Bell, Benham, Bienvenu, Boble, Bourgeols, Breaux, Breen, Bridger, Bulger, Bullow, Byrne, Catfrey, Cahen, Chaffe, Chiapella, Collins, Davens, Dickerson, Estopinal, Favrot, Gardner, Gla, Grimes, Gueringer, Herron, Hough, Howell, Jastremski, Kelly, Kernoenan, Kidd, King, Knoblock, Landry, Loan, Long, Marks, Mentz, Matthews, Moreland, Moore of Lafourche, Moore of St. Landry, Noguez, Nutt, Ogden, Ott, Phelps, Pinchback, Rivet, Roach, Robertson, Semmes, Smith of Jackson, Smith of St. Mary, Stamps, Stevenson, Stewart, Stringfelicy, Strovich, Thompson, Warmoth, Watkins, Wells, Williams of Terrebonne, Young of Concordia, Young of East Baton Rouge—71.

Nays—Messrs, Baskin, Blanchard, Boiton, Carey, Colvin, Cunningham, Davidson of Claiborne, Dillard, Easterly, Elam, Fauik, Forman, Gaskins, George, Girard, Gowers, Havard, Henry of Cameron, Henry of Natchitoches, Junkins, Joffrion, Kemp, Kennedy, Leake, Lott, Lyons, Munday, McConnell, McGioin, Olivier, Parlange, Poche, Ponder, Reid, Self, Simon, Stagg, Stone, Fodd, Webb, White, Williams of Grant—42.

Absent—Messrs. Brian, Burton, Claiborne, Denis, Edwards, Fontelleu, Kirkman, Lagan, Lanaux, Land, LeGardeur, Jr., Luckett, Marshall, Millard, Pardee, Richardson, Steele, Stille, Sutherlin, Vance—20.

The motion to amend was lost.

Mr. Robertson moved the previous question

The motion to amend was lost. Mr. Robertson moved the previous question on the substitute and article 20, which was seconded by the Convention.

On the substitute the year and nays were called for, with the following result:

And article 12 was adopted as printed.
Articles 13, 14 and 15 were adopted as printed.
Articles 16 was read.
Mr. Parlange offered the following amendment:
Strike out the words "shall make it obligations in the total delegate to the parishes the power," in life uthereof.
On the motion of Mr. Todd, by a rising vote of 66 yeas to 26 nays, the motion to amend was laid upon the table.
Mr. Warmoth moved that article 16 be stricken out.
Mr. Richardson offered the following amendment:
Mr. Demas moved the previous question which was seconded, and the amendment offered by Mr. Richardson was adopted.
On Mr. Warmoth's motion to strike out with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Baskin, Bell, Benham, Banchard, Bolton, Breen, Bullow, Byrne, Cahen, Carey, Chalfee, Claiborne, Collins, Colvin, Cumningham, Davidson of Claiborne, Dillard, Easterly, Claiborne, Collins, Colvin, Cumningham, Davidson of Claiborne, Dillard, Easterly, Claiborne, Collins, Colvin, Cumningham, Davidson of Claiborne, Dillard, Easterly, Caben, Faulk, Forman, Gaskins, George, Girard, Gowers, Havard, Henry of Natchitches, Henry of Natchitches, Henry of Natchitches, Hongh, Jeakins, John Moore of St. Landry, Munday, Motonnell, McGloin, Olivier, Parlange, Poche, Ponder, Thompson, Todd, Vance, Webb, Wells, Whillams of Grant, Young of East Baton Rouge—3t.
Nays—Messrs. Allain, Babcock, Bell, Benham, Germing, Gearinger, Hough, Howell, Jastren, Canen, Chaffe, Chiapella, Davenport, Davidson of Jerville, Demas, Dickerson, Estophal, Favvot, Fontelleu, Gardner, Gla, Gerimes, Gearinger, Hough, Howell, Jastren, Chan, Carey, Chaffee, Chalpella, Challey, Chan, Long, Marshall, Millard, Favote, Chan, Kidd, King, Landry, Marmoth, Watkins, Williams of Terrebonne, Young of Concordia—63.
Absent—Messrs Brian, Burton, Davis, Dehick, Challes, C

The motion to adopt the substitute for ar- Newspaper Advertising Medium Messrs. Stone and Watkins gave notice that

sider the vote by which the substitute was re iected.

IMr. Poche in the chair. On the motion of Mr. Parlange, to strike out article 20, the yeas and nays were called serted one week in Three Hundred. for, with the following result:

for, with the following result:
Yeas—Mesbris, Baskin, Bianchard, Bolton Caffrey, Carey, Claiborne, Collins, Colvin, Cunningham, Davidson of Claiborne, Davis, Dillard, Easterly, Elam, Faulk, Forman, Gaskins, George, Girard, Gowers, Havard, Henry of Cameron, Henry of Natchitoches, Herron, Jenkins, Joffrion, Kemp, Kennedy, Kirkman, Knoblock, Land, Leake, Lott, Luckett, Lyons, Moreland, Moore of Lafourche, Moore of St. Landry, Munday, McConnell, McGioin, Olivier, Parlange, Poche, Ponder, Reid, Self, Simon, Smith of Jackson, Stagr, Stone, Todd, Vance, Watkins, Webb, Wells, White, Williams of Grant, Young of East Baton Rouge—59.

lams of Grant, Young of East Baton Rouge

—59.

Nays—Messrs. Allain, Babcock, Bell, Benham, Bienvenu, Boble, Bourgeols, Breanx, Breen, Bridger, Ruiger, Bulow, Byrne, Cahen, Chaffe, Chiapella, Davenport, Davidson of Iberville, Demas, Dickerson, Estopinal, Favrot, Fontelieu, Gardner, Gia, Grimes, Gueringer, Hough, Howell, Jastrenski, Kelly, Kernochan, Kidd, King, Landry, Loan, Long, Marks, Matthews, Mentz, Noguez, Nutt, Ott, Phelps, Pinchback, Rivet, Roach, Robertson, Semmes, Smith of St. Mary, Stamps, Stevenson, Stewart, Stringfellow, Strovich, Thompson, Warmoth, Williams of Terrebonne, Young of Concordia—59.

Absent—Messrs. Brian, Burton, Denis, Edwards, Lagan, Lanaux, LeGardeur, Jr., Marshall, Miliard, Pardee, Richardson, Steele, Stille, Sutherlin—14.

Mr. Ogden announced that he was paired

Mr. Ogden announced that he was paired with Mr. Sutherlin on this question. If Mr Sutherlin were present he would vote yea,

There being a tie vote, Mr. Poche, who occupied the chair and had voted when his nan was called, decided that the motion to strike

Estopinal, Favrot. Fontelleu, Gardner, Gia, Grimes, Gueringer, Hough, Howeli, Jastremski, Kelly, Kerucehan, Kidd, King, Landry, Loan, Long, Marks, Matthews, Mentz, Moore of Lafourche, Noguez, Nutt, Ott, Fhelps, Pinchback, Rivet, Roach, Robertson, Semmes, Smith of St. Mary, Stamps, Stevenson, Stewart, Stringfellow, Strovich, Warmoth, Williams of Terrebonne, Young of Concordia—60.

Williams of Terrebonne, Young of Concordia—60.

Nays—Messrs. Baskin, Bolton, Caffrey, Garey, Claiborne, Collins, Colvin, Cumingham, Davidson of Cialborne, Dillard, Easterly, Faulk, Forman, Gaskins, George, Girard, Gowers, Havard, Henry of Cameron, Henry of Natchitoches, Harron, Jenkins, Joffrion, Kemp, Kennedy, Kirkman, Knoblock, Land, Leake, Lott, Luckett, Lyons, Moreland, Moore of St. Landry, Munday, McConnell, Mc Gloin, Olivier, Parlange, Poche, Ponder, Reid, Self, Simon, Smith of Jackson, Stagg, Stone, Thompson, Todd, Vance, Watkins, Webb, Wells, White, Williams of Grant—55.

Absent—Messrs. Brian, Burton, Davis, Denis, Edwards, Elam, Lugan, Lanaux, LeGardeur, Jr., Marshall, Millard, Pardee, Richardson, Steele, Stille, Sutherlin, Young of East Baton Rouge—17.

Article 20 was adopted.

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Article 20 was adopted.

I vote for article 20 because—

1. There is a lottery in existence whose rights cannot be divested.

2. That it is proper that the revenues to be derived under the charter of the existing company should not be withheld from the Statase long as the institution cannot be suppressed.

so long as the institution cannot be suppressed.

3. That the selling of lottery tickets in New Orleans cannot be suppressed, as is well known from the experience had under the recent stringent laws in favor of a monopoly for the suppression of their sale, attempted to be enforced under the stimulus of private interests, armed with extraordinary powers.

4. That by the abolishment of the monopoly feature in favor of the existing company, to which it assents, further revenue may be derived out of a system from which there is no present escape, and besides, gives the opportunity of bringing the entire matter under proper police regulation.

Mr. Blanchard gave notice that he would at

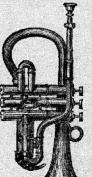
Mr. Blanchard gave notice that he would at me future time move to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. White gave like notice.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Stille or a few days on account of sickness. On the motion of Mr. White the Convention

adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow. WM. H. HARRIS. Secretary of the Convention.

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