

Nays.—Messrs. Blanks, Gore, Kefauver, Morehead and Robertson. 5 nays.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate through Oscar Arroyo, Esq., its Assistant Secretary, announcing that that honorable body had received from its amendments to House bill No. 9 entitled:

An act to provide for the printing of the acts passed by the General Assembly at the session held in the town of Opelousas in 1862 and 1863.

The Senate also through W. E. Wagner, Esq., its Secretary, asking the concurrence of the House in Senate bills entitled:

An act to emancipate William H. Brummett a minor.

Joint resolution relative to illegal acts of spoliation by officers of the Confederate States army.

An act to authorize John Moore, tutor, to remove certain slaves beyond the limits of the State.

Also announcing that the Senate had concurred in House bills entitled:

Joint Resolution to authorize the Governor or to take measures to prevent illegal impressions by Confederate authorities.

An act for the relief of John Hewitt late Assessor of Rapides Parish.

Joint resolutions in relation to the further prosecution of the war, and

Joint Resolutions for the adjournment of this Legislature.

Senate bill No. 65 entitled,

An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commissioner to carry the money due the soldiers' families of the Parish of Livingston to the said Parish, was taken up and read three times and concurred in.

House bill No. 115 entitled,

An act to authorize the Governor to suspend the signing and issuing of Treasury notes, was taken up on its second reading, and the rules being suspended, it was read by Mr. Bram amended by inserting after the word "notes" in the 2nd section 7th line the words, "authorized by existing laws."

And on motion by Mr. Solder it was further amended by adding at the end of the same section the words, "Provided that nothing in this act shall prevent the re-issuance or compounding of any Treasury notes of denominations less than five dollars."

The bill was then read a third time, ordered to be engrossed and passed.

The bill entitled,

An act of impeachment of A. M. Buchanan, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, for the First Supreme Judicial District thereof, was taken up on its second reading, ordered to be engrossed, read a third time and passed.

Pending a motion to adopt the title on motion of Mr. Cotton the vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered for the purpose of selecting a managing committee of Representatives to conduct the impeachment.

Messrs. Taylor of Carroll and Jefferson being appointed tellers, and nominating being made the House proceeded to vote for five Representatives.

The roll being called the following was announced as the result:

Mr. Mott received thirty-three votes, Mr. Kerman received twenty-nine votes, Mr. Cotton received thirty-three votes, Mr. Solder received twenty-three votes, Mr. Collins received twenty-six votes, Mr. McHenry received twenty-three votes, Mr. Anderson received five votes, Mr. Robertson received five votes, and Mr. Taylor of Carroll received one vote, and Mr. Dougherty received one vote.

The Speaker then announced that Messrs. Mott, Kerman, Cotton and Collins were elected on said committee, and that there was a tie vote between Messrs. Solder and McHenry. Whereupon Mr. Lacy, who had nominated Mr. Solder, at his request withdrew his name, and Mr. McHenry was a motion declared elected a member of the said committee by acclamation.

The bill was then passed and the title adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robertson it was resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Hon. Preston Pond, and invite him to deliver an address to the public in the Hall of the House of Representatives some day before the adjournment of this Legislature.

And the Speaker appointed on said committee Messrs. Robertson, Jowett and Myers, who made the following report:

The committee appointed to wait upon the Hon. Preston Pond, beg leave to report that they have performed the duty, and the Hon. Preston Pond agrees that at all address the public in this Hall on Monday, the 8th inst., at 4 o'clock in the evening.

JNO. B. ROBERTSON,  
Chair. SPEE. COM.

February 5th, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Taylor the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, February 3d, 1864.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Mr. John Moore, President pro tem of the Senate, Messrs. Albany, Barrow, Clark, Coco, Fuller, Gannt, Gray, Lott, McDonald, Pond, Reeves, Rogers, Texas, Wall, Weeks and Weightman—17 Senators.

The proceedings were opened with prayers by Rev. Mr. Henry M. Smith.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion by Mr. McDonald the oath of office was administered by the President pro tem to Mr. Jesse C. Fuller, Senator from the District of Orleans, of the parishes of Union and Jackson.

MEMORIAL.

The President pro tem submitted to the Senate a memorial on his own behalf, authorizing him to remove from the State certain slaves belonging to the late Captain Taylor and mortgaged to the Bank of Louisiana, which was ordered to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from his Excellency the Governor, transmitting the report of the Superintendent of the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning, which on motion by Mr. Gannt, was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Moore, President pro tem, asked for leave of absence, which was granted, and he requested that Mr. Clark preside over the Senate during his absence and that of the President, which was also acceded to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. Halsey, Assistant Clerk of the House, requested the signature of the President of the Senate to House enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit: An act for the relief of the parish of Bossier, an act to amend an act prescribing an act amending the act concerning an act amending the act concerning the town of Bastrop, approved March 9th, 1861, and an act to define the qualifications of jurors and who are exempt from the duties thereof, all of which bills received the signature of the President pro tem of the Senate, and were, by the Secretary, returned to the House.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the House joint resolution to authorize the Governor

to take measures to prevent illegal impressions by Confederate authorities, and Senate joint resolution relative to illegal acts of spoliation by officers of the Confederate States army, submitted a favorable report on both said joint resolutions.

And the same Senator from the same committee, to whom was referred Senate bill entitled an act to prevent the issuing of license to any person who is a citizen of the Confederate States, or who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States since the 1st of July, 1862, reported the same back to the Senate without action, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject matter.

Mr. Weightman, from the Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred House bill entitled an act for the relief of Thomas H. Pits, of the parish of Calcasieu, submitted a favorable report with amendments.

Mr. McDonald, from the select joint committee of both Houses appointed to examine the books, accounts and vouchers of the Auditor and Treasurer and the contingent expenses of said officers, Thomas O. Moore, submitted the following report, viz:

The committee to whom was referred for examination the contingent expense account of the Auditor, Treasurer, and Governor, Thomas O. Moore, beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, compared the vouchers submitted and find them to agree with the expenditures.

The amount expended by the Governor since his last report, 30th December, 1862, we find to amount to \$2923.88, leaving a balance on hand of former appropriations of \$8419.18, of which \$394.47 is now available, being a balance on hand and transferred to the credit of the Treasurer, of \$7724.71. The amount of expenditures by the Auditor since his last report, 1st April, 1863, to 31st December, 1863, found to be \$285.34, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1859.67. The expenditures of the Treasurer's office from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864, amounts to \$119.10.

All of which have respectively submitted.

(Signed) J. W. McDONALD,  
Chairman of said committee.

(Signed) THOS. O. MOORE,  
Chairman House Committee.

On motion by Mr. Gannt the above report was adopted.

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with hard labor and confinement.

On motion by Mr. Texas a bill was ordered to be recognized to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Samuel Clark in the chair.

An act to amend and re-enact joint resolution relative to the withdrawal from public sale or private entry or location all the public lands of this State, approved June 15th, 1863.

On motion by Mr. Moore the rules were suspended, this bill underwent its second and third readings, it was concurred in and the Secretary was directed to inform the House thereof.

An act to authorize Lewis Phillips and his wife Harriet Phillips to adopt Lewis Oscar Phillips, a minor.

On motion by Mr. Moore the rules were suspended, this bill underwent its second and third readings, it was concurred in and the Secretary was directed to inform the House thereof.

An act conferring additional powers on the clerks of the district courts generally.

The 1st and 2d sections were read and adopted.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That in case of opposition and in the event of any contest arising after the order has been granted to the manager of making the partition and further proceedings shall be suspended and the opposition or contestation placed on the succession docket of the district court of the parish or trial.

On motion by Mr. Texas the amendments of the Committee on the Judiciary to this bill, to-wit: to insert in the 4th line after the word "partition" the words "or helpship," was adopted.

The 4th, 5th and 6th sections were read and adopted.

On motion by the same Senator the rules were suspended, this bill underwent its second and third readings, it was concurred in as amended and the Secretary was directed to inform the House thereof.

An act to abolish the office of State Engineer.

On motion by Mr. Texas the rules were suspended, this bill underwent its second and third readings, it was concurred in and the Secretary was directed to request the concurrence of the House thereof.

Joint resolution authorizing the printing of the Senate and House Journals.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That a joint committee of members on the part of the Senate and five members on the part of the House be appointed to contract for the publication in pamphlet form of five hundred copies of the Senate and House Journals.

On motion by Mr. Weightman the resolution was amended by striking out in the sixth line the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two."

On motion by Mr. Texas the above resolution was further amended by adding the words "and the word 'three'."

And the President pro tem appointed Messrs. Texas, Weightman and Weeks the committee on the part of the Senate.

Pending the consideration of the above joint resolution, on motion by Mr. Moore the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Indication.

The numerous unaccountable maneuvers of the enemy to us appear as probably not to many others.

That we are not to be conquered by force of arms is palpable to every person, whether here or abroad, who has been a quiet observer of events past. The purpose of the enemy now is evidently to try a different course, and one more which if properly carried out, will ultimately prove successful, provided our people pursue the policy many are reported adopting.

We allude to the blockade. The Federal Government is now striving to stop every outlet which heretofore has been overlooked or deemed of not much consequence. Should it prove successful in this, more harm will result to us than could arise from any defeat in the field. Add to this the seeming indifference of some large planters to produce all they can to aid in providing for the subsistence of our armies, and what is the natural inference—we become powerless.

In mentioning that some planters have determined to raise only sufficient for their own consumption, we do not speak by the letter, but merely from hearsay, which is generally not considered sufficiently reliable to base an argument on; however, such allusion will materially do good, instead of injury; it will urge persons to exert themselves who otherwise might not have been so industrious. Too much provision cannot be made, and the title tax should not be an excuse for poor or indifferent crops. The thought of self must not be so prominently exhibited, as nothing cheering will arise from it. We are now as members of one large family; the welfare of one is the interest of the other; view it in any other light and you do yourself a great wrong and your country is sacrificed for your nonsensical whim. The army must not suffer for food or clothing, yet it is as essential that the families of soldiers should be provided for. It will be useless to give all attention to the army only, for if the families of those who compose the army are to be overlooked, we need not expect to have that army long. Much more clothing, provision, etc., will be needed on account of waste, damage and loss. It therefore becomes the imperative duty of all to do the best they can towards supplying the demand.

High Private, of the Houston Telegraph arrived here, from Alexandria, on Sunday. We were pleased to find him looking well and saucy.

We do not wish to scare the timid, yet we must make public the fact that we witnessed a "chet" the other evening, that during this Spring there would be a fight between our forces and the Federals at some point between this place and Marshall, in which engagement the Confederates are to be successful. Stray animals will have to be on the lookout for fear of bullet holes. The bet was not made by a cotton speculator. Holders of the staple can, therefore, dispose of their bales with impunity and without fear of being sucked in. Who knows the price of wool?

Dangerous Institution.

The blacksmith shop, corner of Milan and Edwards streets, ought in our opinion be removed to some locality where families would not be kept in constant dread of being burned out. It will not surprise us to see every building in the neighborhood some day destroyed by fire, as the shop alluded to is constantly catching fire. Our authorities, if they study the interest of the community, will cause the removal of the shop to some place where no danger can arise to families, or property holders. Water being scarce, and no fire engine to be had, it believes us to guard against fires. We pronounced the establishment a nuisance to the neighborhood in many particulars.

Our contemporary of the Home Bird being run to the wall, has concluded not to be governed by the Shreveport prices of printing. He says they charge more for some things than he does, and less, perhaps, for others. Why not, then, call it an even thing, Blackbird, and omit the word rat, as that insect having such a propensity for stealing is abhorred by the craft generally.

Strangers are cautioned against visiting our generally quiet city, as the Spring tights have opened in full blast, and the uninitiated may be in danger. The old style of straight out from the shoulder had played out.

The Federals are reported to have taken possession of Harborsburg, on the Trans-Mississippi. We lost two guns, which were thrown in the river. The enemy also said to have killed thirty. The report is from a source not well known, and we place some doubt on it.

We withdrew from the receipt of a certain large number of cartridges, and the same of the same description. The cartridges have no marks.

The first company of the State Guards, Captain Taylor commanding, organized under the new laws, was mustered into the State service on last Tuesday. We understand that the forming exercise for the State is very active and successful.

J. Madison Wells, the Lieut. Governor elected for this State, by the Unionists and Abolitionists, is a defaulter to the State, in the sum of \$12,578, for taxes collected in the Parish of Rapides, in the year 1859. Of course, he is a fit tool for the schemers.

During last week the river rose about three feet.

See advertisement of Maj. George Tucker, in today's paper.

NEWS ITEMS.

We have heard many wild rumors during the past few days, but do not deem them worthy of notice.

Richmond, Feb. 19.—One hundred and nine officers, including Col. Wright, escaped from Libby prison last night, through a tunnel 99 feet long opening under a vacant lot on the opposite side of the street. No blame is attached to the sentinels. Only one of the officers has been recaptured.

Charleston, Feb. 19.—The enemy who advanced on Johns Island were driven back Tuesday evening. Our pickets resumed their former position. We took a few prisoners.

Eleven shots were fired at the city today.

There is no other news of interest.

Richmond, Feb. 11.—Eighteen of the officers who escaped from the Libby prison have been recaptured; the rest are still at large. None above the rank of captain are recaptured.

Charleston, Feb. 11.—The enemy keep up an occasional fire on the city, throwing one shot every hour.

There is nothing further from John's Island.

The prisoners taken represent their force as 3 brigades and 20 guns. They carried off their dead and wounded with them on their retreat.

An official dispatch from Gen. Finnegan, Lake City, this evening, reports the enemy's advance checked. The news from here is decidedly cheering.

Richmond, Feb. 12.—Official dispatches from Gen. Beauregard state that Gen. Finnegan reports the advance of the enemy to Lake City, Fla.

Gov. Wise had driven the Yankees from John's Island towards their gunboats, and was in pursuit to day, though outnumbered two to one.

Morrisville, Feb. 12.—The latest Knoxville advices state that there are 2,200 cases of small-pox among the Yankees. Eighty die on Monday.

The main body of the enemy are between here and London. There is much suffering among the citizens there.

The following are the official reports of the recent brilliant action near Newbern, N. C.:

Kingston, Feb. 3, 1864.—To Gen. S. Cooper: I made a reconnaissance within a mile and a half of Newbern with Hood's brigade, and met Gen. Cooper's army of 1,000 men and some artillery, met the enemy in force at Bachelor's creek, killed and wounded about a hundred in all, captured thirteen officers and two hundred and eighty prisoners, fourteen negroes, two rifled pieces and caissons, three hundred stant of small arms, four ambulances, three wagons, fifty five animals, a quantity of clothing, camp and kitchen equipment, and two flags.

Commander Wood, U. S. N., captured and destroyed the U. S. gunboat Underwriter.

Our loss 3 killed and wounded. (Signed) G. S. FURKETT,  
Major General Commanding.

Kingston, Feb. 4, 1864.—Hon. R. M. Lott: The force under my command landed and captured last night, U. S. gunboat Underwriter, 100 guns and many men and officers.

The position was within a range of several strong works, one of which was making the vessel during the time we had possession, and not having steam up caused me to burn her.

Our loss twenty killed and wounded and four missing; the enemy's unknown.

J. TAYLOR WOOD,  
Colonel.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—Gen. Foster passed through here yesterday.

Gen. Schofield and Stannard arrived at Knoxville on the 15th. The situation at Knoxville is unchanged. Union citizens report Longstreet has his railroad in Tennessee ordered to stop working.

An "Oleander" Chattanooga, on the 14th inst., it has arrived here for the past evening. The situation of Johnston's army remains unchanged. Sherman's progress exhibits great concentration among the rebels. Thirty four deserters came in yesterday. Trains are running regularly on all the railroads.

Chico, Feb. 16.—A skirmish occurred yesterday at Charleston, Missouri, between the Missouri State Militia and army of Gen. Taylor. Both sides were killed and wounded. Loss to the rebels unknown.

Fort Greaser, Feb. 16.—Gen. C. C. Corner, Chief of Staff—Seven officers killed and four wounded are being sent to Fort Leavenworth. Reports of the rebels are that they are doing no damage to the fort, but slightly wounded a sergeant and a lieutenant, and knowing the rebels' practices nearly down. I was at the fort this evening and have nothing further to report.

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