

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SESSION OF NOVEMBER, 1861.

BATON ROUGE:

J. M. TAYLOR, STATE PRINTER,
1861.

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LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
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SIXTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, November, 25th, 1861.

The House of Representatives met, pursuant to a call of the State Convention, and the following members answered to their names, viz :

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blake-wood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Cole-
man, Cronan, Davidson, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gib-
bons, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, Mc-
Donald, McLearn, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Olivier, Prud-
homme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis and Wilson.

It was moved and seconded, that the Hon. Thos. G. Davidson of Livingston, take the Chair ;

Who, upon taking his seat, announced that nomi-
nations for Speaker were in order.

Whereupon the following members were put in nomination, viz :

Mr. A. M. Dunn of East Baton Rouge, Mr. A. Olivier, Mr. R. Mott, and Mr. C. H. Morrison.

There being no other nominations, the House pro-
ceeded to the election ; whereupon,

Mr. Dunn received the following votes, viz: Messrs. Alexander, Claiborne, Cronan, Hereford, Jones, Ker-
nan, Morrison, Meredith, Newson, Richardson, Robinson, Solis and Wailes—13 votes.

Mr. Morrison received the following votes, viz :
Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Caldwell, Coleman, Dunn, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Helm, McDonald, Mundy, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker and Willis—16 votes.

Mr. Mott received the following votes, viz: Messrs. Babin, Bickham, Brown, Carroll, Davidson, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Homes, Jamison, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McLearn, Morehead, Ogden, Robertson, Shaw, Tappan, Tutt, Walker and Wilson—22 votes.

Mr. Olivier received the following votes, viz :
Messrs. Anderson, Barthelemi, Blakewood, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Demorelle, Dugas, Du-
ralde, Duvigneaud, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Hebert,

Imboden, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Le-
Roy, Mott, Olivier, Rulh, Solomon, Voorhies—26
votes.

There being no election, the House proceeded to
a second ballot, which resulted as follows—

For Mr. Morrison: Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Blackshear, Caldwell, Coleman, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Helm, McDonald, Mundy, Tucker, Walker, and Willis—14 votes.

For Mr. Olivier: Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Blakewood, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Duvig-
neaud, Edwards, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gaudy, Gibbons, Hebert, Imboden, Knapp Knight, LeBlanc Legendre, LeRoy, Macaulay, McLearn, Morehead, Mott, Newson, Ogden, Prudhomme, Rulh, Solis, Solomon and Voorhies—38 votes.

For Mr. Mott: Messrs. Bickham, Brown, Carroll, Davidson, Estlin, Holmes, Jamison, Lindsay, Mason, Olivier, Shaw, Tappan, Taylor of Carrol, Tutt and Wilson—15 votes.

For Mr. Dunn: Messrs. Claiborne, Cronan, Here-
ford, Jones, Kernan, Morrison, Meredith, Richard-
son, Robinson and Wailes: 10 votes.

There being no election the House proceeded to
a third ballot, which resulted as follows:

For Mr. Morrison: Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Coleman, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Helm, Jones, McDonald, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Shaw, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker and Willis—20 votes.

For Mr. Olivier: Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Blakewood, Breaux, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Claiborne, Cronan, Da-
vidson, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gib-
bons, Hebert, Hereford, Imboden, Jamison, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mc-
Learn, Morehead, Newson, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Solis, Solomon, Voor-
hies and Wailes—45 votes.

For Mr. Mott: Messrs. Bickham, Estlin, Holmes, Jamison, Kernan, Mason, Macaulay, Morrison, Oli-
vier, Richardson, Tappan, Tutt and Wilson—13
votes.

Mr. Olivier having received a majority of all the
votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker.

The House then went into election of Chief Clerk,

and the following gentlemen were put in nomination, viz:

Messrs. Welsh, Easten, Bailey and Jewell.
There being no other nominations, the House proceeded to the election, which resulted as follows, viz:

Edwin L. Jewell received the following votes, viz: Messrs. Alexander, Babin, Breaux, Claiborne, Coleman, Demoruelle, Dunn, Foley, Hebert, Holmes, Jones, Keruan, Knapp, Knight, Morehead and Tappan—16 votes.

Mr. Easten received—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Bossier, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Cronan, Duralde, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Hereford, Jamison, Legendre, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Mott, Ogden, Richardson, Shaw, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Walker and Willis—29 votes.

Mr. Welsh received—Messrs. Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Davidson, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Helm, Imboden, LeBlanc, Mason, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Prudhomme, Robinson, Tucker and Walker—20 votes.

Mr. Bailey received—Messrs. Barthelemi, Blake-wood, Brown, Bofil, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Gaudet, Gandy, Lindsay, Robertson, Rulh and Voorhies—12 votes.

There being no election, the House proceeded to a second ballot.

Mr. Jewell received—Messrs. Babin, Breaux, Claiborne, Coleman, Dunn, Hebert, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, Morehead, and Tappan—11 votes.

Mr. Easten received—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Blackwood, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Cronan, Duralde, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Legendre, Le Roy, McDonald, McLearn, Mott, Ogden, Richardson, Shaw, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wailes, Willis, and Wilson—30 votes.

Mr. Welsh received, Messrs. Alexander, Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Brown, Davidson, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Helm, Imboden, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Tucker, and Walker—24 votes.

Mr. Bailey received, Messrs. Barthelemi, Demoruelle, Dugas, Gandy, Rulh, Solis, and Voorhies—8 votes.

There being no election, the House proceeded to a third ballot, whereupon

Mr. Easten received the votes of Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Blake-wood, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Dugas, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Knapp, Le Blanc, Legendre, Le Roy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Mott, Ogden, Rulh, Shaw, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Willis, and Wilson—42 votes.

Mr. Welsh received, Messrs. Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Davidson, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Gibbons, Helm, Imboden, Lindsay, Mason, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robertson, Tucker, and Walker—22 votes.

Mr. Jewell received the votes of Messrs. Breaux, Claiborne, Cronan, Demoruelle, Jones, Kernan, Knight, and Morehead—8 votes.

Mr. Easten having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected, and took the oath of office.

The election of Assistant Clerk being now in order, the following gentlemen were nominated, viz:

Thos. F. Beale, of Caddo; E. J. Delony, of Carroll; J. H. Rills, and Philip D. Winfree.

No other nominations being made, the House proceeded to the election.

Mr. Beale received—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Blake-wood, Briethaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Claiborne, Cronan, Demoruelle, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Hereford, Jamison, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Shaw, Tucker, Walker, and Willis—33 votes.

Mr. Rills received, Messrs. Breaux, Bofil, Charleville, Davidson, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Hebert, Le Blanc, Le Roy, Rulh, Solis, and Wailes—14 votes.

Mr. Delony received—Messrs. Anderson, Coleman, Edwards, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Knight, Newson, and Solomon—9 votes.

Mr. Winfree received, Messrs. Bickham, Brown, Bossier, Holmes, Legendre, Lindsay, McLearn, Morehead, Mott, Solomon, Voorhies, and Wilson—12 votes.

Mr. Patin received—Messrs. Dugas, Duvigneaud, and Hein—3 votes.

There being no election, the House proceeded to a second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Mr. Beale received, Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Blake-wood, Briethaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Demoruelle, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Hereford, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, Knapp, Knight, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Shaw, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Wailes, Walker, and Willis—43 votes.

Mr. Rills received, Messrs. Babin, Barthelemi, Breaux, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Cronan, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Hebert, Helm, Jones, Le Blanc, Legendre, Le Roy, Rulh, Solis, Solomon, and Wailes—23 votes.

Mr. Wintree received—Messrs. Davidson, Holmes, Lindsay, McLearn, Morehead, Mott, Newson, Richardson, Tutt, Voorhies, and Wilson—11 votes.

Mr. Beale having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected, and was sworn into office accordingly.

The House then proceeded to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. J. H. Peralta having been nominated, and there being no opposition, he was elected by acclamation.

After which, the House proceeded to the election of Doorkeeper, and the following gentlemen were nominated, viz:

Mr. Dixon, Mr. Profit, Fletcher, Wikoff, Crilly, and Bertrand.

There being no other nomination, the House proceeded to ballot, which resulted accordingly:

Mr. Dixon received seven (7) votes, Mr. Profit received six (6) votes, Mr. Fletcher received forty-one (41) votes, Mr. Wikoff seven (7) votes, Mr. Crilly four (4) votes, and Mr. Bertrand four (4) votes.

Mr. Fletcher having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected, took the oath, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Robinson introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rules of the last session of the Legislature be adopted as the rules of this House. Adopted.

Mr. Dunn introduced the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, James Buchanan, late President of the United States, is an alien enemy, be it therefore

Resolved, That his portrait be removed from this Hall and destroyed.

On motion of Mr. Hebert, of Iberville, the words "and destroyed" were stricken out, and the resolution passed as amended.

Mr. Briethaupt moved that the House proceed to the election of Warrant Clerk, pending which motion the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The following members answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Hebert, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Newson, Olivier, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Solis, Solomon, Taylor, Tucker, Tutt, Wailes, Walker, Willis, and White—67 members.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and after being corrected, was approved.

The following members presented themselves and took the required oath, viz:

Messrs. Nunez, Kirkham, White, Morgan, McReady, Guilbeau, Moore, Snyder, Scaife, Fortier, Head, and Smith.

The Speaker announced the following appointments:

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, J. R. T. Haynes.
Postmaster, Wm. Gill, Sr.
Pages, Wm. Nelson, Joseph Bell, Joseph Wilson, and E. B. Roberts.

Mr. Estlin presented a communication from the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Claiborne moved to lay the communication on the table indefinitely.

Mr. Davidson amended this motion by moving to refer it to a joint committee of both Houses.

Mr. Hereford moved to lay on the table, subject to call.

The yeas and nays being called for on this motion, the following members voted aye, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Babin, Blackwood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Dunn, Head, Hebert, Hereford, Knight, Mason, McDonald, Meredith, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robinson, Tucker, Wailes, Walker, and Willis—21 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Demoruelle, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, Le Blanc, Legendre, Le Roy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Newson, Ogden, Richardson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wilson, and White—61 nays.

Mr. Knapp introduced a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to have the Coat-of-Arms of the United States blotted out, and that of the Confederate States substituted in its place.

On motion, the resolution was so amended as to read "of the State of Louisiana," instead of the Confederate States; and the resolution passed as amended.

A message was received from his Excellency the Governor, through his Private Secretary, which was read;

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

In consequence of the unusual time at which your

session opens, the reports of the Auditor and Treasurer of the State have not been received, and I am therefore unable to furnish you with a statement of the condition of the Treasury in such detail as will be useful and perhaps necessary.

An abstract from the books of the Auditor exhibits the following statement of taxes received during the present year:

General Funds.....	\$268,652	
Current School Fund.....	171,145	
Internal Improvement Tax.....	37,238	
		\$477,035
Licenses paid.....		137,781

Taxes paid..... \$614,816

And the following of taxes due and payable on or before the 1st day of December, 1861:

General Funds.....	\$532,278
Current School Fund.....	351,153
Internal Improvement Tax.....	85,517

Licenses due.....	\$968,948
Taxes due.....	145,000
	1,113,948

I have been furnished by the Auditor with the following statement of funds on hand on the 15th of

November, 1861:

General Funds.....	\$12,860 90
Current School Fund.....	3,519 41
Internal Improvement Tax Fund.....	20,736 50
Internal Improvement Fund.....	12,777 06
Road and Levee Fund.....	5,240 15
Levee and Drainage Fund.....	68,184 86
Redemption State Debt Fund.....	16,211 41
Free School Fund.....	34,664 60
Free School Accumulating Fund.....	174,297 03
Seminary Fund (sales of land).....	651 31
Seminary Fund (interest).....	4,140 00
Military Fund.....	14,500 00
Public Land Fund.....	15,739 04

Total..... \$383,622 27

These statements exhibit but little more than one-third of the taxes paid, and the consequent deprivation of the bulk of the State's ordinary revenue. It is an unavoidable consequence of the troubled condition of the finances of the country, and the inability of the planters to sell their produce. Deprived of the ordinary commercial facilities, with our great staple withheld from sale, it has been impossible for the Sheriff's to collect the taxes in the ordinary way, and to have enforced the forfeitures of property would have been a hardship upon the people not now to be endured. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Legislature to provide for an extension of the time of collecting and paying into the Treasury the taxes now due, and it will be but just to the Collectors that they be relieved from any legal consequences resulting from their non-payment of the taxes into the Treasury at the time required by present laws.

I suggest to you the necessity of an express enactment permitting the receipt of the Treasury notes of the Confederate States in payment of the State taxes.

Some legislation will be necessary to enable the people to pay these taxes within the period which may be designated by you, and also to enable the planters to obtain the supplies for their plantations until the removal of the hindrance at present existing to the shipment and sale of their crops. This matter deserves your most serious consideration. The necessity of some provision for this purpose suggests itself to every mind. It will be your province so to regulate it that security, sufficiently ample, may be afforded to the capitalist to induce the employment of his means, and the nature of the security required be such as to place it in the power

of the planter to avail himself of the benefits of the provision.

Existing laws facilitate the procurement of supplies by giving the factor a privilege on the crop which was enabled to be produced by his advances. The speedy and annual sale of the crops heretofore has provided the factor with timely reimbursement. That resource now failing, I recommend that planters be permitted to give supply notes, which shall be negotiable and shall express on their face that they are for "supplies," the payment of which shall be secured by imparting to them the quality of a lien on the crop, which shall have precedence over all except existing claims of that nature. To prevent the use of fictitious supply notes, it will be necessary to guard their use by such restrictions as will attain the end proposed, and prevent the abuse of the privilege accorded by your legislation.

Various plans have been suggested for the relief of the community from our present anomalous financial condition. It has been suggested that the Confederate Government should make advances upon, or should purchase a portion of the cotton crop. Without discussing the extent of its constitutional power in this respect, I should deprecate the adoption of such an alternative. If it is indispensable that such advances be made by Government, it is better, in my judgment, that the States shall undertake it rather than their agent, the Confederate Government. In either case, I fear the adoption of such a policy would prove disastrous. It is better to leave the remedy to be applied in the ordinary channels of trade, assisted by such legislation as I have above indicated.

The ordinary sources of revenue having been closed by the blockade established by the enemy, it became necessary for the Confederate Government to resort to the issue of paper, resting upon its own credit and upon direct taxation. All the banks in the Confederate States had suspended specie payments, except those of New Orleans and Mobile, so that there was no difficulty in giving circulation to the issues of the Confederate Government, save in Louisiana and Alabama. In New Orleans, the banks, steadily adhering to the obligations of their charters, continued to pay specie for all their cash liabilities. The depreciation of Treasury notes followed as a necessary consequence, the banks not being able to receive them in payment of obligations due so long as they were compelled to discharge their own debts in coin. As it was of the highest importance that the credit of the Treasury issues should be established on a solid basis, and considering it my duty to aid so far as I could morally or legally in bringing about this result, I recommended the banks of New Orleans, by public proclamation, to suspend specie payments. In taking this course, I was well aware it was beyond my power to relieve the banks from the penalty attached by law to a violation of their charter, nor did I conceal from them the legal consequences attached to the measure which I recommended. The Legislature is without authority to sanction the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and if you should require judicial proceedings to be instituted, a forfeiture of their charters will inevitably follow. But I cannot too strongly recommend you to abstain from such proceedings, but rather to instruct the Attorney General not to bring suit against them. The banks reluctantly adopted the course I recommended, not because they were unwilling to aid in the attainment of the end proposed, but because they were apprehensive the legal consequences of this act might be visited upon them. They decided, however, to encounter the hazard of their chartered existence to subservise a great public purpose, just as all of us now risk life and property in this great struggle for polit-

ical independence. Provision should be made by you to submit the whole subject to a Convention of the people, to be assembled after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate and the United States.

It is certain the new relations of Louisiana to her sister States, and the developments which this war is making in the character and tendencies of our institutions, will require at your hands a Convention of the people to adapt the organic law to the requirements which a wider experience has indicated as essential to a proper political structure. Looking forward to the necessity which will demand a reconstruction of the Constitution at the hands of the people, the action to be taken in reference to the banks may be wisely left to the decision of the sovereign power, when you shall call the same into activity. It is proper here to state that on the day after I issued my proclamation, I received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate Government, written with the approbation of the Cabinet, urging me to do all I could to induce the banks to suspend. This letter was accompanied by a circular addressed to the banks. Copies of the letter and circular will be sent to you.

The extraordinary state in which the Cotton States of the Confederacy find themselves, by reason of their inability to sell produce during the blockade, and their immovable determination not to sell at any price until they can obtain return cargoes in exchange for their produce, has induced a condition of things which can only be relieved by legislation, and even then only to a limited extent. The experience of twenty years in a banking system unequalled on this continent, and certainly not surpassed anywhere, has attached all judicious persons to the principle on which it rests. These have been sanctified by the endorsement of the people in the recent Convention, and power has been taken away from you to charter any bank or adopt any banking system not founded on the fundamental rules of the act of 1842. I would not lightly recommend to you a disregard of these principles, but only from an overruling necessity demanded by the events which are transpiring. We are in the midst of a war of great magnitude, exacting great sacrifices from patriotism which are cheerfully, indeed, enthusiastically made. All the ordinary channels of trade are closed, and yet there is no murmur of discontent,—the necessities of life are quadrupled in value, labor is without its usual reward, and capital comes forward cheerfully and charitably to its support,—homes are desolated,—and if the stricken bow is sorrow, yet they bow in pride for the lost were willing victims to the common cause. Whatever of peril or of evil may be upon us now, or may come upon us hereafter, the Government of the Confederate States must be sustained. The wants of the people and the wants of the Government must be supplied. Taxes must be paid to the State and to the Confederate States; our slaves must be clothed and fed, and whatever can be spared must be given to the needy. The entire community will be without means to pay taxes, clothe and feed the slaves and supply the needy, unless money can be had from the accumulated capital of our banking institutions, and in my opinion this can only be had by a relaxation during the war of the rigid but wise rules of the banking act of 1842. The extent of this relaxation must be determined by you, but I cannot too urgently invite your attention to the subject. You may confidently rely that to whatever reasonable extent you relieve the banks from the operation of that law will not be abused, for in times like these the instincts of capital always lead to great caution. The new rules you may think proper to enforce will be such as your own discretion may consider con-

sistent with the perfect solvency of these banks, and these rules may be enforced by the supervision of the Board of Currency, under such conditions of penalty or forfeiture of charter as you may regard judicious and salutary. I recommend your early and earnest attention to the subject.

In this connection, I desire to suggest the propriety of authorizing the banks to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars. The almost entire disappearance of coin has flooded the country with corporation notes and the notes of private persons, all of which are positively forbidden by law. It is much better to legalize the issue of small notes by the banks, than continue to close our eyes to the daily violation of the laws. Besides, if the present system of irredeemable paper money—by municipal corporations, private corporations, merchants, butchers, and the like,—be permitted, it will in all likelihood end as similar departures from law have ended, in the utter worthlessness of the paper. I hope it will be promptly stopped by you.

No reports have been received from the Public Officers, or from the various Public Institutions and Corporations, except the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, whose report is now laid before you.

The State Convention, on 5th February of this year, provided by ordinance for raising and equipping two regiments, one of infantry and one of artillery, to constitute a regular military force for the protection of the State. The same ordinance empowered the Governor or the Legislature to transfer this force to such Confederate Government as the State might join.

A few days previous to the passage of this ordinance, viz: on the 26th day of January 1861, the State had resumed the powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America, and had declared herself in full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which appertain to an independent State. Other States had preceded us in seceding from our former government, and more were confidently expected to follow, all of which, it was believed, would combine in the formation of a new Government. The intention of Louisiana was early expressed by an ordinance passed on the 29th day of January, providing for the appointment of Delegates to meet those of other seceded States and form a Provisional Government. The Convention wisely determined to make timely preparations for whatever results might ensue to Louisiana from those acts, and the rapid succession of events since has demonstrated these preparations not to have been commenced too soon.

The Regiment of Infantry was rapidly formed, and, under the command of Col. A. H. Gladden, has been serving at Pensacola. It numbers 1,033 rank and file. The Regiment of Artillery, numbering about 750 rank and file, at first commanded by Col. Paul O. Hebert, garrisoned Forts Jackson and St. Philip and Pike. Before the infantry regiment could be entirely filled by the regular recruits, it became necessary, from the position of affairs at Pensacola, that it should have its full complement of men. Accordingly, six companies of volunteers went into service in that regiment, and remained until the required number of regulars was obtained by enlistment. These six companies are now popularly known as the Dreux Battalion.

The sad realities of war were first brought home to the hearts of our people in this contest by the news of the death of the gallant officer whose name is associated with this battalion. Many brave spirits are destined to follow him to his honored grave before this unnatural strife shall cease. The list of Louisiana's fallen heroes in this, her first war of independence, begins with Dreux and ends but tem-

porarily with Butler, heroically fallen. But the next battle may add new names, for her sons are at every point of danger where a foe is to be met or a victory won.

I am laboring under the same disadvantage in imparting to you information of our military affairs that I have before mentioned concerning those of the civil department. The report of the Adjutant General has not been received, but I shall give you as accurate a statement of the condition of the Military Department as I can from my own knowledge. Having been compelled to remain in New Orleans, the centre of our State military operations, from a few weeks after your last adjournment to the present time, because of the necessity of my presence at the same place with the Commanding Confederate General, I have been almost exclusively engaged in the organization of our military force, and am therefore able, with the aid of memoranda from the Adjutant General's office, to give you a general statement of the number of troops furnished by this State to the Confederate Government.

The Secretary of the Confederate States made his first requisition on me for three thousand volunteers in April, 1861. Before that was filled, the attack on Fort Sumter was made, and the unholy war now being waged was inaugurated by the duplicity and treachery of the Government of the United States. The designs of that Government being now unmasked, and their purpose to prosecute against us a war of subjugation being demonstrated by a call for a large army by Mr. Lincoln, the Secretary of War of the Confederate Government made a second requisition on me for five thousand men. Later in July a third was made for three thousand more. The brave spirit of our people responded promptly to these calls. Companies poured into the camp which I had caused to be located for their reception, and were rapidly organized into regiments and turned over to the Confederate service. Eight of these regiments and two battalions are now in Virginia; one regiment is in Missouri, three in Kentucky, and five are within our own State. There have been, besides, and independent of these regiments, fourteen companies of infantry mustered into the Confederate service for the special defense of this State, and four companies of Artillery. Thirteen other companies are now at Camp Lewis, a camp of instruction I established for the discipline of the troops and their better instruction in the duties of a soldier. These make an aggregate of twenty thousand two hundred and two men, including rank and file, raised by the State and now in service in Florida, Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, and on her own territory.

At the same time these requisitions were made upon me as Executive of the State for troops, and while I was employed in filling them, numerous persons were engaged in raising independent companies, battalions and regiments, which were proposed to be tendered directly to the War Department, and which I have since learned have been tendered and accepted. The Congress had authorized the President to accept companies formed independently of State authority, and under this power numerous companies were raised in this State, composed almost, if not entirely, of our citizens, and were mustered direct into the Confederate service. Of course, we have no record of such companies, and therefore do not know the number of our citizens who have been thus enlisted in the Confederate service. I believe they number about thirty-eight hundred and ninety-one men. If this be a correct estimate, the whole number of troops furnished by Louisiana, and those derived by enlistments from her citizens and tendered directly to the War Department, amount to twenty-four thousand and ninety-three men.

It early became a subject of anxious reflection and inquiry with me to provide some means for furnishing our soldiers with suitable clothing. A large number of our troops were in Virginia, and reports, and even more authentic representations, reached me of their suffering from sickness and the increasing rigor of a colder climate than that to which they were accustomed. It was certain that the Confederate Government would not be able to supply so vast an army promptly with shoes, blankets and warm clothing, and in the event of such supply being delayed, great suffering would have been entailed upon them. I could not think of the noble and gallant soldiers, who had left homes and families in a generous spirit of self-sacrifice, and had rushed at their country's call to the defense of her soil, marching without shoes, or fighting our battles pinched with cold and shivering from exposure. I determined that I would, if possible, provide them with what was needed and rely upon you to sustain my exertions, and upon the Confederate Government to reimburse the cost. That Government, at a subsequent time, made a request of me to provide our troops with clothing, and have agreed to allow twenty-five dollars as commutation for such provision; but my arrangements were already in progress of performance, when that request was made. While, however, my determination was thus formed, means were lacking to enable me to carry it into effect. There were no funds in the Treasury adequate for that purpose. No appropriation had been made, foreseeing such contingency, and, indeed, the Treasury had been emptied of all available funds. It was essential either that I should borrow the money necessary for this purpose, or convene the Legislature to make appropriations therefor. This latter course would have enforced a delay that it was desirable to avoid. Several Senators and numerous Representatives were known by me to be absent at the seat of war, and I had reason to doubt if more than one-half of the two bodies could be collected. Ascertaining, on inquiry, that money would be loaned the State on favorable terms by some of the banks, I determined to avoid the expense and delay of an extra session of the Legislature, and borrow money at once and purchase as large a quantity of woollens, blankets and shoes, already becoming scarce, as I could. I made application accordingly to all the banks in New Orleans for a loan, except the Merchants' Bank and the Crescent City Bank, which were not in a condition to comply with such a request. All, with but two exceptions, responded to my application. The money was obtained, the purchases of clothing made, and our soldiers saved from much misery and suffering. The two banks which refused a loan are the Union Bank and the Bank of New Orleans. At a later period, the latter bank tendered thirty thousand dollars of the sum asked in Confederate bonds, which was declined. The amount thus borrowed is \$670,000.

I must here mention with pride and pleasure the self-denying efforts of our citizens, and especially of the noble women of Louisiana, in furnishing clothing and blankets. Fearing that I would not be able to procure a sufficient number of blankets by purchase, I invited all persons to send to me such as they could spare from their own houses. The response was immediate, and the supply profuse. Families stripped their own beds in the human and patriotic effort to make the soldiers comfortable, and voluntary associations of the wives and mothers and daughters of the State were formed in every parish, which vied with each other in industry and skill and in the effort to provide promptly for the soldiers wants. The people are ready for any effort and every sacrifice in this, the holiest of causes.

It will be necessary to provide for the payment of

the loans already mentioned and for the expenses of Government for the ensuing year. The large deficit in the amount of taxes paid in the Treasury warns us not to rely exclusively on that mode of providing for the current expenses of the State. The appropriations for military purposes, by various acts of the Legislature, amount to..... \$960,000 00
The unexpended portion of these appropriations is..... 191,553 85

There have been drawn from the Treasury the residue, viz..... \$768,446 15
I have borrowed from the Banks in New Orleans the sum of \$670,000, of which there has been expended..... 646,761 66

Making a sum total of expenditures for military purposes of..... \$1,415,207 81

I have on hand the sum of..... \$106,101 33
To which add balance of unexpended appropriation as above..... 191,053 85

Makes the sum of..... \$297,655 18

This amount is to meet the following liabilities:

1st. Amount due the Banks..... \$670,000 00
2d. Unpaid debts contracted by the Quartermaster..... 181,600 00
3d. Amount of estimate for equipment and subsistence of 5,000 men, for thirty days, in the event of invasion..... 100,000 00

Making the sum of..... \$951,600 00
And to extinguish which there will be required a new appropriation of..... \$653,944 82

In order to be prepared for any invasion, I have directed the Quartermaster to provide the necessary equipment and provisions for five thousand men for thirty days, and have included the costs thereof in the above estimate.

For a large portion of these expenditures, vouchers have been transmitted to Richmond, under the act of Congress providing for the reimbursement of expenditures for military purposes made by the States. I have despatched an agent to Richmond with these vouchers, and the accounts are now being audited, not including, however, the Quartermaster's accounts since 30th June, 1861, not yet furnished me. I confidently expect these accounts will be audited in a few days, and, as the Congress is in session, that an appropriation will be made to refund to the State her expenses. I have the satisfaction of knowing that our accounts are the first presented to the Auditor, except those of South Carolina, prepared under a special act.

It must be observed that the balance of appropriations for military purposes yet unexpended, viz: \$191,053 85, is not in the Treasury. The full amount of those appropriations has never been paid into the Treasury, in consequence of the failure and inability to collect the taxes.

The Confederate Government have imposed a direct tax for its support. Our portion of this tax, on the basis of the present assessment, will be about two millions of dollars. They have provided a machinery for its collection, but have also offered an invitation and inducement to the State Governments to assume the payment of the tax, and have allowed ten per cent. as a remuneration for its collection. A very small additional compensation, say one per cent., would satisfy the State Tax Collectors for the additional trouble in collecting the Confederate tax, and would thus save about \$180,000 to the State. It will be for you to consider the propriety and expe-

diency of assuming the payment of this tax, and of providing by legislation for facilitating its collection.

I cannot too strongly recommend to your careful attention the subject of reorganizing the militia. Its necessity has been apparent, and from the defective nature of the present law, it has been found impossible to produce that efficiency so essential in our present condition. I have endeavored, through the medium of military orders, to establish frequency of drill and to enforce attendance, and those efforts have been attended with some success. In my judgment, when the militia are called out pending war, the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States should be the rule of action for them as well as for those actually enlisted as volunteers, and the Legislature should leave no doubt to remain whether or no such is their intention. I recommend a careful revision of the whole Militia Law of the State, the repeal of all exemptions, the compulsory mustering of all males between the ages of eighteen and fifty, and affixing a penalty for non-performance of duty other than a pecuniary fine. In prescribing the details of such a bill, it is manifest that a different rule should apply to rural from that of the urban populations. In the country parishes, there are numerous sparsely settled wards and beats whose compliance with regulations easy of performance in the city, is manifestly impossible.

If this war should continue, a necessity will exist to organize some department for our State Government to which shall be committed special charge of Military Affairs. The want of such a department has devolved upon me a wide range of labor, difficult of performance and severely taxing my physical strength. If a department shall be organized adapted to the special exigencies of the times, its duration may be limited to the existence of the war.

The report of the Supervisors of the State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy will be laid before you. The events of this year have proved more than ever the wisdom of fostering this Institution. One half of the professors are now in military service, and a large proportion of the Cadets resigned and have been useful in drilling the various companies where they are serving as lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and some as privates. The Legislature have never made any endowment of, or donation to the Seminary. Two loans have been made, each of thirty thousand dollars, but so far as your action is concerned, the funds of the Seminary, which are derived exclusively from sales of her lands donated by the General Government, are still liable for the reimbursement of these loans. Your appropriation of 1860, is for the purpose of paying the expenses of your own Cadets, and you will perceive from the report of the Board, that when all of the State Cadets are in attendance, the amount is insufficient. I recommend to the Legislature a judicious liberality towards this Institution, the only Military School of this State.

I have felt it my duty not to omit providing proper defenses for New Orleans, and in order to expedite the military authorities of the Confederate Government in this department, I have availed myself of loans tendered me by the Citizens' Bank, without whose prompt and ready aid I should not have been able to have accomplished any useful result. Upon these defenses and other matters of a military nature, such as a supply of arms, I do not deem it prudent to be more explicit in my public Message. I shall cheerfully impart to the members all information I have on these subjects.

The lease of the Penitentiary will expire next Spring. In determining the manner in which it shall be conducted in future, I suggest the propriety of making arrangements to secure an ample supply

of woollens for the use of the State, to be applied to the clothing of our volunteers during the present war. Without the supply I obtained from its looms, I should not have been able to clothe our troops.

The public attention has been very generally directed to the supposed necessity of enacting a Stay Law. The example of several of our sister States will be pleaded in excuse and justification of such a measure. Undoubtedly the Legislature ought to provide some measure suited to the extraordinary condition of things now existing, and especially ought you to interpose between rapacious creditors and those who, having the disposition to pay, are deprived of the ability by our financial condition. But great caution should be exercised in making such provision. A blow dealt at public credit,—any act by which doubt or suspicion could attach to the honor and plighted faith of the State, not only in performing her own obligations, but in enforcing upon her citizens the performance of theirs—is in my judgment the greatest calamity that could befall us. There is a manifest propriety and necessity in not interfering with the regular course of all probate proceedings, of all process for the enforcement of fiduciary obligations, nor do I perceive that any injury can be done by permitting all suits to go on regularly to judgment, so as to enable the plaintiff to have the benefit of the security which the recording will afford. Then you should interpose and prohibit the issuing of any execution, or indeed of an executory process, the effect of which would be a compulsory and ruinous sale of property, and especially ought those who are now in military service be protected from the harassing fears of such results.

I invite your attention to the subject of the Public Printing, the expenses of which ought to be reduced at least one-half. The same documents are now printed in three or four different forms, the cost of which, even at reasonable rates of compensation to the printer, will be enormous. By diminishing the quantity of printing, and dispensing with whatever is unnecessary, a reduction of twenty-five thousand dollars can be made without injury to the public interests. In my judgment, it ought unhesitatingly to be made.

I respectfully suggest to you that legislation at this time should be confined, as far as practicable, to those matters which appertain to present exigencies, and to a provision for those unavoidable necessities of the immediate future which our military status requires.

The gallant promptitude of our people enabled me to make a ready response to the calls of the Confederate Government for volunteers. By reason of the seizure of the arsenal early in the year, a supply of arms was at hand, and through the loans effected, I was enabled to send the whole of our troops into service fully equipped. With no military or militia organization, with no organized department ready to systematize and regulate the complicated machinery of a War Establishment, I had to undertake the difficult task of giving efficiency to the military force. My heart exulted with pride when I heard of the regiments of Louisiana extorting praises from their fellow-soldiers of other States for their good discipline, their complete and comfortable equipments, and for the celerity with which they repaired in quick succession to the field where an insolent foe were soon to feel the weight of freemen's blows dealt in the sacred cause of independence. If anything were needed to vindicate the cause we are now upholding, and which, with the help of God, we will continue to uphold so long as a freeman's heart shall beat, it has been furnished in the career of unmixt despotism upon which the Government of the United States have entered. Between a people so radically different as the subjects of that government and the

citizens of ours, no harmony of political action can ever again be established. They have forced upon us a war which we have accepted only because we could not secure our independence, and enjoy the right of self government without it, and we will continue to fight for that sacred right, with a firm reliance on the God of our fathers, that with His blessing and our own strong hands, we will secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

THOS. O. MOORE.

Baton Rouge, November 26th, 1861.

On motion of Mr. Wailes, three hundred copies were ordered to be printed in English, and the same number in French.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Arroyo, Assistant Secretary, asking the concurrence of the House in a joint Resolution for counting the votes cast at the last general election, which was concurred in.

Mr. Walker gave notice that he would, at a future day, introduce a bill authorizing D. H. Boulet to adopt his natural children.

Mr. Tappan introduced a joint resolution in reference to the invitation of the Mayor and Common Council of New Orleans to the Legislature, which was made the special order of the day for tomorrow at 12 M.

Mr. McDonald introduced a resolution to establish a Committee on Ways and Means, which,

On motion of Mr. Morrison, was so amended as to make it a Joint Committee, which passed its first reading and was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Duvigneaud introduced a joint resolution in reference to the election of Confederate States Senators, and fixing the time of their election for Thursday, 28th inst.

Mr. Solomon introduced a bill relative to the registry of votes in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Estlin introduced a bill in reference to the executory process.

Mr. Dunn, an act to suspend all laws of this State authorizing the forced sales of property during the present war, and for one year after its termination.

Mr. Robertson gave notice that he would, at some future day, introduce an act relative to the militia law of the State.

Mr. Elam introduced an act to amend the 990th and 991st articles of the Code of Practice.

Mr. Elam introduced an act to amend the 641, 643, 240, 1139 and 1140 articles of the Code of Practice.

Mr. Tucker introduced an act to incorporate the Perseverance Fire Company of the town of Natchitoches.

Mr. Briethaupt moved that the House proceed to the election of Warrant Clerk;

And nominations being in order—

Mr. Imboden nominated Mr. J. P. Smith, of the parish of Carroll.

All opposition being withdrawn, he was elected by acclamation, and took the oath of office accordingly.

Mr. Claiborne introduced an act to protect the property of soldiers.

Mr. Walker introduced an act relative to practitioners of medicine.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, November 27th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Adolphe Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, when the roll being called, the following members answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blake-

wood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Durralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Kirkham, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robertson, Robinson, Rull, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—87 members present.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. After which, Messrs. Davenport, Taylor of Union, and King, presented themselves and took the required oath.

The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Postmaster were called, and, by order of the Speaker, sworn into office.

Resolutions being now in order, Mr. McDonald introduced a resolution in reference to the removal of the Seat of Government temporarily to New Orleans.

Whereupon, the yeas and nays being called, resulted in a unanimous vote for the resolution.

Mr. Briethaupt introduced a resolution in reference to the opening of the House with prayer. Adopted.

Mr. Bickham, A resolution allowing Wm. Bloomfield twenty-five (\$25) dollars for services as postmaster at the beginning of this Session.

Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. McDonald, An act to provide for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Legislature.

Rules suspended, and read first, second and third times, and passed.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he would at a future day introduce an act to abolish tacit mortgages.

Mr. Lindsay gave notice that he will introduce a bill to protect mechanics in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill in reference to the banks of the State.

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Briethaupt introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to call a Convention.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Walker, An act to authorize D. H. Boulet to adopt his natural children.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wailes moved to adopt the Rules of the House of 1860, as the rules of this House. Passed.

Mr. Dunn, An act to provide for the forcible liquidation of the free banks of this State.

First and second reading, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Abney, An act to suspend the collection of debts by judicial process.

First and second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn called up an act introduced by him yesterday, entitled "An act to suspend all laws of this State authorizing the forced sales of property during the existence of the present war, and for one year after its termination."

Read first and second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Tucker, An act to repeal an act relative to the homesteads

of widows and orphans of deceased persons, approved March 17, 1852.

Read first and second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hereford introduced an act relative to the executory process.

Read 1st and second time, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Tucker, An act to incorporate Perseverance Fire Company of the town of Natchitoches.

First, second and third reading, and passed.

Mr. Mott, An act to abolish the office of State Superintendent of Public Education.

Read first and second time, and referred to Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Hereford, An act relative to the continuance of civil cases.

Read first and second time, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hereford, An act relative to "feri facias."

Read first and second time, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Newson introduced an act to stay judicial proceedings in certain cases. Read first and second time, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mundy, An act to suspend the collection of debts by judicial process, and to protect the rights of those whose claims may be so suspended. Read first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Solomon, An act relative to the registry of votes in the city of New Orleans. Read first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Tucker introduced a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee on Naval Affairs. Read first, second and third time, and passed.

Mr. Hereford, An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a revenue, and the manner of collecting the same." Read first and second time, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walker, An act to suspend the prescription of debts. Read first and second time, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Estlin, An act relative to executory processes. Read for the first time, and, under the rules of the House, laid over.

Mr. Elam introduced, according to previous notice, the following acts:

1st. An act to amend the 990th and 991st Articles of the Code of Practice;

2d. An act to amend the 641st, 643d, 240th, 1139th and 1140th Articles of the Code of Practice. Read first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Estlin, An act relative to privileges on crops. Read first and second time, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

The hour of 12 having arrived, on motion, the House took up the special order of the day.

Mr. Shaw offered the following substitute:

Joint resolution providing for the temporary removal of the Seat of Government to the city of New Orleans.

WHEREAS, the threatened invasion of our coast requires a concentration of all the resources of the State Government to act in concert with the Confederate Government; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened—three-fourths of both Houses concurring therein; That the State Government be, and is hereby, removed—for the space of sixty days—to the city of New Orleans.

Resolved, further, That this House will, at the present session, entertain no proposition to remove permanently the Seat of Government.

On the adoption of the substitute, the yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that 56 members had voted in the affirmative, and 22 in the negative. Said substitute was consequently adopted.

On motion, the House then adjourned to to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members answered to their names, to wit:

Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Anderson, Alexander, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blakewood, Blackshear, Breaux, Briethaupt, Brown, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Durralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guidry, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkham, Knapp, Knight, Le Blanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Olivier, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Rull, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—93 members present.

Messrs. Lee and Whitaker presented themselves and were sworn in according to law.

The Speaker then announced standing committees for the present session.

Resolutions being now in order,

Mr. Newson introduced a resolution in reference to the per diem of the members of this House.

Mr. McLearn moved to lay on the table, which latter motion was carried.

Mr. Estlin moved a reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday on the amendment to the resolution to remove the Seat of Government temporarily to New Orleans. Carried.

Mr. Estlin now moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Hebert called for the yeas and nays, when the vote stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Brown, Bofil, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Cronan, Coleman, Demoruelle, Dngas, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gandy, Guilbeau, Helm, Holmes, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lindsay, Macaulay, McLearn, McReady, Morehead, Mott, Nunez, Ogden, Robinson, Rull, Shaw, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—55 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bossier, Alexander, Babin, Briethaupt, Caldwell, Davidson, Davenport, Dunn, Durralde, Eddleman, Gaudet, Head, Hebert, Hereford, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Kirkham, LeRoy, Mason, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Morgan Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Prudhomme, Scaife, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, and Walker—34 nays.

Mr. Lindsay called up a bill which was read a

first and second time by its title, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate bill No. 8—

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of the Pelican Insurance Company of the City of New Orleans."

Read first, second and third time, and adopted.

A message was received from the Governor, in reference to the Executive contingent fund. Read a first and second time and referred to the Finance Committee.

Senate joint resolution in reference to the election of State Printer, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Briethaupt,

An act for the relief of Wm. Walker, late Sheriff and Tax Collector of the parish of Winn. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Foulhouze gave notice that he would at a future day introduce a bill in reference to judicial sales in the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

Mr. Duvigneaud gave notice that he would at a future day introduce the following acts, viz:

An act relative to calling a convention to make certain amendments, additions and changes in the Constitution.

Also:

An act relative to notices of elections in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Charleville introduced an act for the relief of G. R. Carradine, of the City of Jefferson. Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Morehead gave notice that he would introduce an act to incorporate the town of Port Barrow, in the parish of Ascension.

The hour of 12, m., having arrived, the House took a recess of ten minutes, to prepare the room for the reception of the Senate.

The House being called to order for the reception of the Senate, 81 members answered to their names; and the joint session proceeded to count the votes cast at the last general election, when it was found that

B. L. Defreese had received all the votes cast for State Treasurer, and was declared duly elected to that office for the term of two years.

Hypolite Peralta, having received a plurality of all the votes cast, was declared elected to the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

W. H. N. Magruder, having received a plurality of all the votes cast for State Superintendent of Public Education, was declared elected to that office for the next regular term.

After the votes were counted out, the Senate retired to the Senate Chamber; when

Mr. Tucker gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the 546th article of the Code of Practice.

Also, notice of

A bill authorizing under-tutors to compel tutors, tutrices and co-tutors of minors to file their accounts.

A message was received from the Senate, through its Secretary, Mr. Wagner, informing the House that the Senate would not recede from its position in reference to the Senate amendment to the joint resolution in reference to the election of Senators to the Confederate Congress, and asking a committee of conference; whereupon

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Barthelemi, Dunn, Tappan, Duralde, and Demorelle, on said committee.

Mr. Tappan called up his substitute for the resolution in reference to the temporary adjournment of

the General Assembly to New Orleans, which was read a first, second and third time, and passed.

Mr. Morehead introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to furnish each member of this House with five daily papers, or their equivalent in weeklies. Adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned to 5 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Hon. A. Olivier in the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Kernan, the calling of the roll was dispensed with, when

Mr. Barthelemi, Chairman of the Conference Committee on the part of the House, made the following report, viz:

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—The Committee of Conference appointed by this House to confer with a committee of the Senate, for the purpose of selecting a stated day for the election of two Senators to represent the State of Louisiana in the Confederate Congress at Richmond, beg leave to report that they have fixed Friday, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, m., for the election of said Senators.

This report is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. F. BARTHELEMI,
Chairman.

Mr. Macaulay called up a joint resolution relative to the Railroads, of which the State is a stockholder, and moved that a committee of seven be appointed on the part of the House; which motion was adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 29th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Oliver, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gandet, Gandy, Gibbons, Gnilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkham, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Willis, Walker, Wilson, White and Whitaker—88 members.

The Speaker announced the following special committees:

Special Committee on Naval Affairs: J. M. Tucker, C. M. Gibbons, E. Mason, W. F. Kernan, A. Fortier, L. Duvigneaud, J. Foulhouze, Jos. Solomon, W. H. Knight.

Committee to investigate Railroads: J. M. Moore, J. A. Breaux, J. G. McLearn, A. C. Bickham, G. H. Jones, G. LeRoy, O. Harvang.

The Speaker appointed the Hon. E. N. Ogden Chairman of the Committee on Claims, vice E. Legendre, resigned.

Mr. Bossier introduced a resolution to appoint two additional members to the Committee on Printing. Adopted.

Mr. Elam introduced a resolution to allow James Welsh the sum of \$250, being the amount of salary due him for his last quarter as Chief Clerk of the House. Read first, second and third times; rules suspended, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, and it was passed.

Mr. Breaux gave notice that he would introduce a bill relative to the appraisal of property held for sale under writs of *fiery facias*.

Mr. Solomon gave notice that he would introduce an act relative to the police of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Mott gave notice that he would introduce a bill to re-appropriate the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$15,000, out of the funds of 1861, belonging to the First Swamp Land District, for the parish of Plaquemines, to levee and drain certain swamp lands situated therein.

Mr. Brown,

An act for the relief of the Free Market of New Orleans.

A message from the Governor announcing that he had approved an act to provide for the payment of the officers, members, and contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

Mr. Charleville introduced an act for the relief of Mrs. Chs. D. Dreux, of the Parish of Orleans. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Morehead introduced an act to incorporate the town of Port Barrow. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tucker introduced an act to grant leave of absence to the Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Duvigneaud,

An act to provide for the calling of a Convention for the purpose of repealing, amending and changing the Constitution. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Jamison,

An act to amend, repeal and re-enact the 7th and 26th Sections of an act, approved March the 20th, 1850, entitled "An act to amend an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and provide for the administration of the affairs thereof." Read first and second times, and referred to the City Delegation.

Mr. Kernan,

An act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State. Read first and second times, and referred to special committee of nine members.

Mr. Scaife,

A memorial of the citizens of the Parish of Claiborne asking an extension of time to the sheriff of said parish. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Estlin introduced a resolution to annul and abrogate the 43d rule of this House. Adopted.

Mr. Foulhouze,

An act relative to judicial sales, in the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines. Rules suspended, read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Meredith introduced a resolution that the joint resolution passed by this House do not take effect until approved by the Governor.

Mr. Charleville moved to lay this resolution on the table.

Mr. Davidson called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Demorelle, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze,

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Gaudet, Gandy, Helm, Jamison, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, McLearn, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Ogden, Robinson, Robertson, Rull, Shaw, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Voorhies, Wailes, Willis, Wilson, White, and Whitaker—49 yeas.

Nays—Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blakewood, Breaux, Caldwell, Davidson, Davenport, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Gibbons, Hebert, Head, Hereford, Holmes, Jones, Kernan, King, Mason, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Nunez, Prudhomme, Scaife, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt and Walker—33 nays.

Said resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Robinson moved that the House take a recess of twenty minutes. Carried.

At 12 o'clock, m., the Speaker called the House together, and 93 members answered to their names.

Upon the arrival of the Hon. Senate the Joint Session proceeded to elect two State Senators to represent the State of Louisiana in the Confederate Congress.

On the call of the roll, 29 Senators and 95 Representatives answered to their names.

The following gentlemen were nominated, as follows:

Mr. Gardere—Alexander Declonet.
Mr. Mott—Edward Sparrow.
Mr. Gantt—Alexander Mouton.
Mr. Robertson—J. G. Olivier.
Mr. White—B. L. Hodge.
Messrs. Blakewood and Solomon—J. P. Benjamin.
Mr. Laidlaw—A. S. Heron.
Mr. Weightman—D. P. Kemmer.
Mr. Snyder—T. J. Semmes.
Mr. Flournoy—Thos. T. Land.

On calling of the roll, it appeared that, Messrs. Barrow, Fuller, Labatin, Laidlaw, Leefe, Loughborough, McKneely, Morehead, Newell, Patterson, Pearce, Solomon, Scorday, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Blackshear, Blakewood, Briethaupt, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Cronan, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Head, Helm, Lee, Mason, McReady, Morrison, Meredith, Prudhomme, Robertson, Shaw, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Wilson, White, Whitaker, voted for Mr. Benjamin—45 yeas.

Messrs. Dupuy, Gardere, Labatin, Moore of St. Martin, Oswalt, Solomon, Sanders, Scorday, Tete, Wall, Wilson, Olivier, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bofil, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Edwards, Fortier, Foley, Gandet, Gandy, Gnilbeau, King, Legendre, Moore of St. Landry, Rull, Smith, Solomon, voted for Mr. Declonet—30 yeas.

Messrs. Flournoy, Gantt, Lawrence, Lott, Loughborough, McKneely, Moore of St. Martin, Patterson, Texada, Andrews, Bickham, Brown, Caldwell, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Eddleman, Fortier, Gnilbeau, Gibbons, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkham, Knapp, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Nunez, Ogden, Richardson, Robinson, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Tappan, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, voted for Mr. Semmes—50 yeas.

Messrs. Gantt, Lawrence, Taylor of St. Landry, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blakewood, Duvigneaud, Foulhouze, Hebert, Knapp, Kirkham, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Macaulay, Morgan, Nunez, Solis, Voorhies, voted for Mr. Mouton—18 yeas.

Messrs. Buffington, Laidlaw, Weightman, Babin, Breaux, Coleman, Dunn, Edwards, Hebert, Hereford, Jones, Kernan, LeBlanc, Morehead, Newson, Taylor of Carroll, voted for Mr. Herron—16 yeas.

Messrs. Flournoy, Pierce, Elam, Head, Mundy, Prudhomme, Tucker and Walker, voted for Mr. Land—8 yeas.

Messrs. Buffington, Wall, Weightman, Alexander, Babin, Claiborne, Foley, Gibbons, Holmes, Knight, McLearn, Morehead, Richardson, Wailes, voted for Mr. Kenner—14 votes.

Messrs. Dupuy, Fuller, Gardere, Lott, Newell, Oswalt, Tete, Wilson, Olivier, Alexander, Anderson, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Brown, Bossier, Charleville, Caldwell, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Gaudet, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, Legendre, Mason, Morrison, Mott, Meredith, Newson, Snyder, Taylor of Carroll, Wailes, Willis, Whitaker, voted for Mr. Sparrow—37 votes.

Messrs. Sanders, Bofil, Charleville, Demoruelle, Gaudet, Imboden, Knight, Ogden, Robertson, Ruhl, and Tutt, voted for Mr. Olivier—11 votes.

Messrs. Barrow, Leece, Moreland, Abney, Carroll, Dunn, Estlin, Lee, Lindsay, McDonald, McReady, Moore of St. Landry, Robinson, Scaife, Shaw, Taylor of Union, Wilson and White, voted for Mr. Hodges—18 votes.

There being no election, the names of Messrs. Hodges and Olivier were withdrawn, and the Legislature then proceeded to a second ballot.

Messrs. Barrow, Fuller, Labatut, Laidlaw, Leece, Loughborough, McKneely, Newell, Patterson, Pearce, Solomon, Scudday, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Blackshear, Blakewood, Briethaupt, Bossier, Caldwell, Carroll, Claiborne, Cronan, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Head, Helm, Lee, Mason, McReady, Morrison, Meredith, Prudhomme, Robertson, Shaw, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Wilson, White and Whitaker, voted for Mr. Benjamin—43 votes.

Messrs. Dupuy, Gardere, Labatut, Moore, Sanders, Scudday, Tete, Wall, Wilson, Olivier, Bartholemi, Breaux, Bofil, Charleville, Demoruelle, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Guilbeau, Hebert, Imboden, King, Knight, Legendre, LeRoy, McLearn, Moore, Nunez, Ogden, Robinson, Ruhl, Smith, Solis, Solomon, voted for Mr. DeClouet—41 votes.

Messrs. Flournoy, Gantt, Lawrence, Lott, Loughborough, McKneely, Moore of St. Martin, Moreland, Oswalt, Patterson, Texada, Andrews, Bickham, Brown, Cronan, Davidson, Dugas, Eddleman, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkham, Knapp, Knight, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Moore of St. Landry, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Newson, Nunez, Richardson, Robinson, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, voted for Mr. Semmes—56 votes.

Messrs. Gantt, Lawrence, Taylor of St. Landry, Bickham, Blakewood, Duvigneaud, Kirkham, Knapp, LeBlanc, Morgan, Robertson, Voorhies, voted for Mr. Mouton—12 votes.

Messrs. Buffington, Wall, Laidlaw, Weightman, Babin, Breaux, Brown, Coleman, Dunn, Edwards, Hebert, Hereford, Jones, Kernan, Lindsay, Morehead, Taylor of Carroll, voted for Mr. Herron—17 votes.

Messrs. Barrow, Buffington, Weightman, Babin, Dunn, Foley, Morehead, Richardson, Wailes, voted for Mr. Kenner—9 votes.

Messrs. Flournoy, Price, Elam, Davenport, Mundy, voted for Mr. Land—5 votes.

Messrs. Dupuy, Fuller, Gardere, Leece, Lott, Moreland, Newell, Oswalt, Solomon, Sanders, Tete, Wilson, Olivier, Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Bartholemi, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demoruelle, Duralde, Estlin, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Head, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Morrison, Mott, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Prudhomme, Ruhl,

Scaife, Shaw, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White, Whitaker, voted for Mr. Sparrow—65 votes.

Mr. Sparrow having received the requisite majority, was declared duly elected a Senator of the State of Louisiana to the Confederate Congress.

The names of Messrs. Mouton, Kenner, Herron and Land being withdrawn, the Legislature proceeded to a third ballot for the election of a second Senator.

On the third ballot,

Messrs. Barrow, Fuller, Leece, Newell, Oswalt, Patterson, Pearce, Solomon, Scudday, Taylor of St. Landry, Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Blackshear, Blakewood, Briethaupt, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Elam, Estlin, Head, Helm, Lee, Mason, McReady, Morrison, Prudhomme, Robertson, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Tucker, Wilson, White, voted for Mr. Benjamin—35 votes.

Messrs. Buffington, Dupuy, Gardere, Labatut, Laidlaw, Moore, Sanders, Tete, Wall, Weightman, Wilson, Olivier, Babin, Bartholemi, Breaux, Bofil, Charleville, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Guilbeau, Hebert, Imboden, LeBlanc, Legendre, Moore, Morgan, Nunez, Ogden, Ruhl, Smith, Wailes, voted for Mr. DeClouet—40 votes.

And Messrs. Flournoy, Gantt, Lawrence, Lott, Loughborough, McKneely, Moreland, Texada, Bickham, Brown, Caldwell, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Eddleman, Gibbons, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkham, Knapp, Knight, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Richardson, Robinson, Scaife, Snyder, Solis, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, and Whitaker, voted for Mr. Semmes—48 votes.

Neither candidate having obtained the required majority, the joint session proceeded to a fourth ballot.

On the fourth ballot, Messrs. Barrow, Leece, Newell, Taylor of St. Landry, Blakewood, Carroll, McReady, White, and Whitaker, voted for Mr. Benjamin—9 votes.

Messrs. Buffington, Dupuy, Gardere, Labatut, Laidlaw, Moore, Oswalt, Solomon, Sanders, Scudday, Tete, Wilson, Wall, Weightman, Olivier, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Bossier, Bartholemi, Breaux, Bofil, Charleville, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Guilbeau, Hebert, Imboden, LeBlanc, Legendre, Mason, Moore, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robertson, Ruhl, Shaw, Wailes, White, voted for Mr. DeClouet—49 votes.

And Messrs. Flournoy, Fuller, Gantt, Lawrence, Lott, Loughborough, McKneely, Moreland, Patterson, Pearce, Texada, Abney, Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Brown, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Eddleman, Elam, Gibbons, Helm, Head, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkham, Knight, Knapp, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Richardson, Robinson, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, and Wilson, voted for Mr. Semmes—64 votes.

Mr. Semmes having obtained the required majority, was duly elected a Senator of the State of Louisiana to the Confederate Congress.

The Senate having withdrawn to its hall,

On motion of Mr. Bickham, the House adjourned to to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, to-wit:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Babin, Bartholemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkham, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Robertson, Ruhl, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White, and Whitaker—79 members.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hendricks.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Carroll, Claiborne, Patterson, Brown, Davidson, Gandy, and Charleville.

The Speaker appointed the Hon. B. W. Blakewood on the Committee on Militia, vice H. B. Foley, resigned.

Also, Messrs. Morehead and Kernan, as additional members of the Committee on Printing.

The report of the Commissioner of Public Lands was received and referred to the Committee on Land and Levees.

The Committee on Enrollment, through their Chairman, Mr. Charleville, made the following appointments as Enrolling Clerks, to-wit:

Messrs. C. Bayou, P. Winfree, F. Raymond, D. Cronan, Jr., W. E. Clark, E. S. Trepanier, D. J. Hull, J. J. Osborne, R. H. Dallabide, J. M. Bourg, J. M. Kennedy, Jr., L. J. Piseras, J. W. McMain, O. Barbee, F. Toca, D. W. Shaw, Wm. Monget, L. M. Verbois, J. P. Montamat, Dunning Gandy, and A. Lebreton, who came forward and took the oath required.

Mr. Moore presented a petition for the relief of Francois Dunet, accompanied by a bill for the same purpose. Read first and second time and referred to Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Mott,

An act to re-appropriate the unexpended balance of the appropriation approved March 17th, 1859. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Coleman,

Joint resolution for relief of civil officers who are absent from this State in the military service of the country. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. McLearn,

Joint resolution that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to use their influence to have the pay of Louisiana soldiers and seamen increased from \$11 to an amount not less than \$15 per month; and that the Governor be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to each of said Representatives. Read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Bickham,

Joint resolution requesting the Committee on Commerce, of both Houses of the General Assembly, to inquire into the expediency and practicability of fixing the price at which articles of food of prime necessity shall be sold. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Breaux,

An act to repeal article 680 of the Code of Practice; and to repeal an act approved April 7th, 1826, relative to the appraisement of property held for

sale and adjudication under a writ of *fiery facias*. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Lee,

An act relative to the assessment of taxes in the parish of Union. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Also,

An act to repeal an act entitled "an act relative to practitioners of medicine." Referred to a select committee of five of the House. Also,

An act to change the mode of drawing Grand Juries in the parish of Union, and for other purposes. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Abney,

An act for the relief of Francois Lattier, of Bossier parish. Also,

An act for the relief of N. F. Scopini, of the parish of Bossier. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Duvigneaud,

An act relative to the publishing of notices of election in the parish of Orleans. Passed its first and second reading and referred to Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution in reference to the pay of the Louisiana soldiers.

Mr. Guilbeau introduced a resolution to increase the Railroad Committee of the House by two members. Lost.

Mr. Tucker,

An act to authorize under tutors to compel tutors, tuteurs and co-tutors, to file their accounts. Read first and second times, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Smith introduced a resolution allowing J. H. Rills the sum of seventy-five dollars, for services rendered as temporary Assistant Clerk at the commencement of the present Session. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Robertson introduced a resolution requesting the Governor of this State to purchase, at as early a day as possible, a sword, to be presented to Gen. G. T. Beauregard, for his signal services as a skillful commander and gallant leader, at Sumter, Bull Run and Manassas Plains.

The House then took up the Senate joint resolution, relative to the election of the Hon. Edward Sparrow and the Hon. T. J. Semmes, as Senators elect to the Confederate Congress. Rules suspended, read first, second and third times, and concurred in.

Senate joint resolution, to appoint a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Railroad Companies of which this State is a stockholder. Concurred in.

Mr. Bartholemi,

Joint resolution, relative to State Tax Collectors in the city of New Orleans. Read first, second and third times, and passed.

Mr. Robertson,

A resolution in reference to changing the Constitution so as to afford relief to the banks, and will meet the wants of all interests put in peril by the necessities of the times. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. McDonald,

Joint resolution in reference to granting relief to the cotton planters of this State. Read first time, and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Estlin,

An act relative to privileges on crops. Read first and second times, and referred to Judiciary Committee; also,

An act relative to pledges. Read first and second times, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Head,
An act to amend the revenue laws. Read first and second times, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. White,
An act to incorporate the Shreveport Fire Company, No. 1, in the city of Shreveport. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Snyder gave notice that he would, at a future day, introduce the following bills:

An act for the relief of the several sheriffs of this State;

An act for the relief of G. W. Williams, Sheriff of the parish of Tensas;

An act to postpone the collection of taxes in this State.

Mr. Shaw,
An act to repeal the 9th and 10th sections of an act entitled "an act relative to the District Courts in the parish and city of Orleans," approved March 14th, 1855. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, December 24, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor, J. G., Taylor, F. H. G., Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—72 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Linfield of the Methodist Church.

The Speaker announced as the Special Committee for the relief of the cotton planters of this State—Messrs. W. F. Kernan, Sam'l Anderson, J. B. Elam, R. White, T. Briethaupt, C. H. Morrison, R. W. Estlin, V. M. Solis, and G. K. Gaudet.

Mr. Estlin introduced an act relative to pledges. On motion, the rules were suspended, read first and second times, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Claiborne called up an act introduced by him for the protection of the property of soldiers. Read first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A message was received from the Senate, through Mr. Arroyo, Assistant Secretary, asking the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution relative to State Printer. On motion, the rules were suspended, resolution read first, second and third times, and concurred in.

Messrs. Lebreton and Montsmant, Clerks, were called to the Speaker's desk and sworn in to office.

Mr. Snyder introduced an act for the relief of the sheriffs and tax collectors of the several parishes of this State. Rules suspended, read first and second times, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Estlin,
An act to enable the holders of State bonds to temporarily convert them into circulating notes. Rules suspended, read first and second times, and referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Duvigneaud moved to appoint two additional

members to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution. Passed.

And the Speaker appointed Messrs. Jos. Foulhouze and E. Guilbeau.

The Speaker appointed as additional members of the Committee for the relief of cotton planters, Messrs. J. M. Carroll, A. Snyder, J. W. McDonald and D. A. Blackshear.

Mr. Newson introduced a resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have established a daily line of mail coaches from Tangipahoe to Clinton, Louisiana. Rules suspended, read first, second and third times, and adopted.

Mr. Snyder,
An act to emancipate Ellis K. Ogle and Volney E. Ogle, of the parish of Tensas. Rules suspended, read, first, second and third times, and passed.

Mr. Olivier gave notice that he will at a future day introduce a bill for the better organization of the militia of this State; also,

A bill for the protection of white mechanics and for other purposes.

Mr. Morehead gave notice that he would introduce an act to restrain the employment of negro mechanics; also,

An act for the relief of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, at Donaldsonville, Louisiana.

Mr. Dunn introduced an act to revise the criminal laws of this State. Read first and second times, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Coleman,
A resolution relative to a system of relief to the cotton planters of this State, through the banks of New Orleans. Passed, as amended by Mr. Mason.

A message was received from the Senate, through its Assistant Secretary, Mr. Arroyo, asking the concurrence of the House in the following acts:

An act relative to public lands;

An act to authorize the receiving Confederate States Treasury Notes in payment of all State dues; Joint resolution that when the General Assembly adjourns this day, it adjourns to meet again on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock, m.;

Also, asking the signature of the Speaker to a joint resolution relative to the election of the Hon. Edward Sparrow and the Hon. T. J. Semmes, as Senators elect to the Confederate Congress.

Mr. White moved to amend, by inserting the 9th instead of the 12th instant. Motion was made to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. White called for the yeas and nays; which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Barthelemi, Bickham, Breaux, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Hebert, Holmes, King, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, Moore, Newson, Nunez, Richardson, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wilson, and Whitaker—41 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Davenport, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Head, Helm, Hereford, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, McDonald, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Scaife, Tucker, Walker, Willis and White—33 nays.

Said amendment was consequently laid on the table.

Mr. Cronan moved the previous question, *i. e.*, the original resolution.

Mr. Abney called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Barthelemi, Bickham, Breaux, Bossier, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Estlin, Foley, Foul-

houze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Hebert, Holmes, Jones, King, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Newson, Nunez, Richardson, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tutt, Willis, and Wilson—39 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Davenport, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Head, Helm, Hereford, Imboden, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, Lee, McDonald, McReady, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Scaife, Smith, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Voorhies, Walker, White, and Whitaker—36 nays.

The Senate resolution was therefore concurred in. A message from the Senate, through Mr. Arroyo, Assistant Secretary, asking the concurrence of the House to the following bills:

An act relative to force sales.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to the printing of official reports and documents."

Also, asking the signature of the Speaker to an act in relation to the State Printing.

On motion, the House took a recess of twenty minutes, to prepare the hall for the reception of the Senate.

The Speaker called the House to order at twenty minutes after 12 o'clock, when it was found that in joint session there were present on the part of the Senate—

Messrs. Barrow, Buffington, Fuller, Gantt, Gardere, Laidlaw, Leefe, Lott, Loughborough, McKneely, Moore, Moreland, Newell, Patterson, Pearce, Salomon, Sanders, Scudday, Taylor, Wall, Weightman and Wilson—23 members;

And Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Olivier, Richardson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White, and Whitaker—74 members on the part of the House—making in all, 100 members present.

The Hon. Henry M. Hyams, Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate, announced that nominations were in order for State Printer.

Mr. McLearn nominated Mr. D. C. Jenkins, of the New Orleans Delta.

Mr. Anderson nominated Mr. Tom Bynum, of the Baton Rouge Advocate.

There being no other nominations, the session proceeded to ballot, when

Messrs. Barrow, Buffington, Fuller, Gantt, Gardere, Laidlaw, Leefe, Lott, Loughborough, McKneely, Moore, Moreland, Newell, Patterson, Pearce, Sanders, Scudday, Taylor, Wall, Weightman and Wilson;

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Foley, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Richardson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis,

White, and Whitaker, voted for Mr. Bynum—72 votes;

And Messrs. Salomon, Cronan, Estlin, LeRoy and Lindsay, voted for Mr. Jenkins—4 votes;

And Mr. Wilson voted for Mr. Maginnis, of the New Orleans True Delta—1 vote.

Mr. Bynum having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected State Printer for the term of two years.

Mr. Elam introduced a resolution prohibiting members of traveling committees receiving any pay other than their per diem and necessary expenses, which, after considerable discussion, was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in House bill to emancipate Ellis K. Ogle and Volney E. Ogle.

The Speaker announced as the Special Committee on Ways and Means, Messrs. McDonald, Mason, Carroll, Coleman, LeBlanc, Newson, Gibbons, Breaux, and Morrison.

Message from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in an act to appropriate the sum of two thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the Presidential Electors. Concurred in.

Mr. LeBlanc, on behalf of the Enrolling Committee, reported as correctly enrolled the following bills:

An act to emancipate Ellis K. Ogle and Volney E. Ogle.

Also, a joint resolution relative to the pay of Louisiana soldiers.

Mr. Abney, an act to amend articles 1224 and 1234 of the Civil Code. Read first and second times and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Message from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in an act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Carroll to grant relief to the Parish Treasurer of said parish.

On motion, the House took a recess until 5 o'clock, P. M., this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Scaife introduced a memorial of the citizens of Claiborne parish to suppress monopolies. Rules suspended, read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Mason asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and there being no objection on the part of the House he was excused, and Mr. Holmes appointed in his place.

Mr. Barthelemi introduced a resolution to examine the accounts of the State Tax Collectors in the city of New Orleans. Lost.

Mr. Head, an act to suppress monopolies. Rules suspended, read a first and second time and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McDonald moved to adjourn.

Mr. Smith called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Head, Hebert, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Kernan, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Mundy, Newson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Snyder, Solomon, Tutt, Tucker, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—41 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Coleman, Cronan, Edwards, Guilbeau, Helm, Jones, Lee, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Smith, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, and Voorhies—16 nays.

The motion to adjourn being carried, the House

adjourned to Thursday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

THURSDAY, December 12th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. M. Dunn, Speaker *pro tem.* in the Chair; and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Blackshear, Breaux, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Davenport, Dunn, Edwards, Elam, Harrang, Head, Jones, Kirkman, LeRoy, McReedy, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Rulh, Scaife, Sholars, Taylor, J. G., Walker, White and Whitaker—28 members present.

Mr. Morehead moved to adjourn to 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

Mr. White moved to amend, by adjourning to 5 P. M., to-day. Passed.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and the following members present, to wit:

Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Blackshear, Breaux, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demoruelle, Duralde, Davignaud, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Harrang, Head, Hereford, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, McLearn, McReedy, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Ogden, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor, J. G., Tucker, Walker, Wilson, White and Whitaker—46 members present.

On motion, the House then adjourned to 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

FRIDAY, December 13th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Adolphe Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Babin, Barthelmi, Blackshear, Breaux, Briethaupt, Brown, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dunn, Duralde, Davignaud, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Head, Helm, Hereford, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, McReedy, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Sholars, Solomon, Tappan, Walker, Wilson, White and Whitaker—53 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Larnandi, of the Catholic church.

Messrs. Harrang and Sholars presented themselves and took the oath required.

Minutes of the 2d and 12th inst. were read, and after being amended, were adopted.

Mr. Briethaupt introduced a joint resolution in reference to defaulters. Rules suspended, read first and second time, and on its final passage,

Mr. Cronan called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Brown, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dunn, Duralde, Davignaud, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Harrang, Head, Helm, Hereford, Jones, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, McReedy, Morgan, Morehead, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Robinson, Scaife, Sholars, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Tucker, Walker, White and Whitaker—45 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Andrews, Breaux, Bossier, Kernan, LeRoy, Mundy, Nunez, Robertson and Wilson—7 nays.

Said resolution was consequently adopted, and the Clerk directed to request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Foulhouze, a resolution authorizing the pur-

chase of twelve copies of the Civil Code and twelve copies of the Code of Practice, for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Cronan moved to amend by adding twelve copies of the Acts of 1842; and the resolution passed as amended.

Mr. Robertson, an act authorizing District Judges to supervise the judicial and ministerial functions of the Clerks of Courts. Read a first time and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Charleville, a memorial of the citizens of Jefferson City, City of Carrollton, and Police Jury Left Bank. Underwent its first and second reading and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Morehead, petition of Samuel J. Dearmond, of the parish of Ascension. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Hereford, memorial of the mechanics of Baton Rouge. Rules suspended, read first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Claiborne introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the calling of a convention of this State after the war, to remove the disability now resting on the banks, be and the same is hereby referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Tatt, memorial relative to the relief of the Banks. Read first and second time, when

Mr. Briethaupt moved to refer it to the Committee for the relief of the Cotton Planters of this State, and called for the yeas and nays on said motion, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Babin, Barthelmi, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Brown, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dunn, Davignaud, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Harrang, Head, Helm, Hereford, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, McLearn, McReedy, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Robinson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Willis, White and Whitaker—47 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Breaux, Bofil, Charleville, Duralde, Robertson, Rulh, Tatt and Wilson—8 nays.

Said resolution was consequently referred to said committee.

Mr. Elam, an act to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of paying the 19th Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the House went into a Committee of the Whole, and the bill passed.

BILLS AT THEIR SECOND READING.

Mr. McDonald, joint resolution for the relief of the cotton planters of this State. Rules suspended, read and referred to the Committee for the relief of Cotton Planters.

Mr. Robertson, a resolution relative to the presentation of a sword to General G. T. Beauregard. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Walker, an act relative to practitioners of medicine. Referred to a special committee of Physicians.

Message from the Senate, through Mr. Wagner, Secretary, asking the signature of the Speaker to an act appropriating \$2000 to pay the expenses of the Presidential Electors;

Also, asking concurrence of the House in an act to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of paying the volunteer troops now in the State service;

Also, announcing the concurrence of the Senate in a joint resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence

to have established a daily line of mail coaches from Tangipahoe to Clinton, Louisiana.

Senate bill relative to the sales of public lands. Read first and second time and referred to Committee on Lands and Levees.

Senate bill, an act relative to forced sales. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill to authorize the receiving of Confederate States Treasury notes in payment of all State dues. Read first and second time and referred to the Finance Committee.

Senate bill to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to printing official reports and documents." Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Senate bill to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Carroll to grant relief to the parish Treasurer of said parish. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time, and concurred in.

Senate bill to appropriate \$50,000 to pay the volunteer troops in the service of the State. Rules suspended, House went into Committee of the Whole, read first, second and third time, and concurred in.

A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in an act to provide for the survey of Township Ten South, Range Two and Three West, Southwestern District of Louisiana.

Mr. Tatt, an act relative to acquits and gains. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Abney, an act for the relief of Philo Alden, Sheriff of the parish of Bossier. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Abney, an act relative to salt springs and saline waters of this State. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Foulhouze, an act to settle and fix with greater certainty the civil status of this State. Rules suspended, read first and second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Davignaud, an act to amend article 3184 of the Civil Code. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Head, an act for the relief of James Upshaw, Sheriff of the parish of Bienville. Referred to a special committee of five members, to be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. Lee, joint resolution requesting the Governor to establish a military camp at or near the western terminus of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Claiborne, an act for the relief of John Nugent. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Dunn, an act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to crimes and offenses," approved March 14, 1855; and to repeal the 79th section of the same. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn, an act to authorize the issue of notes and bills as a circulating medium. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Tappan offered the following resolution: *Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana,* That the Finance Committee be requested to report a bill providing for the assumption and payment of the Confederate States War Tax of this State. Adopted.

Mr. Coleman, an act for the relief of E. F. Morehead, of the parish of Ascension. Read first and

second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Tucker, an act for the relief of Jesse H. Hickman, of the parish of Natchitoches. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Tucker, an act for the relief of Abner Law, of the parish of Natchitoches. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Charleville, an act relative to criminal fees in the parish of Jefferson. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

The resignation of the Hon. Alexis O. Guidry was received and read.

Mr. White, an act to authorize Amelia Grumbles, wife of Stirling Powell, to adopt Nancy Ann Rebecca Grumbles, a minor. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McReedy, an act to make an additional appropriation to complete the work at Scopini Cut-off. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Jamison, an act to legalize the marriage of John Dunn and Nancy Ann Hickey, of New Orleans. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Lindsay and Foley.

Mr. Taylor of Carroll, a joint resolution to take steps to suspend the duties on foreign importations. Read first, second and third time, and adopted.

Mr. Head, an act for the relief of James Monroe, of the parish of Bienville. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Walker, an act for the relief of the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors of 1860; pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Cronan, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 14th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Davignaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Harrang, Head, Helm, Hereford, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, McLearn, McReedy, Morrison, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Tappan, Taylor F. H. G., Tucker, Tatt, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—61 Representatives present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow of the Episcopal Church.

The minutes of yesterday were read and adopted.

The Speaker announced as a Special Committee for the relief of James Upshaw, Sheriff and Tax Collector—J. E. Head, M. S. Newson, G. H. Jones, J. W. McDonald and J. W. Willis; also,

Special Committee relative to the Practitioners of Medicine—F. M. Hereford, J. M. Scaife, W. H. Kirkman, B. W. Blakewood and J. B. Lindsay.

Mr. Gaudy, Enrolling Clerk, was called to the Speaker's desk and sworn in.

A memorial from St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum was read, and referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

A petition was received from the Ladies' Campaign Sewing Society of Baton Rouge, asking the use of this Hall on the 18th instant, for the purpose of giving an entertainment for the benefit of the families of volunteers. Which request was acceded to.

Mr. Coleman,
A resolution proposing to establish a system of checks and premiums upon agricultural productions and manitons of war. Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Kernan,
Joint resolution inviting the cotton planters to assemble in convention. First and second readings, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Enrolling Committee, reported as correctly enrolled, an act to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have established a daily line of mail coaches from Tangpaho to Clinton, Louisiana.

Mr. Tucker,
A joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to have established a tri-weekly line of mail coaches from Natchitoches to Monroe, Louisiana. Rules suspended, read first, second and third times, and passed.

Mr. Cronan,
An act to amend the criminal law of this State in reference to adultery and fornication. First and second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn,
An act to prevent the levying or engrossing large quantities of provisions, with a view to selling them again at unreasonable prices. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kernan,
An act for the relief of B. Dellepean. Read the first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Nunez,
An act relative to the drawing of Juries in the parish of Vermillion. First and second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Walker,
An act for the relief of Sheriffs and Tax Collectors of 1860. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walker,
An act for the relief of M. L. Swafford of the parish of Rapides; also,
An act for the relief of T. F. Swafford of the parish of Rapides. Were read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Cronan,
An act to amend and re-enact the first section of an act entitled "An act relative to appeals from judgments rendered by Justices of the Peace in the parish of Orleans," approved March 18th, 1858. First and second readings, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McLearn,
An act relative to the law of evidence. First and second readings, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Coleman moved to increase the Judiciary Committee to thirteen members; whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Snyder, Dunn, Davidson and Mott, on said Committee.

Mr. Brethaupt, an act for the relief of Sheriffs and State Tax Collectors. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walker, an act for the relief of actual citizens owners of military bounty land warrants on the 12th of February, 1861. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Hereford, an act for the relief of L. A. Wrotnski. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bofil, an act to amend an act entitled "An

act to authorize the several Recorders of the city of New Orleans to appoint certain officers," approved March 20, 1861. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Claiborne, an act to amend Article 643 of the Code of Practice, so as to exempt from execution a male and female slave and their issue. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Helm, an act for the prohibition of monopolies. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Davenport, an act to change the name of Mrs. Eliza E. Pouncey to that of Mrs. Eliza E. Robertson. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time, and passed.

Mr. Robertson, an act relative to the presentation of a sword to Gen. G. T. Beauregard. Read first and second time and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Robertson, an act to authorize the District Judges to supervise the judicial and ministerial functions of the Clerks of Courts. Read first and second time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill to provide for the survey of Township Ten South, Range Two and Three West, Southwestern District of Louisiana. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Shaw, an act to regulate the rates of interest in this State. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Lec asked permission to withdraw an act introduced by him relative to practitioners of medicine. There being no objection on the part of the House, said bill was accordingly withdrawn.

Mr. Lee, an act to amend "An act relative to the practice of medicine," approved March 16, 1861. Read first and second time and referred to the Special Committee of Physicians.

Mr. Cronan, joint resolution relative to a vote of thanks to Gen. G. T. Beauregard. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and adopted.

Mr. Coleman, joint resolution relative to monopolies of salt and other necessary articles. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kernan, an act to exempt overseers on plantations from military duty. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Kernan, an act to prevent the sale of arms or ammunition to slaves. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Helm introduced a report of the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy. Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, December 16th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Brown, Brethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley Foulhouze, Gandet, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore,

Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Prudhomme, Robinson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—77 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hendricks, of the Presbyterian church.

The journal of last Saturday was read and approved.

Petitions, memorials and resolutions being now in order,

Mr. Head introduced a memorial from the citizens of the parish of Bienville, praying for the lease of public salines. Read and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. McDonald, a resolution that after to-day and until the 21st inst., this House meet at 9 o'clock, a. m., every morning. Amended and laid on the table.

Mr. Foulhouze, a resolution in reference to the paying of mileage to members of traveling committees. Read and ruled out of order.

Mr. Moore, a memorial of the citizens of the parish of St. Landry. Read and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Robinson, a resolution relative to the collection of taxes. Read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Newsom, a memorial from the Mayor and Aldermen of Amite City, parish of St. Helena. Laid on the table subject to call.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Tucker.

Mr. Coleman introduced a report of the Board of Control of the Louisiana Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, which was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Bickham, a resolution that the Committee on the Militia be, and they are hereby instructed to report as soon as possible an act to amend the militia law, and to provide for the better organization of the militia of this State. Adopted.

Mr. Macaulay, petition of G. A. Posdick. Read and referred to the Committee on Militia.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Shaw, on behalf of the Committee on Banks and Banking, made a report of the proceedings of said Committee, in reference to the relief of the banks, together with accompanying documents. Ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, m.

Mr. Hereford, on behalf of the Committee on Public Education, reported unfavorably on an act to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education.

Mr. Head introduced the following minority report from said committee on the same bill:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, from the Committee on Public Education, begs leave, on the part of the minority of said committee, to report favorably on a bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education, for the following reasons:

1st. Because the duties enjoined by law upon said functionary involve nothing important but what might reasonably be performed by the Auditor or Secretary of State, without any increase of their present salaries or compensation.

2d. Because most of the duties discharged by the Superintendent may well be dispensed with.

3d. Because, by the abolishment of the said office the cause of Education will suffer nothing.

4th. Because the duties of said office are entirely unequal to the compensation.

And lastly, because the present financial embarrassment in the State, and the demands of the war upon our resources, call for reform and retrenchment.
J. R. HEAD.

Mr. Elam, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on an act to grant leave of absence to the Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches, when said bill was read second and third time and passed.

Mr. Demoruelle, on behalf of the Committee on Lands and Levees, reported favorably, with amendment, on an act in reference to salt springs and saline waters in this State. Rules suspended, read second and third time and passed.

Mr. Tappan, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on an act relative to the registry of votes in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Rulh moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost.

Mr. Brown moved to refer it to the city delegation.

Mr. Voorhies moved to lay this motion on the table, when

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which upon being taken resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Blakewood, Caldwell, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Foulhouze, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McLearn, McReady, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—48 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bickham, Brown, Bofil, Claiborne, Demoruelle, Dugas, Duralde, Harrang, McDonald, Moore, Morgan, Robinson, Rulh, Sholars and Smith—45 nays.

The motion was consequently laid on the table.

Mr. Tappan moved to suspend the rules in order to put this bill on its third reading and final passage, when

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Bossier, Caldwell, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Foulhouze, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—52 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Bofil, Charleville, Demoruelle, Duralde, Morgan, Robinson, Rulh and Smith—9 nays.

The rules were consequently suspended.

Mr. LeRoy moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Tappan moved to lay this motion on the table, when

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blakewood, Caldwell, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Estlin, Foulhouze, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robinson, Scaife, Shaw, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—59 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Demouruelle, Duralde, Gaudet, Legendre, LeRoy, Morgan, Robinson, Rulh, Sholars and Smith—14 nays.

The motion to reconsider was consequently lost. Mr. Bofil moved to adjourn, when Messrs. Rulh and Brown called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Bofil, Rulh—3 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demouruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imbodeu, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robinson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—72 nays.

The motion to adjourn was consequently lost.

Mr. Davidson called for the previous question, when Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which said call the Chairman, Mr. Wailes, decided out of order.

Mr. Brown then appealed from the decision of the Chair.

On the question—Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained? the result was as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bossier, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demouruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Hebert, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—67 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Head and Rulh—3 nays.

The decision of the Chair was therefore maintained by the House.

On a motion to pass the bill,

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bossier, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demouruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robinson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—73 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Bofil, Rulh and Smith—4 nays.

The bill was consequently passed.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Enrolling Committee, reported as correctly enrolled, a joint resolution relative to defaulters; also, a joint resolution to take steps to suspend the duties on foreign importations.

Mr. Kernan, on behalf of the Committee for the relief of Cotton Planters reported, by substitute, an

act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State. Said report was ordered to be printed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill for the relief of A. E. and A. Monton of the parish of Lafayette. Read, and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Senate joint resolution relative to the late United States Census Takers. Rules suspended, read first, second and third times, and concurred in.

Senate bill to extend and amend an act entitled "An act relative to public lands," approved March 21st, 1861. First and second readings, and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Bickham,
Resolution granting \$25 to Wm. Bloomfield, sen., for services rendered as temporary Postmaster of the House. First, second and third readings, and adopted.

Mr. Elam,
An act for the relief of George K. Woolley. Adopted.

Message from the Senate through its Secretary, Mr. Wagoner, announcing the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bills, to-wit:

An act to change the name of Mrs. Eliza E. Pouncey to that of Mrs. Eliza E. Robinson; also,

A joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have established a tri-weekly line of mail coaches from Natchitoches to Monroe, Louisiana;

Joint resolution relative to a vote of thanks to Gen. G. T. Beauregard; and

An act for the relief of James Welsh.

And asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act to authorize the construction of a revolving gun, invented by G. C. Taylor of Louisiana, and to appropriate \$3000 therefor;

An act to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education;

An act to legalize the issue of small notes in the city of New Orleans;

An act to authorize the Police Juries of the several parishes of this State, and the Common Council of New Orleans, to issue bonds and to lay and collect taxes for war purposes.

Also, that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled House bill, viz:

Joint resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have established a line of mail coaches from Tangipahoe to Clinton, Louisiana.

Mr. Jamison,
An act to legalize the marriage of John Dunn and Mary Ann Hickey. Second and third readings, and passed.

Mr. White,
An act to authorize Amelia Grumbles, wife of Stirling Powell, to adopt Nancy Ann Rebecca Gumbles, a minor. Second and third readings, and passed.

The following bills were introduced and referred to their proper committees:

Mr. Solomon,
An act to repeal an act entitled "An act relative to the collection of costs in the Third District Court of New Orleans, on appeals from Justices of the Peace in the parish of Orleans." First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee;

Also, An act to modify the punishment of crimes in certain cases. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lee,
An act relative to the assessment of Taxes in the parish of Union. Was re-referred to the Judiciary Committee,

Mr. McDonald,

An act to provide against the sacrifice of property. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Charleville,
A joint resolution relative to the appointment of four additional enrolling clerks. Laid on the table.

Mr. Tappan,
An act for the relief of the Female Orphan Asylum known as the Poydras Asylum in the city of New Orleans. First and second readings, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Prudhomme,
An act relative to certain private land claims. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Moore,
An act to suppress monopolies. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee; also,

An act to suspend for a limited time the forced collection of debts and liabilities. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, December 17th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demouruelle, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Foley, Foulhouze, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—67 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow, of the Episcopal church.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Petitions, memorials and resolutions being now in order,

Mr. King offered a memorial, accompanied by an act, to establish public roads in the parish of St. Martins. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Moore,
Petition of Matilda Benedict, of the parish of St. Landry, accompanied by an act for the relief of said Matilda Benedict. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hereford,
Resolution that the Committee on Printing be and they are hereby instructed to report a bill to economize the State Printing. Adopted.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. LeBlanc, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on an act to incorporate the town of Port Barrow, in the parish of Ascension.

Mr. Dunn, from same Committee, reported a bill as a substitute for all bills on the subject, to suspend all laws authorizing the forced sales of property during the existence of the present war, and for one year after its termination; and moved that it be printed and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Mr. Breaux called for the yeas and nays on this motion, which upon being taken resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Brown, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davidson, Davenport, Demouruelle, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Knight, Legendre, Lee, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Prudhomme, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—47 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Duralde, Edwards, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, King, Kirkman, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, Rulh, Sba, Sholars, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Tutt and Wilson—31 nays.

Said motion was therefore carried. Mr. Dunn, from same committee, reported a substitute for a bill to amend article 2184 of the Civil Code;

Also, an act relative to executory process; favorably;

Also, an act relative to pledges; reported favorably by a majority of said committee;

Also, an act for the relief of the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors of this State; reported favorably.

Mr. Carroll, on behalf of the Finance Committee, made the following report:

An act for the relief of Mrs. Chas. D. Dreux, of the parish of Orleans; reported hack without action.

An act to authorize the issuing of small notes and bills as a circulating medium; unfavorably.

Resolution requiring the Finance Committee to report a bill providing for the assumption by the State of the Confederate States war tax; reported back without action.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same; reported unfavorably.

An act for the relief of Poydras Orphan Asylum, of the city of New Orleans; favorably, with amendments.

Senate bill to authorize the receiving of Confederate States Treasury notes in payment of all State dues; reported favorably.

On a resolution of Mr. Coleman, in reference to a system of relief to the cotton planters of this State, through the banks of New Orleans; reported hack with accompanying documents, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morrison, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably by substitute on an act for the relief of the Sheriffs and State Tax Collectors, which substitute was taken up in place of the original bill, and ordered to be read, section by section; rules suspended, passed its various readings and passed.

Mr. Davidson, by permission of the House, introduced a bill, accompanied by a memorial, for the relief of Mary E. Roul, of the parish of Livingston.

Mr. Charleville, from the Enrolling Committee, reported as correctly enrolled the following bills:

An act to change the name of Mrs. Eliza E. Pouncey to that of Mrs. Eliza E. Robertson;

An act for the relief of James Welsh;

Joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have established a line of mail coaches from Natchitoches to Monroe, Louisiana;

Joint resolution relative to a vote of thanks to Gen. G. T. Beauregard.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Senate bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education. Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Senate bill authorizing the construction of a re-

volver gun, invented by G. C. Taylor, of Louisiana, and appropriating \$3000 therefor. Read second and third time and concurred in.

Senate bill to authorize the issue of small notes by the city of New Orleans. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Senate bill to authorize the Police Juries of the several parishes in this State, and the Common Council of New Orleans, to issue bonds and lay and collect taxes for war purposes. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Senate bill to amend the 4th section of an act entitled "An act relative to the drawing of juries in the parish of St. Landry," approved March 3, 1861. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Ville-Plate, in the parish of St. Landry," approved March 16, 1858. Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Senate bill changing the jury terms in the Tenth Judicial District. Referred to the delegation from said district.

Senate bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the performance of the clerical business of the General Assembly. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Newsom,
An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to incorporate Amite City, in the parish of St. Helena. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Coleman,
An act to repeal an act regulating the pay and admission to the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum of the State. Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Demornelle,
An act relative to old Colonial and National Records touching the early history of Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on State Library.

Mr. Tappan,
An act to appropriate one million dollars in State Bonds, for the purpose of arming the volunteers and militia of this State. Rules suspended, read first and second times, and referred to a special committee composed of the Finance and Militia-Committees.

Mr. Cronan,
An act relative to the signatures of free persons of color. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. LeBlanc introduced the following acts, to-wit:
An act to amend and re-enact the 11th Section of an act relative to District Attorneys, approved March 15th, 1855; also,

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act relative to changes of venue in civil cases," approved March 14th, 1855. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Edwards,
An act for the relief of N. Gallatas, Sheriff of the parish of St. Tammany. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Knight,
An act to amend Article 295 of the Civil Code; also,
An act relative to Sheriffs collecting State Taxes in the several parishes of this State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Olivier,
An act for the protection of free mechanics. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Snyder,
An act for the relief of Bertrand Haralson. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Snyder,
An act relative to overseers and managers of plantations. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kernan,
An act relative to the enforcement of the privileges of mechanics; also,

An act relative to the cost and fees in certain cases. Both referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Holmes,
An act to suspend all laws in reference to quarantine. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morehead,
An act to incorporate the town of Port Barrow, in the parish of Ascension. Second and third readings, and passed.

Mr. Morrison called up an act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State, with a view to fixing a time for its discussion.

Mr. Elam moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Estlin moved to lay the motion on the table, when Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, and resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Carroll, Cronan, Dugas, Duralde, Estlin, Gaudet, Harrang, Jamison, King, Legendre, LeRoy, Mason, Rull, Shaw, Tappan and Wilson—16 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Demornelle, Dnnn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Foley, Fonlhouze, Gibbons, Head, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, LeBlanc, Lee, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—61 nays.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.
Mr. Robertson moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered; when

Mr. Imboden moved to lay this motion on the table.
Mr. Estlin called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered; and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Breithaupt, Brown, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davenport, Dnnn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Harrang, Head, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, Lee, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—54 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Duralde, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Harrang, Jamison, King, Legendre, LeRoy, Ogden, Robertson, Rull, Shaw, Tappan and Wilson—22 nays.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed.
Mr. Hebert moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock; when

Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered; and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Breaux, Bossier, Carroll, Cronan, Duralde, Estlin, Gaudet, Harrang, Hebert, Jamison, Legendre, LeRoy, Robertson, Shaw, Tappan and Wilson—16 Representatives.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breithaupt, Brown, Bofil, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Demornelle, Dugas, Estlin, Head, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Rull, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt,

Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—58 nays.

The motion to adjourn was therefore lost.
Mr. Estlin moved to adjourn until Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; when

Mr. Imboden moved to lay the motion on the table.
Mr. Estlin called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breithaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Demornelle, Dugas, Dnnn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Foley, Fonlhouze, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Knight, Lee, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Rull, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—88 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Carroll, Estlin, Gaudet, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Legendre, Shaw and Sholars—8 nays.

The motion to lay on the table was therefore carried.

Mr. Macaulay moved to make the bill for the relief of the cotton planters the special order of the day for Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Carried.

On motion the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, December 18th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blackwood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Brown, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demornelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Fonlhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Rull, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willson, White and Whitaker—80 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Larnaudi, of the Catholic Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and after being corrected, was approved.

Message from the Senate, through Mr. Arroyo, Assistant Secretary, announcing that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills:

An act to grant leave of absence to the Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches;
And asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire in Charleston, South Carolina; also,

An act for the relief W. S. Campbell, of the city of New Orleans; and

An act to authorize the banks now existing to issue notes in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 30 of the State Convention;

An act making an appropriation to pay the amount of the war tax levied on the people of this State by virtue of an act of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States of America, approved August 19th, 1861;

An act for the relief of the Register of the Land Office at Opelousas;

An act relative to suits or proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the banks of this State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof; and

An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act relative to certain debts of the State," approved March 19th, 1857.

Mr. Estlin introduced a report of the minority of the committee for the relief of Cotton Planters, which was ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to suspend all laws authorizing the forced sales of property during the existence of the present war, and for one year after its termination.

Mr. Tappan, by permission of the House, introduced a minority report of the Judiciary Committee on an act to regulate the forced sales of property as a substitute for the original bill.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced that the special order for that hour would have to be disposed of before proceeding to the consideration of any other business; when

Mr. Davidson moved to postpone said special order until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Carried.

After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Abney introduced an act to suspend certain laws of this State, offered as a substitute for the bill offered by both the majority and minority of the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 19th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demornelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Fonlhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Rull, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—88 members were present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow of the Episcopal Church.

The minutes of yesterday were read and adopted.
The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Ladies' Campaign Sewing Society of Baton Rouge, praying for the use of this hall this evening. Prayer granted.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act relative to suits or proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the banks of this State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof.

Mr. Breithaupt moved to take up the joint resolution relative to the calling of a State Convention, as a substitute for the special order.

On motion, the special order was suspended for a half hour, in order that reports of standing committees might be received.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Enrolling Committee reported as correctly enrolled.

An act for the relief of the Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches.

Mr. Carroll, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on an act to authorize the Police Juries of the several parishes and the Common Council of New Orleans to issue bonds, and to lay and collect taxes for war purposes; also,

An act to enable the holders of State bonds to convert them into circulating notes; and favorably, by substitute, on

An act to appropriate one million of dollars of bonds of this State for the purpose of arming and equipping the volunteers and militia of the State, for the defense of the State.

Mr. Davidson, by permission of the House, introduced a memorial of H. Lobell, Sheriff of the parish of Livingston. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported

An act relative to judiciary proceedings against persons in the military service of the country; and favorably on the following acts:

An act relative to the rank of mortgage;

An act relative to the drawing of Jurors in the parish of Vermillion;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the several recorders of New Orleans to appoint certain officers; and unfavorably on

An act to authorize District Judges to supervise the judicial and ministerial functions of the Clerks of Courts.

Mr. Hereford, from the Special Committee of Physicians, reported unfavorably on

An act relative to Practitioners of Medicine; also,

An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to Practitioners of Medicine."

Mr. Tappan offered

An act for the relief of H. F. Voorhies, Sheriff of the parish of Lafayette. Said bill, by a suspension of the rules, passed its various readings, and the concurrence of the Senate requested.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Special Committee from the Tenth Judicial District, reported favorably on an act relative to changing the Jury Terms of said district.

Mr. Ogden, from the Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably on an act for the relief of J. F. Swafford of the parish of Rapides; also,

An act for the relief of Matthew Swafford of Rapides; and favorably on

An act for the relief of Mathilda Benedick, widow of Seth Singleton of the parish of St. Landry; also, on

An act for the relief of Francois Latier; and

An act for the relief of N. F. Scopini of Bossier; Also, an act for the relief of James Monroe, parish of Bienville.

Mr. Breaux, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably an act for the relief of B. Dellioupeau;

An act for the relief of Philo Alden, Sheriff of the parish of Bossier.

Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported favorably on an act relative to criminal fees in the parish of Jefferson; and unfavorably on

An act to establish public roads in the parish of St. Martin.

Mr. Mott, on behalf of the Committee on Lands and Levees, reported favorably:

An act for the relief of A. E. and A. Mouton of the parish of Lafayette;

An act for the relief of Francois Doucet of the parish of St. Landry;

An act relative to pre-emptions;

Memorial from the citizens of the parish of Bienville, praying for the lease of public salines;

An act to provide for the survey of Township 10 south, range 2 and 3 west, South-western District of Louisiana;

An act for the relief of actual citizens, owners of military bounty land warrants, on the 12th of February, 1861;

An act to make an additional appropriation to complete the work at Scopini Cut-off;

An act concerning certain private land claims;

An act relative to the sale of public lands;

An act to extend and amend an act entitled "An act relative to public lands," approved March 21st, 1861;

And unfavorably on a memorial of the inhabitants of St. Landry, in regard to obstructions in Bayou Plaquemine; and without action on an act for the relief of Mary E. Rowell of the parish of Livingston.

Order of the day being taken up,

Mr. Head offered an act as a substitute for the bill in reference to the relief of the banks and all substitutes for the same.

Mr. Morrison moved to refer the whole matter to the Judiciary Committee.

Message from the Senate, announcing the concurrence of the Senate in House bill to authorize Amelia Grumble, wife of Sterlin Powell to adopt Nancy Ann Rebecca Grumble, a minor; and asking the concurrence of the House in Senate bills:

An act for the relief of G. B. Shepherd, late Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge;

An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell;

An act for the relief of widows and orphans of officers and soldiers who have fallen in the defense of our country;

An act to appropriate \$750 to pay for certain levees in the parish of Jefferson, right bank;

An act for the relief of W. H. Hatfield, Sheriff and Tax Collector of the parish of St. Mary;

An act for the relief of certain settlers on public lands, that are now and may be hereafter in the military service of the country.

Also, that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled House bills:

An act for the relief of the Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches;

An act to change the name of Mrs. Eliza E. Pouncey to that of Mrs. Eliza E. Robertson;

An act for the relief of James Welch;

Joint resolution relative to a vote of thanks to Gen. G. T. Beauregard;

Joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have established a tri-weekly line of mail coaches from Natchitoches to Monroe, Louisiana.

Mr. Morrison moved to take up a bill for the relief of the cotton planters of this State; also that it should be read section by section. Carried.

The first section was read and adopted.

Upon reading the second section,

Mr. Robinson moved to insert the words "and sugar," in the fourth line.

Mr. Snyder called for the yeas and nays; which resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Helm, Hereford, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, McDonald, McLearn, Morehead, Mundy, Robinson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Walker and Wilson—53 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Briethaupt, Charleville, Davidson, Davenport, Elam, Estlin, Hebert, Imboden, Kernan, Mason, Macaulay, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Smith, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Willis, White and Whitaker—33 nays.

The motion to insert was therefore carried.

Mr. Cronan moved to strike out the words "be secured by pledges of the State."

Mr. Snyder called for the yeas and nays; which resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Carroll, Cronan, Estlin, Gaudet,

Gandy, Jamison, King, LeRoy, Shaw and Rulh—10 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foley, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—70 nays.

The motion to strike out was therefore lost.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, the bill to appropriate one million dollars of bonds of this State, for the purpose of arming and equipping the volunteers and militia, was made the special order of the day for to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Mr. Robinson asked leave of the House to withdraw his amendment to the 2d section. Granted.

On motion, the House adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 20th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and the following members present, to-wit:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—81 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hendricks, of Nashville, Tenn.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and after being corrected, was approved.

Mr. Estlin, on the part of the Finance Committee, asked to have printed "An act to authorize holders of State bonds to convert them into circulating notes." There being no objection on the part of the House, the bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Claiborne, by permission of the House, called up an act to prevent judicial proceedings against persons in the military and naval service of the country.

On motion of the same member, the amendments of the Senate to said bill were concurred in.

Mr. Knight,

A joint resolution that when the Legislature adjourn on to-morrow it adjourn to meet again on the 6th of January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Morehead moved to lay the resolution on this table.

Mr. Voorhies called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Bickham, Bossier, Duralde, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Head, Hereford, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, McDonald, Morrison, Morehead, Nunez, Rulh, Solis, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis and Wilson—25 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Briethaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Guilbeau, Harrang, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Union, White and Whitaker—60 nays.

The motion to lay on the table was therefore lost.

On motion, the resolution was read a second time, when

Mr. Morrison moved to strike out the words "until January 6th, 1862," and insert "from Tuesday, 24th inst., to Thursday, the 26th of December, 1861," and called for the yeas and nays on said motion, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Bickham, Briethaupt, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davenport, Duralde, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Head, Hereford, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morehead, Nunez, Rulh, Sholars, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—82 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, and Whitaker—53 nays.

The motion to amend was consequently lost.

Mr. Estlin moved to substitute "until January 10th, 1862." Lost.

Mr. Davidson moved the previous question, and on the final passage of the resolution,

Mr. Hereford called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Demorelle, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, and Whitaker—87 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Barthelemi, Bickham, Blakewood, Briethaupt, Brown, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davenport, Dunn, Duralde, Edwards, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guidry, Guilbeau, Head, Hereford, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knapp, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Nunez, Rulh, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis and Wilson—30 nays.

The joint resolution was therefore adopted.

Mr. Olivier asked for a suspension of the rules in order to take up a Senate bill to make an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to a navy for the defense of the State.

Mr. Duvigneaud called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blakewood, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil,

Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Estlin, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Hebert, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solomon and Tutt—51 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davenport, Elam, Head, Helm, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Lee, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Meredith, Scaife, Sholars, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—25 nays.

The motion to suspend the rules was therefore lost.

Mr. Tappan moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered. Carried.

The rules were therefore suspended, the bill taken up, read and laid on the table, subject to call.

Mr. Cronan moved to instruct the Naval Committee to report all the subject matter before them. Carried.

On motion, the rules were suspended and a Senate bill to raise a navy to repel invasion, was taken up and laid on the table, subject to call.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Elam, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on an act to amend the revenue laws; and without action on an act to legalize the issuance of small notes by the city of New Orleans.

Message from the Senate, through its Secretary, Mr. Wagner, announcing the concurrence of the Senate, with amendments, in the following House bills:

An act relative to the registry of votes in the city of New Orleans; also,

An act to amend and re-enact the 2d section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate Amite City, parish of St. Helena;"

And asking the concurrence of the House in Senate bills—

An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to District Courts," approved March 16th, 1861; An act for raising a navy and repelling invasion; An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell, of New Orleans;

An act to appropriate \$20,000 to pay volunteer troops in the State service; also,

An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to appropriate \$50,000 to pay volunteer troops in the service of the State;" also,

That the Senate had concurred in House joint resolution relative to adjournment.

By a message from the Governor, through his Private Secretary, the House was informed that he had signed and approved the following resolutions and acts:

Joint resolution to take steps to suspend the duties on foreign importations;

An act to emancipate Ellis K. Ogle and Voluey E. Ogle;

Joint resolution relative to the pay of Louisiana troops;

Joint resolution relative to defaulters;

Joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to have established a line of mail coaches from Tangipahoa to Clinton, Louisiana;

Joint resolution relative to a vote of thanks to Gen. G. T. Beauregard;

Joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to establish a tri-weekly mail coach line from Natchitoches to Monroe;

An act to change the name of Mrs. Eliza E. Robertson to that of Mrs. Eliza E. Robertson;

An act for the relief of the Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches;

An act for the relief of James Welsh.

Mr. Mott, from the Committee on Lands and Levees, reported favorably an act to appropriate the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved March 17th, 1859.

Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported favorably on an act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Ville Platte, in the parish of St. Landry.

The Committee on Printing reported an act relative to State Printing, which was read and laid on the table, subject to call.

Mr. King,

An act to incorporate the New Iberia and Sabine Railroad Company; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements; also,

An act to provide for the payment for work performed by authority of act No. 289, approved March 18th, 1858; referred to Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Knapp,

An act relative to appeals to the Supreme Court. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Robinson,

An act for the relief of Sugar Planters. Ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

On a motion to adopt the substitute of Mr. Abney for the act to suspend certain laws of this State,

Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Caldwell, Head, Hereford, Jones, Lee, McDonald, Morgan, Mundy, Taylor of Union, Tutt and Wilson—12 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Mason, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—66 nays.

The House therefore refused to adopt the substitute.

Mr. Mott moved to refer the whole matter to the Judiciary Committee. Lost.

Mr. Hereford's substitute was taken up, and after being read was lost.

Mr. McDonald's substitute was also rejected.

Mr. Tappan's substitute was taken up and ordered to be read section by section, and after the adoption of the first two sections, and during the consideration of the third,

Mr. Morrison, by the unanimous consent of the House, called up the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act supplemental to an act to appropriate \$50,000 to pay volunteer troops in the service of the Confederate States; also,

An act to appropriate \$20,000 to pay volunteer troops in State service.

On motion the rules were suspended, the bills passed their various readings and were concurred in.

On motion, the House adjourned to 6 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—70 members present.

A message from the Senate, announcing that the Senate had concurred in House bill as amended, to prevent judicial proceedings against persons in the military or naval service of the country.

On motion, the bill was taken up and the House concurred in Senate amendments.

Mr. Olivier introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on Lands and Levees to inquire and report on the facts connected with the closing of the mouth of Bayou Plaquemines. Adopted.

Mr. Morrison moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to prevent the forced sales of property. Carried.

The House then took up the 3d section of said bill, which was adopted.

Mr. Moreland moved to amend the 4th section in the fourth line, after the word "fund," "nor shall it operate to exclude overseers, mechanics or laborers from any judicial process they may be entitled to under existing laws to recover debts secured to them by liens."

Mr. Snyder moved to lay the amendment on this table; when

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Coleman, Davenport, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Foulhouze, Head, Helm, Knight, Legendre, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Newsom, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—39 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Barthelemi, Bossier, Bofil, Cronan, Demoruelle, Elam, Estlin, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Kernan, King, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Macaulay, McReady, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Ogden, Prudhomme, Rulh, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll and Tutt—33 nays.

The amendment was therefore laid on the table.

Mr. Robertson now moved to amend, by adding, "nor to the interest due minors." Carried.

Section 4 was therefore adopted as amended.

Mr. Elam moved to amend section 3, as follows:

"That when the debtor has, or is about fraudulently to sell, remove or dispose of his property, in which case an execution shall issue upon the plaintiff, his agent or attorney making an affidavit of the fact, and filing the same in the suit."

Mr. Walker moved to lay the amendment on the table; when

Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Cole-

man, Davenport, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gandy, Gibbons, Gilbeau, Harrang, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robertson, Robinson, Rulh, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—60 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Breaux, Dunn, Elam, Gaudet, Head, Kernan, LeBlanc, McLearn, McReady, Mott, Taylor of Carroll, and Tutt—13 nays.

The amendment was therefore laid on the table.

Mr. Breaux moved to reconsider the third section.

Mr. Breithaupt moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

The fifth and sixth sections were then taken up, and adopted.

On the final passage of the bill, Mr. Robertson called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Gilbeau, Head, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, King, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Robinson, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—60 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Cronan, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Jamison, Kernan, Kirkman, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Macaulay, McLearn, Mott, Prudhomme, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw and Tappan—25 nays.

The bill was therefore passed.

The House then took up Senate bill, for the relief of W. G. Conner; the rules were suspended, it passed its various readings, and was concurred in.

The House then concurred in the Senate amendments to the following House bills, to-wit:

An act relative to the registry of voters in the city of New Orleans; and

An act for the relief of Sheriffs and Tax Collectors.

Senate bill for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire in Charleston, South Carolina, was taken up and concurred in.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, December 21st, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Adolphe Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Brown, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gandy, Guidry, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Rulh, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor, F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—80 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow, of the Episcopal church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Olivier moved to take up the bill in reference to raising a navy for the defense of the State.

The report of the Committee on Naval Affairs was received, accompanied by an act to provide for the immediate organization of a naval militia for the defense of the State—which was read, ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Jan. 9th, 1862.

Mr. Dunn presented a memorial of W. B. Stanford, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Morehead moved to take up House bill to incorporate the town of Port Barrow, in the parish of Ascension, in order to concur in the Senate amendments to the same. Carried—when the House concurred in said amendments.

Mr. McDonald moved to postpone the consideration of the bill for the raising of a navy until Jan. 9th, 1862.

Mr. Taylor, of Carroll, called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babbin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davenport, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Head, Hereford, Holmes, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Prudhomme, Robinson, Sholars, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—43 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Barthelemi, Bofil, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Demourelle, Dugas, Duralde, Estlin, Gaudy, Gilbeau, Jamison, King, Knap, McLearn, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Nunez, Robertson, Rulh, Shaw, Smith, Tappan, Tutt and Wilson—29 nays.

The motion to postpone was therefore carried.

The following Senate bills were taken up, and on the rules being suspended, passed their various readings and were concurred in.

An act making an appropriation to pay the Confederate States war tax, levied on the people of this State, by an ordinance of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States of America, approved August 29th, 1861;

An act for the relief of certain settlers, that are now or may be hereafter in the military or naval service of the country;

An act relative to the sale of public lands;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to District Courts," approved March 16th, 1861;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas Navigation Company."

Mr. Morrison introduced an act to suspend the laws relative to forced sales and involuntary surrenders. Ordered to be printed; also,

An act to create and extend the privileges on crops, in favor of the holders of any note, draft or obligation, or execution, for supplies or means necessary to carry on a plantation or farm. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Smith,

A petition of Cyprian Fontenot and Marie Modiste Labbee. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mott called up an act to appropriate the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by an act, approved March 19th, 1859. Read second and third times and passed.

Mr. Kernan moved that the bill for the relief of the cotton planters of this State be made the special order of the day for January 7th, 1862. Carried.

Mr. McLearn,

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Butch-

ers and Drivers Railroad Company of the city of New Orleans. Referred to the delegation from the 10th Representative District of New Orleans.

Under a suspension of the rules the following bills were taken up and passed their various readings, to-wit:

Mr. LeRoy,

An act relative to criminal fees in the parish of Jefferson;

Mr. Carroll,

An act for the relief of Poydras Female Orphan Asylum of the city of New Orleans.

On motion the House adjourned until January 6th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6th 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Head, Hereford, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—60 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow of the Episcopal Church.

The Journals of the 20th and 21st ultimo were read and approved.

Petitions, memorials and resolutions being now in order,

Mr. Davilson introduced a memorial of certain citizens of the parish of Livingston, in reference to public lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Duvigneaud, Memorial of John W. Curria. Read a first time, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The petition of Jos. N. Bossiere de Ponilly was read, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Lindsay,

A resolution inviting the Hon. Claiborne F. Jackson, Governor of the State of Missouri, to partake of the hospitalities of this State, and to visit Baton Rouge during the present session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Wailes moved to suspend the rules in order to act upon this resolution immediately. Carried.

The resolution was then taken up and adopted.

Mr. Coleman, on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported an act to incorporate the New Iberia and Sabine Railroad Company.

Mr. LeRoy moved to amend the same, by striking out the part of the bill granting the said company the exclusive privilege of building a railroad between said points;

And called for the yeas and nays, on said motion, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Barthelemi, Breaux, Charleville, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Elam, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Head, Hereford, LeBlanc, LeRoy, McDonald, Morgan, Meredith, Scaife, Sholars, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Willis and Wilson—27 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Demourelle, Duralde, Estlin, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Lindsay, McLearn, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Newson, Rob-

inson, Robertson, Shaw, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Wales and Walker—27 nays.

There being a tie vote the chair voted in the negative.

The motion to strike out was therefore lost.

Mr. Solomon announced the death of Hon. Mathew Brown, Representative from the 8th Representative District of New Orleans, and introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That in consequence of the announcement of the death of the Hon. Mathew Brown of New Orleans, and in respect to his memory this House do now adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, A. M. Adopted.

The House therefore adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Blakewood, Breaux, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Demourelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Helm, Hereford, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Newson, Richardson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor, J. G. Taylor, F. H. G., Tucker, Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis and Whitaker—57 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Jamison introduced a memorial of the Board of Presbyterian Publications of New Orleans; referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Demourelle,

A memorial of the citizens of the town of Waterloo, La.; read and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Barthelemi,

Resolution relative to the collection of State taxes and licenses in New Orleans; adopted.

Mr. Robertson,

Joint resolution changing the name of the Committee on Militia to that of the Committee on Military Affairs; referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Scaife,

Petition of certain mechanics of the parish of Claiborne; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Claiborne,

An act for the relief of Wm. Beatty; referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McLearn, on behalf of the Special Committee, to whom was referred an act for the relief of the Butchers and Drivers Railroad Company of New Orleans, reported favorably on the same, which, on a suspension of the rules, said bill was read second and third time and passed.

Mr. Breaux, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported without action an act for the relief of the mechanics of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Charleville,

An act to authorize P. Soulier and his wife Mary J. Soulier to adopt Elizabeth C. Mayer and to change her name; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Duvigneaud,

An act to amend an act to regulate and define the duties of administrators, curators and syndics; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Anderson,

An act to authorize parish surveyors to appoint deputies; referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Mott,

An act to provide for the construction of a branch railroad from Pine Prairie to Red River, by the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Davidson,

An act to confirm the entries made under the graduation act in this State; rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Claiborne,

An act to emancipate Mrs. Harriet L. Worsham; rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Voorhies,

An act to create an additional justice of the peace in the parish of Avoyelles. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Dunn,

A resolution granting leave of absence to Dr. F. M. Hereford. Adopted.

Mr. Breaux,

An act to amend an act entitled an act granting additional powers to the clerks of courts, approved March 21st, 1861. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Morrison introduced the following acts which were referred to their proper committees:

1st. An act relative to crimes and offenses against railroads. Judiciary.

2d. An act to relieve the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company from the disabilities contained in section 4 of an act of Congress of the United States, entitled an act making a grant of lands to the State of Louisiana to aid in the construction of railroads in said State, approved Jan. 3d, 1856. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

3d. An act to carry into effect (in favor of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company) the provisions of Ordinance No. 29 of the State Convention of this State. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Elam,

An act to authorize S. P. Williams to adopt Sarah P. Woodruff, and to change her name. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Solomon,

An act to regulate the issuing of small notes or bills, payable to bearer, in this State, and to punish transgressors of the same. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, the House went into a Committee of the Whole, and took up and passed an act appropriating one million dollars to buy arms and munitions of war to arm the volunteers and militia of this State.

Mr. Coleman,

An act enabling the railroad companies, in which the State is a stockholder, to avail themselves of the benefit contemplated by Ordinance No. 29 of the Convention of 1861. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements; also,

An act authorizing certain railroad companies to issue small notes for change. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Wailes,

An act relative to vendors of goods and merchandise in this State, outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House took up the act for the relief of the cotton planters of the State, which had been made the special order for this day at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Tappan in the Chair.

On motion, the said bill was read section by section.

The first section was read, amended and adopted. On the reading of the second section, Mr. Estlin moved to amend by inserting after the words "or bearer, in the 6th line "with 8 per cent. interest thereon."

Said amendment was laid on the table and the section adopted.

To the third section, Mr. Davigneaud moved to amend by inserting after the word agent in the 4th line the following:

"That persons applying for the relief contemplated in this act, shall make oath that they own the cotton to be pledged to the State, as planters who have raised the same, or as curators, administrators or executors of a deceased planter, for cotton left by them at the time of their demise, or as tutors or tutrices of minors who own the cotton as planters, and shall make oath to the quality of cotton that they intend to pledge to the State."

Said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Morrison offered as an addition, to come in at the end of the section, the following:

"Cotton in the seed shall be estimated and appraised and advanced upon at the rate of 12 per cent. per pound."

Said amendment was accepted, and the section adopted as amended.

The fourth and fifth sections were read and adopted.

To the sixth section, Mr. Estlin offered as an amendment, to come in after the word office, in the 5th line the following:

"With two solvent securities when the applicant owns no real estate situated in the State equal to the amount of the bond, and above the mortgages on his property."

Mr. McDonald moved to strike out in said amendment the words "two solvent securities," and insert in lieu thereof "one solvent security;" said amendment was accepted, and the section passed as amended.

On motion, the House took a recess until 5 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; 52 members present.

The consideration of the bill for the relief of the cotton planters of the State was continued, by the reading of the 7th section, which was adopted.

On the reading of the 8th section, Mr. Robertson offered as an amendment, to come in after the words privilege in the 10th line, the following:

"Which affidavit shall be served upon the party or parties holding the privilege, and ten days after the services shall be allowed for answer and opposition, and should there be none, then—"

Said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Tappan offered the following proviso:

Provided, That no applicant shall receive more than \$3000 over and above the privileges due on his cotton.

After some discussion said proviso was laid on the table, and the section adopted.

To the 9th section, Mr. Carroll offered the following amendment, to come in at the end of the same:

"It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to publish, once a week, in two daily newspapers published in the city of New Orleans and the State paper, the names of each person whose bond has been recorded by him under the provisions of this act, and the amount of said bond."

Said amendment was, on motion, laid on the table, and said section adopted without amendment.

The 10th and 11th sections were read and adopted.

Mr. McLearn offered the following as the 12th section, which was, on motion, laid on the table:

Be it further enacted, etc. That all factors or merchants, who may waive their lien upon a crop in order to give the planter a right to the benefits of this act, shall have the right of recording his or their claims against said planter, before a Recorder of mortgages, which record shall act as a judicial mortgage on the property of said planter, provided that no claim be conclusive against the debtor, but may be contested by him at any time before the courts.

The 12th section was read and adopted.

To the 13th section, Mr. Robinson moved to strike out the words "dues to the State of Louisiana," and insert in lieu thereof "State, city and parish dues."

Said amendment was accepted, and said section adopted as amended.

On the reading of the 14th section, Mr. Morrison moved to insert after the words "feri facias" in the sixth line, "with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the date thereof."

Said amendments were accepted, and the section adopted as amended.

The 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th sections were read and adopted.

To the 20th section Mr. Estlin offered the following proviso:

Provided, That no member of the present General Assembly shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this act, either as owner of the cotton or as assignee of the bonds.

The Speaker ruled said proviso out of order.

From said decision Mr. Estlin appealed.

On the question—Shall the decision of the Chair be maintained? the yeas and nays were called for, which were ordered, and resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Blakewood, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davenport, Demourelle, Dugas, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, McDonald, Morgan, Newsum, Richardson, Robinson, Seafie, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—37 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Carroll, Coleman, Estlin, Gaudet, Jamison, Mason, McLearn, Morrison, Mott, Robertson, Shaw, Tappan and Tutt—13 nays.

The decision of the Chair was consequently maintained.

Mr. Estlin then offered the same proviso as an additional section, to be considered as the 21st.

The proposition was again ruled out of order by the Speaker, and with the same results.

Mr. Robinson offered as the 21st section, the following:

Be it further enacted, etc. That upon the payment of the bond or bonds, as provided in the 20th section of this act, it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Treasurer to cancel the State Treasury notes received in payment for said bond or bonds.

Said section was adopted.

Sections 22d and 23d were read and adopted.

Mr. McLearn offered as the 24th section the following, which was adopted:

Be it further enacted, etc. That any public officer or other person who shall embezzle, or in any way whatsoever issue or appropriate any of the said Treasury notes, or who shall use, issue or appropriate in any manner whatever any of the funds connected with the issue and redemption of said Treasury notes, not in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be liable on indictment therefor and on conviction, shall be punished by im-

prisonment in the State Penitentiary not less than ten years.

The same member offered the following as the 25th section.

Be it further enacted, etc. That the Auditor and Treasurer are hereby required to make such entries as may be necessary to show the number and the amount of the Treasury notes issued under this act, the date of their issues and the persons to whom issued, the amount repaid, by whom and when, and in what funds—together with such other entries as may be required fully and distinctly to show all their actings and doings in relation to the Treasury notes authorized by this act.

On motion, the said additional section was laid on the table:

Mr. Taylor of Carroll offered the following as the 25th section, which, on motion, was also laid on the table:

Be it further enacted, etc. That this act shall take effect from and after the 1st day of March, 1862, if at that time the blockade of our ports shall continue; but if, at the time specified in this section, the blockade of our ports shall have ceased to exist, this act shall be null and void.

Mr. Kernan offered the following as the 25th section, which was adopted:

Be it further enacted, etc. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The various sections of the act having been adopted, the same was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Davidson was excused from serving on the Committee on the Penitentiary.

The Speaker appointed in his place Mr. Robinson.

The Speaker also appointed on the special committee to wait on Gov. Claiborne F. Jackson of Missouri, on his arrival at Baton Rouge, Messrs. Lindsay, Mason, Foley, Shaw, and Richardson.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the Speaker was added to said Committee.

On motion the House then adjourned to Thursday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock. A.M.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, to-wit:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blake-wood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Charle-ville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demourelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Davigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Gilbeau, Harrang, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReedy, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsum, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robertson, Seafie, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Wales, Walker, Wilks, Wilson and Whitaker—76 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hendricks of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journals of the 7th were read, corrected, and approved.

Mr. Lindsay offered a resolution, authorizing the Committee on Unfinished Business to employ a clerk.

Mr. Morrison moved to amend said resolution by abolishing altogether said committee.

Said amendment was accepted and the said committee was abolished.

Mr. Abney presented a petition of Mrs. Elizabeth Talliaferro of the parish of Bossier, asking permission to emancipate a slave.

On motion by Mr. Davidson, the said petition was laid on the table indefinitely.

Mr. Carroll on behalf of the Finance Committee reported

An act to raise money for the relief of the State; which said bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the following bills:

An act relative to owners and managers of Plantations;

An act changing the mode of assessing the taxes in the parish of Union.

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act relative to the collection of the costs of the Clerk of the 3d District Court of New Orleans, in appeal cases from Justices of the Peace of said parish of Orleans;

An act to suspend the laws relative to prescription;

An act to amend the 4th section of an act relative to the drawing of Juries in the parish of St. Landry; and unfavorably on

An act relative to acquests and gains;

An act to settle and fix with greater certainty the civil status of this State;

An act for the protection of free mechanics;

An act to amend Articles 1224 and 1234 of the Civil Code;

An act to regulate the rate of interest in this State;

An act to change the mode of drawing grand juries in the parish of Union.

An act relative to the enforcement of the privileges of mechanics.

Mr. Davigneaud, on behalf of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably on

An act relative to the pilots of the port of New Orleans;

On a suspension of the rules, said bill was taken up for its second reading: pending its discussion, it was on motion referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McDonald offered the following bill:

An act supplemental to an act relative to judicial proceedings against persons in the military and naval service of this State and the Confederate States, approved Dec. 21st, 1861;

On a suspension of the rules, said bill was taken up and passed its various readings, and the Clerk directed to request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

The following bills were introduced, the rules suspended, passed their first and second readings, and were referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Carroll,

An act to amend the charter of the New Orleans and Great Northern Railroad Company. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Tutt,

An act to exempt the property of the South Western Bible Society from taxation. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Solomon,

An act to organize the Police in the city of New Orleans, and to provide for a Police Board. Referred to the City Delegation.

Mr. Mott,

An act for the relief of Pierre Seven Wiltz. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Macaulay,

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Louisiana Central Steam of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Davigneaud,

An act to define the jurisdiction of the District Courts throughout the State. Referred to Judiciary Committee; also,

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to regulate the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in the parish of Orleans. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Richardson,

An act to legalize the proceedings of Police Jurors relative to the issuing of bonds for war purposes. Referred to Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Head,

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Bienville to lease the public salines in said parish. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Estlin, leave of the House being granted, called up an act relative to executory process.

On the second reading of said bill, Mr. Mott moved to amend, by adding to the first section the following words:

"And that all writs of seizure and sale now in the hands of the sheriffs shall be returned."

Pending the discussion of said amendment, this bill and amendment were on motion referred back to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Leave of the House being granted, the following Senate bills were called up, passed their various readings, were ordered to be engrossed, and the Clerk directed to inform the Senate that they had been concurred in.

By Mr. Morgan,

An act relative to the drawing of jurors in the parish of St. Landry.

By Mr. Claiborne,

An act to provide for the survey of township ten, south range two and three west, southwestern district of Louisiana.

Mr. LeRoy,

An act to appropriate \$750 to pay for certain levees in the parish of Jefferson, right bank.

Mr. Wailes offered the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Mr. Henry Cowing has invented a Steam Air Cannon, which is claimed by the inventor to be a destructive engine of war; and whereas it behooves the State of Louisiana to avail herself of all possible means in her reach to add to her defenses against threatened invasion; therefore,

Be it resolved, That a committee, to consist of five members of the House of Representatives be appointed to examine the invention of Mr. Cowing, and to report to this House upon its merits, and also, as to whether or not it be advisable, at this time, to make an appropriation to carry into effect the plans of the inventor.

Mr. Helm introduced the following bill:

An act to legalize the acts of William Randolph, a justice of the peace of the parish of Rapides.

The rules being suspended, said bill underwent its first, second and third readings and was passed.

On motion of Mr. Newson, the House concurred in the amendments of the Senate to House bill entitled "An act to amend the 2d section of an act entitled an act to incorporate Amite City in the parish of St. Helena."

Mr. Charleyville, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled,

An act to amend the 2d section of an act entitled an act to incorporate Amite City in the parish of St. Helena.

By a message from the Governor, the House was informed that he had signed the following bills:

An act to authorize Amelia Grumbles, wife of Sterling Powell to adopt Nancy Ann Rebecca Grumbles, a minor;

An act relative to the registry of voters in the city of New Orleans;

An act relative to judicial proceedings against persons in the military or naval service of the State and Confederate States;

An act for the relief of sheriffs and State tax collectors;

And the joint resolution of thanks to Geo. N. Hollins, Flag Officer U. S. Navy, his officers and men.

By a message from the Senate, through Mr. Arroyo, its Assistant Secretary, the House was informed of the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bills:

An act relative to salt springs and saline waters in this State;

An act to emancipate Mrs. Harriet Worsham, wife of William C. Lewis;

An act to appropriate one million of dollars of the bonds of this State for the purpose of arming the volunteers and militia for defenses and to repel invasion.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the following resolution and bills:

Joint resolution authorizing the purchase of copies of the Civil Code, Code of Practice and Acts of 1842 for the use of the Legislature;

An act to create an additional justice of the peace in the parish of Avoyelles;

An act to authorize Sam. P. Williams to adopt Sarah P. Woodruff and to change her name;

An act to authorize Frances L. Murdoch to qualify as natural tutrix;

An act relative to criminal fees in the parish of Jefferson;

An act to appropriate one million dollars of the bonds of the State for the purpose of arming the volunteers and militia for the defense of the State and to repel invasion;

An act relative to salt springs and saline waters of this State;

An act to emancipate Mrs. Harriet E. Worsham, a minor, wife of Dr. W. E. Lewis.

By a message from the Senate, through Mr. Arroyo its Assistant Secretary, the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the following House bills and resolution;

An act to create an additional justice of the peace in the parish of Avoyelles;

An act to authorize Sam. P. Williams to adopt Sarah P. Woodruff, and to change her name;

An act to authorize Frances L. Murdoch to qualify as natural tutrix;

An act relative to criminal fees in the parish of Jefferson;

An act to amend and reenact the second section of an act to incorporate Amite City in the parish of St. Helena.

By the same message the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following Senate bills:

An act to provide for the survey of township ten south, range two and three west, southwestern district of Louisiana;

An act to amend the 4th section of an act entitled an act relative to the drawing of jurors in the parish of St. Landry, approved March 31, 1860;

An act to appropriate \$750 to pay for certain levees in the parish of Jefferson, right bank.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion, the House took up the bills of the Senate and the bills of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and all bills relative to the building of a navy.

The House resolved into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of said bills.

Mr. Mott in the Chair

Mr. Foulhouze offered as a substitute for the whole, a bill entitled

An act to appropriate \$3,000,000 of the bonds of this State to raise a navy for the State.

Mr. Tappan offered a substitute to the substitute.

After considerable discussion the committee rose, and the chairman, Mr. Mott, reported progress and begged leave to set again.

The substitute of Mr. Foulhouze as well as that of

Mr. Tappan, were ordered to be printed, and the whole matter made the special order of the day for to-morrow 10 o'clock A. M.

On motion, the House then adjourned to to-morrow 10 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY, January 10th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and the following members present, to-wit:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blake-wood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Ed-dleman, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Har-rang, Head, Helm, Imhoden, Jamison, Jones, Ker-nan, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Mor-rison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robert-son, Scaife, Shaw, Solars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voor-hies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—74.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Hendricks of the Presbyterian Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Solomon called up

An act to organize the Police of the city of New Orleans, and to provide for a Police Board. Read first and second time and made the special order of the day for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Speaker laid before the House a communi-cation from the State Treasurer. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Tappan moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of taking up the substitute offered by himself, for the bills reported from the Senate, and the one offered by Mr. Foulhouze, for the purpose of raising a navy for the defense of the State and to repel invasion, which said bills were made the special order for this day.

On motion, the rule requiring the House to go into a Committee of the Whole, was suspended.

Mr. McDonald moved to lay the whole matter on the table, and called for the yeas and nays on said motion, which were ordered, and being taken, re-sulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, An-drews, Babin, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davenport, Duvigneaud, Elam, Foley, Guilbeau, Head, Helm, Jones, Kernan, Kirk-man, Knight, LeBlanc, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Mundy, Meredith, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richard-son, Scaife, Solars, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis and Whit-aker—40 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Barthelemi, Bickham, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman Demoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Harrang, Jamison, Knapp, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, Mott, Newson, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt and Wilson—26 nays.

The motion to lay on the table was therefore carried.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Knapp offered a petition of certain citizens of the parish of St. Bernard. Laid on the table in-definitely.

Mr. LeRoy,

A memorial of James B. McLin, of the city of New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Auditor's report was received and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Davenport,

A memorial from the planters of the parish of Morehouse, which was placed on the Calendar.

The reports of standing committees being now in order,

Mr. Coleman, on behalf of the Committee on In-ternal Improvements, reported favorably on the fol-lowing bills, to wit:

An act to relieve the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company from the formalities, disabilities and limitations contained in section 4 of an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled an act making a grant of land to the State of Louisiana to aid in the construction of railroads in said State;

An act enabling the railroad companies, in which the State is a subscriber, to avail themselves of the benefits contemplated by Ordinance No. 29 of the Convention of 1861, as a substitute for bills of this House, Nos. 235 and 247.

Mr. Carroll, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on

An act to exempt from taxation the property of the Southwestern Bible Society.

Mr. Ogden, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on

An act for the relief of Wm. Beatty.

An act for the relief of Bertrand Haraldson;

A memorial of A. Lobell, Sheriff of the parish of Livingston.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Committee on Pa-rochial Affairs, reported favorably on

An act authorizing parish surveyors to appoint deputies.

Mr. Kirkman introduced an act entitled

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in the parish of Calcasieu for the year 1861. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By the same member,

An act to increase the compensation of the As-sessor of the parish of Calcasieu. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following bills were then introduced and re-ferred to their appropriate committees:

Mr. LeRoy,

An act for the relief of James B. McLin, of the parish of Orleans. Referred to the Judiciary Com-mittee.

Mr. Newson,

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act relative to slaves, approved 19th March, 1859. Re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Breaux.

An act relative to live fences or hedges. Refer-red to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Kernan,

Joint resolution requesting the Governor to ap-point delegates to the Planters' Convention, to be held in Memphis, Tenn. Adopted.

Mr. Breaux offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to ex-amine the Steam Air Gun, invented by Henry Cow-ing, be requested to examine all the improved fire arms which may be submitted to them. Adopted.

Mr. Knapp offered the following joint resolution:

Be it resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the Confederate government that it shall modify the law which fixes the system of levying the war tax, so as to allow every tax payer to deduct from his amount of taxable property (after having specified the same according to law) notes, which he may owe, and thus prevent a double tax being executed on the same. Referred to the Judiciary Commit-tee.

Mr. Elam,

An act to incorporate the town of Springville, in the parish of Natchitoches. Referred to the Judi-ciary Committee.

Mr. Willis,
An act to confirm the sales of certain sixteenth sections, in the parish of Franklin. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Demoruelle,
An act relative to slaves convicted in courts of justice and sentenced to punishment. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morrison introduced the following act:
An act to appropriate \$25,000 to the Hospital at Monroe, for sick and wounded soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Finance; and

An act to amend and re-enact the 29th section of an act entitled an act relative to public lands, approved 21st March, 1861. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Head,
A joint resolution to amend Article 119 of the Constitution. Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State.

On the final passage of this bill Mr. Robertson called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Gilbeau, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Mandy, Meredith, Prudhomme, Richardson, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—46 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Barthelemi, Carroll, Charleville, Duralde, Davigneaud, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Harang, Jamison, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mott, Robertson, Shaw, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt and Wilson—21 nays.

The bill was therefore passed.

The following Senate bills were taken up and disposed of as follows:

An act for the relief of Geo. B. Shepherd, late Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge. Referred to the Committee on Finance;

An act for the relief of Robert Bengnerel, Register of the Land Office at Opelousas. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to recognize and grant the right of way to the Sabine and Galveston Railroad and Lumber Company, approved 17th March, 1859. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements;

An act for the relief of the Merchants Bank of New Orleans. Referred to Finance Committee;

An act to re-district and permanently define the boundaries of the police jury wards of the parish of St. Landry, and the members to be elected in said parish. Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

An act for the relief of Wm. S. Campbell, of Natchitoches. Referred to the Committee on Finance;

An act for the relief of Wm. S. Campbell, of New Orleans. Referred to the Finance Committee;

An act to authorize Stephen Basalisco and his wife Mary S. Barrouse, to adopt Laura Crawley, a minor. Rules suspended, first, second and third time and passed.

Joint resolution instructing the State Librarian to transmit certain documents to the Odd Fellows' Association and Lyceum Library of New Orleans. Referred to the Finance Committee;

An act for the relief of Abel Waddill, Parish Treasurer of East Baton Rouge. Referred to the Finance Committee;

An act for the relief of Aristide Barbin, late Secretary of the Senate. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed;

An act for the relief of widows and orphans of officers and soldiers who have fallen in the defense of our country. Referred to the Finance Committee;

An act to amend an act entitled an act relative to public lands. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Lands;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the performance of the clerical business of the General Assembly. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Message from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act to amend an act entitled an act relative to elections, approved March 15th, 1855;

An act to confirm certain private land claims in the southwestern district of Louisiana;

An act to authorize the re-survey of township 12 range 11 east, east of the Mississippi River, southeastern district of Louisiana.

Mr. Foulhouze called up

An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the several Recorders of the city of New Orleans to appoint certain officers, approved March 20th, 1861.

Rules suspended, read second and third times and passed.

Mr. Knight called up

An act for the relief of the sugar planters of this State, and moved that it be made the special order of the day for 12 o'clock Tuesday, which was done.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, January 11th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demouelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Harang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—88 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hawley of New Orleans. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The Speaker presented to the House the following letter from His Excellency Gov. Claiborne F. Jackson, of Missouri, which was ordered to be spread upon the Journal:

STEAMER E. J. GAY, January 9, 1861.

HON. ADOLPHUS OLIVIER,

Speaker House of Representatives, Baton Rouge:

SIR—I had the honor and the pleasure to receive your dispatch of the 7th inst. on yesterday, inviting me to visit the seat of Government of Louisiana, and regret extremely that my previous engagements deny me this pleasure at this time. I am on my way to New Madrid, where imperative duties call me immediately. In a few days I hope to return to New Orleans, and on my way shall avail myself of the

opportunity to visit Baton Rouge, to which place I have been so kindly invited by the General Assembly of your State.

I beg to return to the General Assembly my thanks for this manifestation of their respect and confidence, and to you, sir, for the warm terms in which you have seen fit to convey to me the action of the Legislature.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

C. F. JACKSON.

Mr. Mett, on behalf of the Committee on Lands and Levees, reported favorably on

An act to amend and extend an act relative to Public Lands, approved March 21st, 1861.

An act for the relief of John Nugent.

And unfavorably on

An act to provide for the payment of work done by authority of act No. 289, approved March 18th, 1858.

An act for the relief of Jesse H. Hickman of the parish of Natchitoches.

An act for the relief of Abner Law of the parish of Natchitoches.

An act to confirm the sale of certain sixteenth sections in the parish of Franklin.

An act for the relief of E. F. Morehead.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to regulate the Police of the city of New Orleans, and provide for a Police Board.

On motion said bill was taken up section by section and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, said bill was passed as a whole.

Mr. Davidson introduced

An act to extend the incorporated limits of the town of Springfield, parish of Livingston. Rules suspended, first, second and third reading, and passed.

Mr. Breaux introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That the Speaker be and he is hereby authorized to appoint two additional members on the Committee on Lands and Levees. Adopted.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Robertson and Hebert on said Committee.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported favorably on

An act to legalize the proceedings of Police Juries relative to issuing bonds for war purposes.

Mr. Solomon reported the proceedings of the Joint Committee on Charitable Institutions, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

REPORT.

The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, to whom were referred the various reports of the different Charitable Institutions of the State, both public and private, and the duty of visiting them, have performed these duties, and present the following report:

St. Vincent's Infant Orphan Asylum.—The intention of this Institution is to remedy the evils suffered in the Camp street Asylum by the intermixture of infants and very young children with girls of six years old and upwards, which caused confusion and many inconveniences, which are prevented by their separation; and that it should retain its beneficiaries under its charge until the age of six years, when they were to be transferred to the Camp street Asylum. But, owing to the want of room for the accommodation of the number of destitute seeking their protection, particularly since the war, they have been compelled to transfer them to the Camp street Institution at the age of from three to four years. The elder ones are taught whatever they are old enough to learn

from school books, and receive sedulous moral culture, calculated to accustom them to cheerful obedience, self-control, etc.

The Institution has no revenue excepting from the charity of the public, occasional fairs, etc.

The grounds are sufficiently ample, and in a healthful and central situation, but the buildings are entirely too small, and, from sheer necessity, it has been determined forthwith to build one wing, which will cost at least ten thousand dollars, for which the Sisters must rely upon the charity of the public. During the erection of this addition, the use of a spacious building in a central part of the city has been offered to the Institution free of rent.

The expenses of the Institution have been greatly increased by its insufficient accommodations, having compelled the Sisters to put out to nurse a number of infants who could not, at the moment, be sheltered and properly cared for within its walls.

This Institution has sent one Sister as a nurse to the army. They have under their charge fifty-three infants, from infancy to four years, principally under two years, and received from friends of deceased parents or picked up in the streets. There are but four Sisters to attend to everything, night and day. They have no servants whatever.

Camp Street Female Orphan Asylum.—In this Institution it is contemplated to provide for girls from six to thirteen years of age, but, for the reasons stated above in the notice of the Infant Asylum, it has been compelled to receive a considerable number from four years of age up.

The children are taught spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar and geography. The older ones are also taught plain and ornamental needle work and domestic economy, and the most assiduous efforts are made to instil in them habits of order, self-control, obedience and industry, as well as a strict moral culture, in order to establish in them a solid foundation for their future acquirements. But it is not contemplated that any income should be derived from their labor, the Institution being strictly training and educational. At about fourteen years of age its beneficiaries are transferred to the St. Elizabeth Asylum, where they commence to labor for their support.

The Camp Street Asylum has no fixed revenue excepting from the adjacent church, which pays it annually about two thousand dollars. The rest of its revenue is derived from a small dairy, managed by the Sisters, the contributions of the charitable, fairs, etc.; but it has had no fair this year or last. Its annual expenses (including a portion granted to the Infant Asylum) are about twenty thousand dollars.

It has sent three Sisters to the army as nurses. Its expenses have been greatly increased by war prices, particularly for shoes. There are 272 orphans, from four to twelve years of age.

St. Elizabeth Asylum.—This Institution is an asylum of an industrial character. It is designed to receive the orphans from the Camp street Asylum as soon as they are old enough to labor for their living and be employed in productive work. They are taught and practice sewing of all kinds, whether as mantua-makers, tailresses or milliners, and other work suitable for females. Having passed through their educational course of probation in the two other asylums, they here become productive members of the community, free from the temptations to which they would be subject in society, and which are often too great for a parentless and inexperienced girl during the unstable period of from twelve to sixteen years of age. This is the design of the Institution, but since the war it has been compelled to receive a number of children, the orphans of soldiers, directly from their friends, under the age of twelve.

Their labor is highly productive, and would pay all the expenses of the Institution were its buildings finished. At the same time, their work is of such a superior character that it readily commands higher prices than are usually paid in the city to seamstresses, etc., and therefore is not prejudicial from its competing with that class of females.

When the orphans reach the age of sixteen they are put out in trades or other avocations, from which they can derive an honorable support, and thus, at a sufficiently mature age, to resist the seductions of pleasure and idleness, they become excellent members of society, and prove useful to the State, not only by their productive labors, but by the benefit of their examples of virtue and industry.

Number of orphans—180, from 8 to 16 years.

If the building was finished, it would be self-sustaining, and would not require any more aid from the State. The sisters have sent two nurses to Richmond.

It has no revenue, excepting from its work and the charity of the public. The buildings are well planned, very spacious, most solid and durable in their construction, and with sufficient grounds, but they are yet unfinished, although in no part suffering any material injury from the weather.

Home of the Good Shepherd.—This Institution was organized three years ago, for the purpose of reclaiming erring females, and has done a great deal of good, the inmates not only being reclaimed from vice and from their pestilential influence on public morals, but being placed in a position in which their labor can be made productive and beneficial to the community. This Institution is now suffering from insufficient accommodations in its present temporary dwelling. It is contemplated to erect for it spacious buildings, on a large square of ground, from designs furnished by similar institutions in France, where the experience of many years has enabled their managers to ascertain what is required for economy, utility and the full carrying out of the objects of the Institution. The buildings were damaged by fire last spring to the amount of \$1500.

St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum, Third District.—This is one of the noblest institutions that the committee have visited. There are 362 orphans, varying from six months to fourteen years of age, 70 of whom are under six years. The oldest ones learn different trades. One half are entirely without shoes, on account of the limited means of the Institution. Too much praise cannot be given to the Fathers under whose control it is. The committee cannot too strongly recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

Sisters of the Holy Cross, or Immaculate Conception, Third District.—Seventy-five orphans, in good order, and well kept, reflecting considerable credit upon all. Have had an increase of orphans since the war broke out, and are unable to accommodate any more.

Ladies of Providence, Third District.—Sixty widows, 20 infirm old men, and 20 children. Everything clean and neat. Have to rely entirely upon the public, not having any means otherwise.

Orphans' Home, Third District.—One hundred and thirty inmates, of both sexes. Well managed. Everything clean and neat about the establishment. House requires some repairs.

St. Anne's Asylum for Widows and Orphans, Fourth District.—Eighty-five widows and children, under the control of a board of ladies. In good order.

Asylum for Jewish Widows and Orphans.—There are in this Asylum 52 inmates, widows and children, exclusive of the necessary assistance required to carry it on. It is well managed, and everything in

and around the buildings were neat and clean. The children are taught to read, write, etc., and are properly cared for.

Insane Asylum at Jackson.—The Committee visited this Asylum, and made a thorough examination with regard to its management, condition of inmates, buildings, etc., and take pleasure in stating that they found everything in good order, neat and clean, the inmates well taken care of, and from an examination of the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, that the Board of Administrators have kept strictly within the limits of the law passed by the Legislature last session. The appropriation made last year will not be exhausted until next March. The Board, last October, reduced the salaries of its various employes twenty per cent. The Committee are of opinion that the sum of twenty thousand dollars will be no more than is needed to meet the expenses of the Asylum for the next coming fiscal year.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.—The Committee have visited this Institution and are by no means satisfied with its management, and to meet their objections herewith report a bill for its better government.

Female Orphan Asylum at Baton Rouge.—This Institution was organized in the year 1850, for the purpose of taking care of and giving a home to destitute female orphans, and contains at this time forty-three inmates, from the age of two to sixteen years. The building is of brick—substantial and commodious. Being situated in an elevated and healthy portion of the city and surrounded by a large yard and garden, containing all the flowers and vegetables of the season, it makes a delightful and happy home for the orphans. The children are educated in the Institution, and taught by an experienced matron in all branches of domestic industry. The ladies of this Asylum deserve much credit for the economical and well regulated manner in which it is conducted, and your Committee recommend it as worthy the fostering care of the Legislature.

In these institutions the purpose of State support to charitable institutions seems to be fully accomplished. The State has a complex object in its charity grants. It is not merely the almoner of the people for the purpose of relieving immediate distress. It is right that it should do so in certain emergencies, as in the case of wide suffering from a great conflagration or destructive epidemic, or famine, but in its regular allocations it must also act with a view to its own interests. That is, to the prevention of vice, and, consequently of crime, the protection of society from the incubus of pauperism, and the promotion of industrial labor, which will add to the general wealth and thereby, through the ordinary avenues of taxation, increase the State revenues; and when the inmates quit the shelter of the Asylum, they go forth into the wide world as virtuous, intelligent, industrious and useful members of society.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. LEEFE,
Chairman Senate Committee.
JOS. SOLOMON,
Chairman House Committee.

Mr. Gaudet, on behalf of the Committee on Elections, reported favorably on

An act relative to the publishing of notices of elections in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Dunn, on behalf of the Committee on State Library, reported favorably on—

An act for the preservation of old Spanish and French colonial and national records; and, also laid the following communication before the House, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Committee on the Library ask leave to report that they have examined into the affairs of the State Library, and find that there are about fifty thousand valuable books in the basement story, and are wasting from the dampness of the rooms, and recommend that shelves be erected in the towers, and these books be removed and placed there—which can be done at a cost not to exceed \$300.

And for this purpose offer the accompanying act, and recommend its adoption.

A. M. DUNK,
Chairman.

Mr. Anderson introduced a joint resolution relative to the production of cotton and other agricultural products. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Carroll, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the following acts:

An act to appropriate \$2500 to the hospital at Monroe, for the sick and wounded soldiers;

An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell of Natchitoches;

An act for the relief of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans;

An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell of New Orleans;

And favorably, with an amendment, on an act entitled

An act to amend and re-enact the twentieth section of an act entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved 23d day of February, 1852.

Mr. Tappan moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday, laying on the table the bill relative to raising a navy;

Mr. McDonald moved to lay this motion on the table.

Mr. Carroll called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Brown, Davenport, Elam, Gaudet, Head, Jones, Kirkman, Knight, McDonald, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Seafie, Sholars, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—26 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Barthelemi, Bickham, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Harrang, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Knapp, LeBlanc, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, Morehead, Newsom, Ogden, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wilson and Whitaker—36 nays.

The motion to lay on the table was therefore lost.

Mr. Tappan moved to take up the substitute offered by himself, entitled

An act to appropriate \$3,000,000 of bonds of this State for the purpose of raising a navy for defense and to repel invasion.

Section 1st—adopted.

Mr. Morrison moved to amend section 2, by adding to the seventh line "Provided, said bonds shall not be sold at less than 90c. on the dollar."

Which amendment, after considerable discussion, was adopted.

Section 3 was amended by Mr. Morrison, by striking out part of the fifth line and all of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and part of the eleventh lines, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "Construction of a Navy." Carried.

Mr. Tappan moved to amend the same section by striking out "six per cent." Carried, and the section was adopted as amended.

Section 4. Mr. Tappan moved to strike out the fourth and fifth lines, and insert in lieu thereof, the

words "with the conditions annexed." Carried, and the fourth section was adopted as amended.

On motion the first section was reconsidered and amended by striking out the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth lines, and inserting the words "within twenty years," when the first section was adopted.

Mr. Mason offered an additional section, to be called section 5; which was adopted.

On the final passage of the bill

Mr. Claiborne called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Harrang, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Lindsay, Mason, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Seafie, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tucker, Tutt, Walker, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—47 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Caldwell, Davenport, Head, McDonald, McReady and White—7 nays.

The bill was passed.

The title of the bill was amended by striking out the words "to defend the State and to repel invasion," and insert "to repel invasion by aiding the Confederate Government to construct a navy."

The bill to raise money for the State Treasury being the special order for this hour, was postponed to Tuesday at 11 o'clock, A. M.

On motion the Senate bill for the relief of the Soldiers' Relief Association at Richmond, and the Louisiana Relief Association of New Orleans, was taken up. Read first and second times and referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Imboden, Coleman, Nunez, Morrison and Tutt.

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter from Mr. E. W. Fuller, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 10th, 1862.

HON. A. OLIVIER, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

DEAR SIR—I take the liberty of requesting that you communicate to the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that I have a good saw mill upon my place at Chicot Pass, in the parish of St. Martin, and that place is well situated for the construction of vessels or boats for State or national defense, and that there is an abundance of live oak and cypress timber suitable for the construction of boats or vessels growing upon my land near the saw mill, all of which is accessible for immediate use, and that I hereby respectfully offer the use of my saw mill to the State or Confederacy to cut any timber wanted for public defense; also, any or all of my timber for the same purpose free of charge, and will also, if desired, erect suitable sheds or buildings for the use of the workmen, which may be needed for the cutting of timber, sawing of lumber, or building boats or vessels, at that place or near there, all free of charge or price.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
E. W. FULLER.

Mr. Morehead introduced an act relative to patrols; referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Knapp.

An act relative to an appropriation for the improvement of Bayou Terre-aux-Beuf. First and second readings and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

On motion of Mr. Estlin, the bills relative to the banks were made the special order for Wednesday,

the 15th inst.; the one relative to the old banks for 11 o'clock, and the one relative to the free banks for 12 o'clock.

Mr. Charleville,

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide for the leveeing, draining and reclaiming of swamp and overflowed land in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson." First and second readings, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion the House adjourned to 10 o'clock, Monday morning.

MONDAY, January 13th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment The Hon. Adolphe Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blake-wood, Breaux, Breibaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Gandet, Gandy, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, King, Knight, LeBlanc, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Taylor J. G., Taylor, F. H. G., Tutt, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—66 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Howley, of New Orleans.

The Journal of the 11th inst. was read and approved.

Mr. Abney introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House shall meet hereafter at 10 o'clock every morning and 3 o'clock every evening. Adopted.

By Mr. Robertson,

A joint resolution for the relief of John Maginty. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Olivier asked to have the bill for the relief of free mechanics printed and made the special order of the day for Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., which request was granted.

Mr. Anderson, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, reported without action a joint resolution inviting the cotton planters to assemble in Convention.

Mr. Ogden on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the following:

An act for the relief of N. Gallatas, Sheriff of the parish of St. Tammany;

And unfavorably on

An act for the relief of G. B. Shepherd.

The Hon. Thos. C. Anderson, member elect of this House, from the parish of St. Landry, was called to the Speaker's desk and took the oath required.

Mr. Guilbeau on behalf of the Committee on Printing, reported favorably with amendments on

An act relative to the State Printing, which act was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Davenport on behalf of the Committee on Public Education, reported favorably on

An act to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education; and

An act to repeal an act to regulate the pay and admission of pupils to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum of this State, approved March 20th, 1861.

On motion, the act abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Education was made the special order for Friday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Imboden on behalf of the special committee to report on the expediency of passing the act ap-

propriating \$150,000 for the relief of the Soldiers' Relief Association at Richmond, and the Louisiana Relief Association of New Orleans, made the following report:

The select committee to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, appropriating to two private associations one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of Louisiana, have had the subject under consideration and make the following report, viz:

That several associations have been formed by the generous, benevolent and patriotic citizens of the State, with the view to relieve and mitigate, as far as possible, the sufferings of our citizen soldiers, whose noble love of country and enthusiastic devotion to freedom, have prompted them to leave their happy homes and to seek the fields of blood and carnage in defense of their country.

The number of our soldiers, disabled by wounds, is by no means large, but the diseases incident to camp life, in consequence of exposure in an unfamiliar climate, have fallen heavily upon our heroic men, and at this time are prevailing in Virginia and Kentucky to such an extent as to demand the prompt attention and action of the Legislature.

Whilst the committee is free to declare that the two associations, to whose hands the Senate bill commits the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, are richly entitled to the gratitude, praise and admiration of the committee and of the Legislature, and of the State, for their humane, benevolent and efficient exertions for the relief of our soldiers in Virginia and elsewhere, it is but just to state, that many other associations of persons within the State have likewise disinterestedly and magnanimously devoted themselves and their means, to the cause of the sick and wounded soldiers, who will doubtless continue their exertions in conjunction with the incorporated association.

All of them have entitled themselves to honor and gratitude, so that it would be unjust, nay, invidious, to discriminate between these noble specimens of human nature.

There is no disposition, on the part of the committee, to withhold the appropriation from the two associations above referred to. But we find that they are only voluntary *censors* of generous and philanthropic persons, and not exclusively entitled to the privilege of dispensing the munificence of the Legislature. Therefore, the committee have prepared an act of incorporation, embracing the names of all the members of the Executive Committees of the two private associations, and the names of other citizens of Louisiana, equally liberal and generous towards the soldier, and we trust, equally careful of his comfort and restoration, and also giving to that incorporation all the powers deemed necessary to secure the humane objects of the appropriation. The committee recommend the passage of the act of incorporation, to which reference is made and which is herewith reported. That done, the committee would recommend the passage of the Senate bill with an amendment, to the effect that the money shall be paid over to the *officers* of the *incorporated association*, who most probably will be the same individuals to whom the Senate bill proposes to pay it, but under different circumstances.

These gentlemen, instead of acting as heretofore on their own individual and private motives and responsibilities, will henceforward act under an authority sanctioned and recognized by the Legislature; and instead of relying upon private and voluntary contributions alone, will henceforward add to their means of doing good the large and liberal appropriation of the Legislature, an improvement in their position as the soldiers' friend, which the committee believe both they, the officers and our

gallant soldiers will appreciate and hail with pleasure, whilst the Legislature simply performs its duty.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
JNO. D. IMBODEN, Chairman.
N. D. COLEMAN,
A. NUNEZ,
C. H. MORRISON,
B. S. TAPPAN.

The Senate bill for the relief of the Soldiers' Relief Association at Richmond, and the Louisiana Relief Association of New Orleans, was amended, title changed, and concurred in, together with a bill for the incorporation of an association for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of Louisiana.

Said report was adopted, and on a suspension of the rules the bill was taken up.

On its second reading, Mr. Estlin moved to add to the list of Directors the name of Dr. Warren Stone, which was done.

Said bill underwent its various readings and was passed.

Mr. Solomon from the Committee on Militia, moved that the bill to organize the militia be made the special order for Thursday at 12 o'clock M. Carried.

Mr. Claiborne,

An act to authorize the Police Jury of Point Coupee to accept a legacy for school purposes. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Jones,

An act for the relief of Albert G. Carter and John Rist. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ogden,

An act for the relief of Gabriel Cavajoles, of the parish of Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Duvigneaud,

An act to amend the 2d section of an act entitled an act relative to elections, in the parish of Orleans, approved March 19th, 1857. Read first and second time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Nunez,

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Abbeville, in the parish of Vermillion." First and second readings, and referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Charleville for Mr. Knapp,

An act to establish an additional Judicial District in this State and to provide for the election of a Judge and the sittings thereof. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kirkman,

An act requiring the survey of an island formed by the Sabine River. First and second readings, and referred to Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Newsom,

An act to amend and re-enact the 8th section of an act for the incorporation of Amite City, parish of St. Helena. Rules suspended, first, second and third reading and it passed.

Mr. Bickham,

Joint resolution relative to aliens in the Confederate States. Rules suspended, first and second readings, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McDonald moved to take up House bill to regulate forced sales of property, in order to concur in the Senate's amendments to the same.

Mr. Cronan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Caldwell, Coleman, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gandet, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head,

Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, LeRoy, Mason, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Meredith, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Wailes, Walker and Willis—47 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Cronan, Davenport, Foley, Gandet, Gandy, McLearn, Morehead, Sholars, Solis and Wilson—13 nays.

The bill was therefore taken up.

Mr. Mundy moved to strike out "April, 1861," and insert "September, 1860;" when

Mr. Estlin called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Guilbeau, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Ogden, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—45 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Cronan, Dugas, Duralde, Estlin, Foley, Gandet, Gandy, Harrang, Holmes, Kernan, King, Kirkman, LeRoy, Morehead, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Tutt and Wilson—26 nays.

The motion of Mr. Mundy, to amend was carried. Mr. Snyder proposed the following amendment to Senate amendment to 4th section of the original bill, striking out the words, "or otherwise," at the end of the section, and adding "nor to special taxes for levee purposes, nor to claims due the State of Louisiana, which have the force and effect of a judgment in the contract;" which was adopted.

The other Senate amendments were concurred in without alteration.

Mr. Charleville, in behalf and as Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled the following House bills, entitled

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize and empower the several Recorders of the city of New Orleans to appoint certain officers," approved 20th March, 1861;

An act to authorize John Sims of the parish of Natchitoches, to adopt the minor Victory McPherson, and change her name to Victory McPherson Sims, and adopt the minor children of Eliza Jackson Ducatel;

An act to re-appropriate the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved 17th March, 1859, entitled "An act for the appropriation of moneys out of the funds belonging to the First Swamp Land District, to the parish of Plaquemines to levee and drain certain Swamp Lands situated therein;"

An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act relative to the judicial proceedings against persons in the military and naval service," approved December 21st, 1861.

Message from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills, viz:

An act relative to ship building;

An act to provide for the location, and within a limited period, of certain confirmed private land claims known as the "Rio Hondo Claims;"

An act to appropriate \$36,950 for the support and relief of charitable institutions.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing that he had approved and signed the following acts:

An act to amend and re-enact the second section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate Amite City in the parish of St. Helena."

An act relative to criminal fees in the parish of Jefferson;

An act to create an additional Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Avoyelles.

An act to authorize Saml P. Williams to adopt Sarah Perdita Woodruff, and to change her name.

An act authorizing Frances L. Murdoch to qualify as natural Tutrix in this State.

Joint resolution authorizing the purchase of copies of the Civil Code and Code of Practice for the use of the Legislature, as also of the acts of the Legislature of 1842.

An act relative to salt springs and saline waters of this State;

An act to emancipate Mrs. Harriet G. Worsham, a minor, wife of Dr. Wm. C. Lewis;

An act to appropriate one million of dollars of bonds of the State for the purpose of arming and equipping the volunteers and militia for the defense of the State and to repel invasion.

Joint resolution extending the hospitalities of this State to Governor Jackson of Missouri, and requesting him to visit the city of Baton Rouge;

An act to incorporate the town of Port Barrow, in the parish of Ascension.

Mr. Elam moved to take up, as a substitute for the bill offered by himself,

An act regulating the rank of mortgages. Carried.

Mr. Estlin moved to re-commit the substitute to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Estlin called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Cronan, Duralde, Estlin, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Holmes, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Morehead, Prudhomme and Tutt—22 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Gilbean, Helm, Imboden, King, Kirkman, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—47 nays.

The motion to re-commit was therefore lost. The bill was then made the special order of the day for Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Walker, by permission of the House, called up An act to change the mode of assessing the taxes in the parish of Union. Second and third readings, and it passed.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Muudy, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Scholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—70 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Larnaudis, of the Catholic Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Olivier introduced the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the Committee on Lands and Levees be requested to report to this House the facts connected with the closing of Bayou Plaquemine. Adopted.

Mr. Lindsay, *Resolved*, That the Speaker be authorized to employ a clerk for a few days to collate and arrange the bills of the last session of this House, which were left unfinished.

Mr. Breithaupt introduced the following, as a substitute for the above:

Resolved by this House, That the Chief Clerk of the same shall preserve the original bills introduced therein during the present session, and which are not disposed of by legislative action. Adopted.

Mr. Coleman, A joint resolution acknowledging the indebtedness of this State and the Confederacy to the patriotism and devotion of the women of the State and Confederacy.

Rules suspended, read first, second and third times, and on motion by Mr. Dunn, was unanimously adopted.

By Mr. Abney, A petition of Shotwell, Gilmer and others, for the repeal of act No. 297 of 1860. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Dunn, by consent of the House, called up Senate bills for the relief of Isaac N. Collins; and An act for the relief of James McVay; which were referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Cronan, by permission of the House, called up Senate bill No. 210, entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act relative to public lands, approved March 21st, 1861. Said bill was taken up section by section;

Section 1 was adopted; and, pending the consideration of section 2,

Mr. McDonald moved to postpone further action on said bill until Thursday at 11 o'clock, A. M.; for which time it was made the order of the day and was ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to raise money for the State Treasury.

Mr. McDonald offered the following bill as a substitute, viz:

An act to provide for the deficiency of money in the State Treasury; and

An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the Confederate States war tax, assumed by the State of Louisiana; which said bills, together with the original bill, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Cronan, An act to appropriate \$10,000 to the veterans of 1814 and 1815. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Claiborne, A memorial of Brady and Stafford. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Breithaupt, An act to prohibit the exportation of cotton from the ports of this State during the existence of the present blockade. Rules suspended, and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, with the request that it be reported on so as to be taken up as the special order for Friday, at one o'clock, P. M.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act for the relief of the sugar planters of this State.

On the consideration of this bill, the rules were suspended, requiring the House to go into Committee of the Whole to make an appropriation.

Mr. Robinson introduced the following resolution as a substitute for the special order, to-wit:

WHEREAS, This House is advised, through the Finance Committee, that the banks can, on certain conditions, discount in the legitimate way some seven to ten millions of dollars, which all admit would be adequate to the necessities of the people for the current year; therefore

Be it resolved, That this House will accept the proposition of the banks, and will support no measure looking to the State Treasury for relief.

Which, after considerable discussion, was withdrawn.

Mr. Estlin moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill for the relief of the sugar planters; and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Breaux, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Hebert, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Morehead, Mott, Robertson, Tappan, Wailes and Wilson—23 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Gilbean, Head, Helm, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Newson, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—51 nays.

The motion to strike out was therefore lost.

The first section was read and amended;

On the adoption of this section as amended,

Mr. Cronan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bofil, Claiborne, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Guilbeau, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Meredith, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—45 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bossier, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Holmes, Jamison, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Morehead, Mott, Taylor of Union, Wailes and Wilson—19 nays.

The section was therefore adopted as amended.

A message was received from the Senate, asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills

An act providing for the sale of unclaimed runaway slaves;

An act to prevent, during the existing war, monopolies, extortion and speculation in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, and to make such acts criminal, and to provide penalties for the same;

An act for the relief of Marie Françoise Zulme Maspero, wife of Louis C. P'huillier DeLamardele.

An act for the relief of Josephine O. Lombard, wife of Pliny Louis Maspero;

An act relative to estrays in the parish of Tensas;

An act authorizing the Governor of this State to proclaim martial law at any time during the existence of the present war.

And that the Senate has concurred in House amendment to Senate bill entitled

An act for the relief of the Soldiers' Relief Association, Richmond, and the Louisiana Relief Association, New Orleans; and, also, in

An act to amend an act granting additional powers to the Clerks of District Courts, approved March 20th, 1861; and

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Point Coupee to accept a legacy of \$20,000, for school purposes in said parish.

And that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled House bills

An act to legalize the acts of Wm. Randolph, Justice of the Peace in the parish of Rapides;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize and empower the several Recorders of the city of New Orleans to appoint certain officers;

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act relative to judicial proceedings against persons in the military or naval service of the country, approved December 21st, 1861.

And concurred in with amendments in the following.

An act to incorporate the Association for the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of Louisiana.

And had refused to concur in the amendments of the House bill relative to forced sales of property, and asked for a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of both Houses on the Senate amendments; and that the President of the Senate had appointed on said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Moore, Texada and Gauntt.

Pending the discussion of section 2, the House took a recess until 5 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, to-wit:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Gilbean, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Kernan, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Newson, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Solomon, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—64 members present.

The Speaker announced as the special committee to examine and report on "An act relative to raising a revenue, and the manner of collecting the same," Messrs. Elam, Carroll, Scaife, Coleman and Sholars;

And as the special committee of conference relative to the act relative to forced or judicial sales, Messrs. Tappan, Morrison, Blakewood, Knapp and Kernan.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of section 2d of the

Act for the relief of the sugar planters of this State.

After an able and lengthy discussion, participated in by Messrs. Elam, Foulhouze, Cronan, Olivier, Jones and Knapp, on the consideration of this section,

Mr. Robinson moved to amend by adding to the 4th line, after the words "crop of," and in lieu of the words, "State of Louisiana of 1861," the words "those who avail themselves of the benefits of this act," which was adopted.

Mr. Carroll called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of this section, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breithaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Claiborne, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert,

Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Knapp, Knight, Mason, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Meredith, Nunez, Olivier, Richardson, Robinson, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—45 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Blakewood, Breaux, Bossier, Carroll, Coleman Cronan, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Newson, Scaife, Taylor of Carroll, Wailes and Wilson—27 nays.

The section was therefore adopted as amended.

For section 3, Mr. Head offered the following as a substitute:

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That any party seeking relief under the provisions of this act shall make affidavit that he has the number of hogsheads of sugar on which he asks an advance, and also that the quality is such as is denominated "good common," which sugar shall be appraised on oath by two persons, residents of the parish where the sugar is stored, that said appraisal shall accompany and be attached to said affidavit, and shall have the certificate of the clerk of the District Court in which the sugar is stored, attesting the reliability of the party and the credibility attaching to the proof.

On motion by Mr. Robinson the substitute was laid on the table.

On motion by the same gentleman the 3d section was adopted.

Sections 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, were adopted.

Section 14 was amended, by Mr. Walker, in the 9th line, after the word "resides," by inserting "or where the property may be situated."

The section was adopted as amended.

Sections 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, were adopted.

Mr. Robinson introduced the following as section 21st:

SEC. 21. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That upon the receipt of any Treasury notes by the Treasurer, under the provisions of this act, the Treasurer shall, in the presence of the Auditor, proceed to cancel the said notes.

Which was adopted.

Sections 22d and 23d were adopted.

Mr. Walker offered the following as an additional section, to be called Section 24th:

SEC. 24. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act takes effect from and after its passage.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Anderson moved to postpone the further consideration of this bill until Saturday next.

Mr. Newson moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

On the final passage of the bill,

Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Bickbism, Bofil, Claiborne, Dugas, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Gilbeau, Helm, Jones, Kernan, King, Knight, McLearn, Moore, Morgan, Richardson, Robinson, Snyder, Solis, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker and White—25 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Bossier, Caldwell, Carroll, Coleman, Cronan, Duvigneaud, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Head, Holmes, Jamison, Kirkman, Knapp, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Mason, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Newson, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Willis and Wilson—34 nays.

The bill was therefore lost.

On motion by Mr. Coleman, the House took up and concurred in Senate amendment to House bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Association for the Relief of the Soldiers' Relief Association at Richmond, and the Louisiana Relief Association at New Orleans.

On motion, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 15, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and the following members present, to-wit:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Breaux, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Foulhouze, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White, Whitaker and Anderson of St. Landry—68 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. Mr. Morehead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter every member in alphabetical order shall have the right to call up a bill at the evening session.

Mr. Robinson proposed as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That the evening sessions of this House be devoted exclusively to local bills, which said substitute was accepted and adopted by the House.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Coleman on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably with amendments on

An act supplemental to an act to provide for the leveeing, draining and reclaiming of swamp and overflowed lands in the parishes of Jefferson and Orleans; and

An act relative to live fences or hedges.

Mr. Duvigneaud on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported as hereinafter stated, on the following acts:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate and define the duties and powers of administrators, executors, curators and syndics, approved March 12th, 1855. Favorably.

An act relative to pilots for the port of New Orleans. Committee equally divided on this bill.

Mr. Robertson on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably by a majority, on

An act to establish an additional judicial district court for the State of Louisiana, and to provide for the election of the judge and the sittings of the district court thereof.

Mr. Jamison on behalf of the Committee on Public Buildings, reported favorably on the following bills:

An act for the relief of Isaac N. Collins;

An act for the relief of James McVay, of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. Duvigneaud on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the following bills:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate and define the duties and powers of administrators, executors and syndics, approved March 20th, 1855;

An act to authorize Peter Soular, of the parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana, to adopt Elizabeth Catharine Meyer, and to change her name;

An act supplementary to an act relative to a

change of venue in civil cases, approved March 14th, 1855;

An act for the purpose of suspending all laws relative to quarantine;

An act to amend and re-enact the 11th section of an act relative to district attorneys, approved March 15th, 1855;

An act to increase the compensation of the Assessor of the parish of Calcasieu;

An act entitled an act to provide for the collection of taxes in the parish of Calcasieu for the year 1861;

An act to incorporate the town of Springville, of the parish of Natchitoches;

An act to modify the punishment of crimes in certain cases;

And unfavorably on the following:

An act to authorize banks to enjoin proceedings against them in certain cases;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to regulate the jurisdiction of justices of the peace of the parish of Orleans in certain cases;

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Bienville to lease the public salines in that parish;

An act for the relief of P. S. Wiltz;

An act to amend the criminal laws in relation to adultery and fornication;

An act relative to sheriffs collecting State taxes in the different parishes;

An act relating to old notarial colonial records, etc., touching the early history of Louisiana;

An act to suspend for a limited period the forced collection of debts and liabilities;

An act to provide for the forcible liquidation of the free banks of the State of Louisiana;

An act relative to the Law of Evidence;

An act to amend the 295th article of the Code of Practice;

An act to amend and re-enact the 1st section of an act entitled an act relative to appeals from judgments rendered by justices of the peace, in the parish of Orleans, approved March 15th, 1858;

An act relating to appeals to the Supreme Court;

An act relative to the signatures of free persons of color;

An act for the relief of sheriffs and collectors of taxes for the year 1860;

An act to amend the 990th and 991st articles of the Code of Practice;

An act to prohibit the sale of arms or ammunitions to slaves;

An act to revise the criminal laws;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act in relation to the homestead of the widows and children of deceased persons, approved 17th March, 1852;

An act to provide against the sacrifice of property;

An act relative to costs and fees in certain cases;

An act relative to slaves convicted in courts of justice and sentenced to punishment;

Joint resolution relative to the Confederate war tax;

An act relative to suits or proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the banks of this State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof;

Joint resolution to authorize the Governor of this State to call a Convention;

An act relative to the banks of this State;

An act to authorize the free banks now existing to issue circulating notes in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 30 of the State Convention, reported in a former bill on the same subject;

An act for the relief of Albert G. Carter and John Rist. Returned to the Judiciary Committee as unfinished business.

Mr. Carroll on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on

An act to raise money for the State Treasury with amendments; and unfavorably on

An act to raise money to meet the deficiency in the State Treasury; also,

An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the Confederate States war tax, assumed by the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Walker on behalf of the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported favorably on

An act relative to patrols; also favorably by substituting a third section on

An act to amend the act to incorporate the town of Abbeyville, parish of Vermillion, approved March 13th, 1850.

Mr. Tappan, on behalf of the Committee of Conference, to whom was referred the disagreement between the two Houses on the act to regulate the forced sales of property, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Conference on the bill to regulate the forced sales of property, beg leave to report that they have met the Senate Committee, and after full consideration, as a compromise, both Committees have agreed to the following report:

The House Committee recommend to the House to concur in the Senate amendment upon the 1st section, substituting "1st April, 1861" instead of "1st of September, 1860."

The House Committee recommend to the House to concur in the Senate amendment upon the 2d section, by striking out "nine-tenths," and inserting "full value."

And the Senate Committee will recommend to the Senate to recede from their amendment to the 2d section, requiring the defendant to give forthcoming bond and security.

B. S. TAPPAN,
Chairman.

Which said report was adopted, and the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of this action of the House.

Mr. Carroll moved to make the bill entitled an act to raise money for the State Treasury, together with the substitutes, the special order of the day for to-morrow at half past 11 o'clock A. M., which motion prevailed.

Mr. Knapp moved to reconsider the vote given on yesterday, on the act for the relief of the Sugar Planters of this State, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Snyder, by consent of the House, offered

An act to authorize the Governor to furnish the several parishes with munitions of war. The rules were dispensed with and said bill underwent its various readings and was passed.

Mr. Kernan,

An act relative to the town of Clinton. Rules dispensed with and said bill passed

Mr. Helm,

An act for the relief of John F. Nicholls, of the parish of Rapides. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cronan,

An act to authorize the city of New Orleans to build a bridge across Canal Carondelet, opposite Galvez street. Rules dispensed with and said bill passed.

Mr. Lindsay,

An act to appropriate \$4000 to support the State Normal School in the city of New Orleans. Read first and second time and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Blackshear,

An act to change the time of holding the session of the District Court, in the parish of Sabine. Rules suspended and said bill read a first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. LeBlanc,

An act to incorporate the Assumption College, parish of Assumption. Read first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Duvigneaud,
An act to amend Article 3184 of the Civil Code. The hereinafter named members obtained leave of the House to call up out of order, the following entitled bills, which were disposed of as hereinafter stated, viz:

Mr. Estlin,
An act relative to pledges.
Mr. Davidson,
An act for the relief of A. Lobell, Sheriff of the parish of Livingston.

Mr. Morrison,
An act to appropriate the sum of \$2,500 to the Hospital at Monroe, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

Mr. Snyder,
An act for the relief of the sheriffs and other tax collectors in this State.

Mr. Willis,
An act to confirm the sales of certain sixteenth sections, in the parish of Franklin.

The rules were suspended and the five foregoing bills were read a second and third time and passed with their titles.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the House took up out of its regular order the joint resolution of thanks to the 11th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, under command of Col. S. F. Marks.

On motion of Mr. Cronan, the aforesaid joint resolution was amended in the body and title by adding the words "and to the Watson Battery, under command of Capt. D. Beltzhoover."

Thus amended, the rules were suspended and the joint resolution read a second and third time and adopted.

Mr. Charleville, Chairman, and in behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled the House bills entitled

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Point Coupee to accept the legacy of \$20,000 left to Poydras College, and to provide for the administration of said fund;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting additional powers to the clerks of the district courts," approved March 20th, 1861;

An act to incorporate the association for the sick and wounded soldiers of Louisiana.

By a message from the Governor, through Mr. Halsey, his Private Secretary, the House was informed that the Governor had signed and approved the following bills, originating in the House, viz:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize and empower the several Recorders of the city of New Orleans to appoint certain officers," approved 20th March, 1861;

An act to authorize John Sims, of the parish of Natchitoches, to adopt the minor Victory McPherson and to change her name to Victory McPherson Sims, and to adopt the minor children of Elija Jackson, deceased;

An act to re-appropriate the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved 17th March, 1859, entitled "An act for the appropriation of moneys out of the funds belonging to the First Swamp Land District to the parish of Plaquemines, to levee and drain certain swamp lands situated therein;"

An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act relative to judicial proceedings against persons in the military or naval service," approved December 21st, 1861;

An act to legalize the acts of William Randolph, Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Rapides.

A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in Senate bills—

An act to assume the war debts of the city of New Orleans and the several parishes of the State;

An act for the relief of Louis Palms, of New Orleans.

The signature of the Speaker was requested to a bill entitled

An act for the relief of the Association for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of Louisiana.

The same messenger informed the House that the Senate had adopted the report of the Conference Committee on the disagreement of the two Houses on the bill to regulate forced sales of property in this State.

By the same message the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled House bills:

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Point Coupee to accept the legacy of \$20,000 left to the Poydras College, and administration of said fund;

An act to amend an act entitled an act granting additional powers to the Clerks of the District Courts, approved March 20th, 1861;

An act to incorporate the Association for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of Louisiana.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special orders of the day, being

An act relative to suits or proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the banks of this State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof.

Mr. Islam proposed a substitute for said bill, which substitute Mr. Estlin moved to lay on the table, upon which motion

Mr. Tappan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Bickham, Breaux, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gandet, Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, LeRoy, Mason, McLearn, Morrison, Mott, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt, Wailes and Wilson—36 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Babin, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davidson, Davenport, Duvigneaud, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Lindsay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Richardson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—47 nays.

Consequently the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Kernan moved to postpone the whole subject until Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and that the substitute be printed; whereupon

Mr. Tappan called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Babin, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hébert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, J. G. Taylor, F. H. G. Taylor, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—45 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bickham, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dunn, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gandet, Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Mott, Ogden, Solis, Tappan, Tutt, Wailes and Wilson—27 nays.

Consequently the motion prevailed, and the order was made.

The Senate bill relative to the Free Banks, which was also made the special order of the day for 11 o'clock this day, was also postponed until 11 o'clock A. M. on Saturday next.

Mr. White obtained leave to call up, out of its order, the Senate bill entitled

An act to assume the war debts of the city of New Orleans and the several parishes of the State.

Pending discussion on said bill the House took a recess until 5 o'clock P. M., the hour fixed by the rule of the House adopted this morning.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and a quorum present.

Mr. Mott, on behalf of the Committee on Lands and Levees, submitted a report called for by a resolution of the House, relative to the closing of Bayou Plaquemine and the facts connected therewith, and accompanied said report with a bill entitled

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Iberville to close the Bayou Plaquemine.

On motion, the said report was ordered to be published in the Appendix to the Journal of the House.

Mr. Coleman introduced
An act to incorporate the Delhi Manufacturing Company; which, under a suspension of the rules, was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

The House then took up the following local bills and disposed of them as hereinafter stated:

An act for the relief of Mrs. Charles D. Dreux of the parish of Orleans;

On motion said bill was laid on the table subject to call.

An act to repeal, amend and re-enact the 7th and 26th sections of the act approved March 20th, 1856, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government of the city of New Orleans and the administration of the affairs thereof. To specify and provide for the examination and proof of the qualifications of the Mayor, Recorders, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, and to declare the officers of the corporation of the city of New Orleans during a certain time ineligible to the General Assembly."

Said bill was amended on motion of Mr. Cronan; and, under a suspension of the rules, was read a second and third time and passed as amended.

An act for the relief of Francois Doucet, of the parish of St. Landry, heir and legal representative of Pierre Doucet, late of said parish. Rules suspended, read second and third times and passed.

An act changing the mode of drawing Jurors in the parish of Union, and for other purposes. Passed over informally.

An act for the relief of Francois Latier. Passed over informally.

An act for the relief of N. F. Scepini. Passed over informally.

An act relative to notices of elections in the city of New Orleans. Rules suspended, read second and times and passed.

An act to incorporate the Shreveport Fire Company No. 1, of the city of Shreveport. Amended by striking out all after the word "Injies," and

under a suspension of the rules, was read a second and third time and passed.

Memorial of the mechanics of Baton Rouge. Laid on the table subject to call.

An act for the relief of Philo Alden, Sheriff of the parish of Bossier. Rules suspended, read a second and third time and passed.

An act for the relief of John Nugent, of the parish of Point Coupee. Rules suspended, the bill read a second and third time and passed.

An act for the relief of E. F. Morehead, of the parish of Ascension. Laid on the table subject to call.

An act for the relief of Jesse H. Hickman of the parish of Natchitoches. Laid on the table subject to call.

An act for the relief of Abner Low, of the parish of Natchitoches. Laid on the table subject to call.

An act to make an additional appropriation to complete the work at Scopini's Point.

Mr. Voorhies moved to strike out the enacting clause, and called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered and taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Charleville, Cronan, Davenport, Duvigneaud, Elam, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gandy, Harrang, Holmes, Jones, King, Kirkman, LeBlanc, LeRoy, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Mundy, Meredith, Nunez, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker and Willis—37 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Caldwell, Carroll, Claiborne, Duralde, Head, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, Knapp, Knight, Mason, Macanlay, McReady, Morgan, Mott, Newsom, Richardson, Robertson, Snyder, Wilson, White and Whitaker—26 nays.

Consequently, the motion prevailed, and the bill was lost.

On motion of Mr. LeBlanc, leave of absence was granted to Hon. Mr. Foley.

Mr. Blackshear obtained leave to offer the following bill, which under a suspension of the rules underwent its various readings and passed with its title:

An act for the relief of the "Sabine Rebels."

On motion the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., tomorrow.

THURSDAY, January, 16th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and the following members present, viz:

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Denoruelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Harrang, Hebert, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macanlay, McDonald, McLearn, McLindsay, Mason, McReady, Moore, Morehead, Mott, Ready, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—84 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hendricks of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journals of yesterday were read and approved.

The hereinafter named members obtained leave to introduce the following bills and joint resolutions:

Mr. Olivier,
Joint resolution for the adoption by the State of

Louisiana, of Marie Nathalie Drex, only child and daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Drex and of Mary A. Haynes. Laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Knapp,

An act relative to appraisers. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mott,

An act to authorize Justices of the Peace of the parish of Orleans to appoint Clerks. First and second readings, and referred to the Judiciary Committee;

An act to amend articles 240 and 243 of the Code of Practice. Which was read a first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. King,

An act to incorporate the College of the western parishes of the State of Louisiana. First and second readings, and referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. Robertson presented a memorial for the relief of Charles Nystrand of the parish of St. Mary. Which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Jamison,

Joint resolution relative to rights of citizenship. Which lies over under the rules.

Mr. Coleman presented the memorial of Frank Hugnet; which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

On motion of Mr. Elam, the vote given last night, by which the enacting clause of the bill entitled

"An act to make an additional appropriation to complete the work at Scopin's Cut-off," was reconsidered.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled House bill entitled

An act to regulate forced and judicial sales of property.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Mr. Morrison, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported the following original bill:

An act granting leave of absence to civil officers absent in the military service of the country; also, reported favorably by substitute,

An act relative to crimes and offenses against railroads.

By Mr. Coleman, on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably with amendment to the title, on

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Company, changing the name of said corporation.

By Mr. Ogden, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on

An act for the relief of G. R. Carradine, M. D., of the city of Jefferson; which, on motion was taken up under a suspension of the rules, read and engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. LeRoy, on behalf of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, reported favorably on

An act to prohibit the exportation of cotton from the port of New Orleans, or any other place within the limits of Louisiana, during the existence of the blockade.

On motion by Mr. LeRoy, the foregoing bill was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on

An act for the relief of John F. Nicholls of the parish of Rapides;

An act to legalize the issue of small notes by the city of New Orleans;

An act to incorporate the Assumption College, in the parish of Assumption; and

An act relative to vendors of goods and mer-

chandize in this State, outside the limits of incorporations and cities, reported favorably with an amendment striking out in the third section the words "five thousand," and inserting "two thousand five hundred;" and favorably on the

Senate bill to authorize the Governor to proclaim martial law and to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

The foregoing bill was taken up and ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Elam, on behalf of the special committee to whom was referred the bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same," approved March 15th, 1865, reported favorably on the same by substitute, under the same title.

Mr. Moore submitted the report of the joint committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the railroads in which the State is a stockholder.

On motion 250 copies of the foregoing report were ordered to be printed; and the report was ordered to be published in the Appendix to the Journal.

Mr. Carroll on behalf of the Committee on Finance, made the following report on an act entitled

An act for the relief of James B. McClinn, unfavorably; on an act entitled

An act to support the State Normal School, situated in the city of New Orleans, favorably, with an amendment; on an act entitled

An act authorizing certain railroad companies to issue small notes for change; reported back without action, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Report of committee adopted and reference made.

And an act authorizing repayment for lands erroneously sold by the United States, reported by substitute.

By a message from the Senate through Mr. Wagner, its Secretary, the concurrence of the House was requested in Senate bill to reorganize the Militia.

By another message the House was informed that the Senate had concurred, with amendment, in House bill to organize the Police in the city of New Orleans, and to organize a Board of Police.

The foregoing bill was taken up on motion by Mr. Duvigneaud, and the Senate's amendment thereto was concurred in.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House then took up the special order of the day, being the

Act to raise a revenue for the State Treasury, and the substitutes for said bill entitled

An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the Confederate States war tax, assumed by the State; and

An act to raise money to meet the deficiency in the State Treasury.

Mr. McDonald moved to adopt the substitutes and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, when it appeared that

Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Daveport, Demornelle, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Elam, Fortier, Head, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Knight, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Richardson, Robinson, Scails, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—49 yeas.

Messrs. Breaux, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Cronan, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Gaudet, Harrang, Jamison,

Legendre, LeRoy, Macanlay, McLearn, Morrison, Mott, Prudhomme, Robertson, Solis, Tappan, Tutt and Wilson—22 nays.

Consequently the motion prevailed, and the substitutes were adopted.

On motion by Mr. Davidson the rule adopted on yesterday, limiting the evening sessions to the consideration of local bills was suspended for this evening, in order to allow the House to consider the foregoing substitutes and the bill to re-organize the Militia.

Mr. Dunn gave notice that on to-morrow he will move to rescind the rule limiting the evening sessions to local bills.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, the House took up the Senate bill entitled

An act to authorize the issue of State bonds to railroads in accordance with Ordinance No. 29 of the State Convention.

Said bill was read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and

Pending a motion to suspend the rules in order to pass the bill,

On motion the House took a recess until 5 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. G. B. N. Wallis in the Chair, and sixty-three members present.

On motion of Mr. Coleman, Mr. Anderson was appointed on the Committee on Internal Improvements, and on the Committee on the Penitentiary, in place of Mr. Gnidry resigned.

SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day: the first of which was the bill entitled

An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the Confederate States war tax assumed by the State of Louisiana.

On motion said bill was considered section by section, the rules having been suspended.

Mr. Estlin moved to amend the 1st section by striking out all after the word "issue" in the 4th line, and inserting "Treasury notes of the denomination of \$100, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum till maturity, said notes and the accrued interest to be payable in equal instalments, at three, four, five and six years."

Mr. Mason moved to lay Mr. Estlin's amendment on the table, upon which motion,

Messrs. Estlin and Morrison called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Andrews, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Coleman, Davenport, Dugas, Elam, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Lindsay, Mason, Macanlay, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Meredith, Nunez, Richardson, Robinson, Scails, Sholars, Snyder, Taylor of Union and Walker—43 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Barthelemi, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Cronan, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Gaudet, Jamison, Knapp, Legendre, LeRoy, McReady, Morrison, Robertson, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wilson and White—22 nays.

Consequently the motion prevailed. On motion by Mr. McDonald, the words "to be issued," were inserted between the words "to" and "bonds," in the 4th line, in lieu of the word "issue."

On motion by Mr. Coleman, the words "two and a-half millions" were stricken out of the 8th line,

and the words "four millions, or so much thereof as may be necessary," inserted instead thereof.

Thus amended the first section was adopted.

The second section was amended as follows:

In the third line, strike out "they" and insert "the bonds." Add at the end of the section the following:

"The interest coupons attached to said bonds shall be signed by the Treasurer alone."

Thus amended, the second section was adopted.

The third and fourth sections were adopted without amendment.

The fifth section was amended, on motion by Mr. Morrison, by striking out all after the word "Act," in the 4th line, and inserting the following:

"The Collectors, two per cent on the amount collected and paid into the State Treasury; and the Assessor, one per cent. on the amount of said tax, in full compensation for his services."

Thus amended, the section was adopted.

The blank in the sixth section was filled with the words "twenty-five hundred."

Thus amended, the section was adopted.

The blank in the 7th section was filled with the words "twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary," and the section was adopted.

The eighth section was adopted without amendment.

Mr. Morehead moved to add the following proviso to the fifth section as amended and adopted:

Provided, That where Assessors, appointed by the Confederate Government, have made the assessment, they shall be entitled to the compensation allowed them by act of Congress.

Said proviso was, on motion of Mr. Snyder, laid on the table.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

The second special order of the day being

An act to raise money to meet the deficiency in the State Treasury, was then taken up and acted on section by section.

The 1st, 2d and 3d sections were adopted without amendment.

The 4th section was amended on motion of Mr. McLearn, by adding at the end of the section the words "or of this State," and adopted as amended.

The 5th section was amended by striking out the word "three" in the 7th line, and inserting the word "one."

The following proviso was added to the 5th section, on motion of Mr. Head:

Provided, That the tax collectors shall not be allowed more than three per cent. for collecting the same."

Thus amended the section was adopted.

The blank in the 6th section was filled with the words \$20,000, and the section adopted.

Mr. McDonald proposed the following, to be called the 7th section:

That the sum of \$3,000 be, and is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury, to be paid to the Auditor and Treasurer, for the purpose of employing additional clerks to carry out the provisions of this act.

Said additional section was adopted.

The 7th section was made the 5th section and adopted as such.

The further consideration of the bill was then passed over informally.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the next special order, being the bill to reorganize the Militia.

On motion the Senate bill under the same title was taken up in place of the House bill, and the bill read section by section.

Mr. Abney moved to strike out in the 2d line of

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the 5th section the word "appoint" and insert "order an election for," and after the word "Majors" in 2d line insert, "who shall be elected by all persons subject to militia duty," and strike out the word "for" in the 3d line.

Mr. Davenport moved the following proviso:

Provided, That when there shall be no election within thirty days after a general order for an election, the said officers shall be appointed by the Governor.

Mr. McLearn moved to strike out "three" in the 3d line and insert "one."

Mr. Smith moved to lay all the amendments on the table, when

Messrs. Mundy and Abney called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Bickham, Blakewood, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Demourelle, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Gaudet, Gandy, Hebert, Jamison, Jones, King, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Smith, Solomon, Tappan, Voorhies, Willis, Wilson and T. C. Anderson—35 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Blackshear, Breaux, Caldwell, Davenport, Duralde, Elam, Harrang, Head, Imboden, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Scaife, Solis and Walker—18 nays.

Consequently said amendments were laid on the table.

Consequently the motion to lay on the table was carried.

Mr. Mundy moved to strike out in the 5th line the words "elected by the commissioned officers of the regiment" and insert "elected by all persons liable to militia duty."

Mr. Solomon moved to lay said amendment upon the table, on which Motion,

Messrs. Abney and McLearn called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Bickham, Blakewood, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Demourelle, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Hebert, Jamison, Jones, King, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Mott, Meredith, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Smith, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt, Voorhies, Willis, Wilson and White—40 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Blackshear, Breaux, Caldwell, Davenport, Duralde, Elam, Harrang, Head, Imboden, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Scaife, Solis and Walker—19 nays.

Consequently the amendment was laid on the table.

On motion, the 8th section was amended by striking out, in the 1st and 2d lines, the words "field or brigade" and inserting "commissioned," and striking out in the 3d and 4th lines the words "or other incorporated towns," and after the word "city" in the 5th line, all the balance was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. McLearn, after the word "Colonel" in the 4th line of the 12th section, the words "Lieutenant Colonel and Major" were inserted.

The 41st section was passed over informally.

Mr. Duvigneaud proposed an additional section to be called the 79th section.

Mr. Tappan proposed a substitute for Mr. Duvigneaud's section.

Mr. Robertson proposed a substitute for the substitute and the additional section; and

Pending discussion on the same, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; 61 members present at roll call.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow of the Episcopal Church.

The Journals of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Coleman leave was granted to the Committee on Internal Improvements to sit during the session of the House.

Mr. Morehead presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses be requested to inquire if there be any money due Philip Winfree for papers furnished the House of Representatives in 1854, and if so, to include the amount so due in their bill to pay the contingent expenses of this session.

Mr. Newsom presented a memorial from citizens of the town of Covington, asking an amendment of the charter of said town, and accompanying the same with a bill entitled "An act to amend and reenact an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Covington," approved 2d April, 1832, which was read a first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cronan presented a joint resolution expunging from the journals the resolution of thanks to Major General Winfield Scott, adopted May 4th, 1847.

The rules were suspended and said resolution underwent its several readings and was adopted.

Mr. Robinson in the chair—Mr. Olivier obtained leave to call up the joint resolution for the adoption by the State of Louisiana of Marie Nathalie Dreux, only child and daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Dreux and of Mary A. Haynes.

The rules were suspended, and on the final passage of said resolution, Messrs. Estlin and Morrison called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Bartholemi, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demourelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Guilbeau, Harrang, Hebert, Holmes, Imboden, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morehead, Mott, Nunez, Ogden, Olivier, Prudhomme, Robertson, Sholars, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tutt, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—61 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Andrews, Bickham, Eddleman, Estlin, Head, Helm, Jamison, Jones, Knight, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Newsom, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll and Walker—16 nays.

Consequently the joint resolution passed with its title.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the bill entitled "An act authorizing Jonathan Sprowl and his wife, Nancy Barker, of the parish of Natchitoches, to adopt Alice Leonora Hammet, and to change her name to that of Alice Leonora Sprowl," was taken up, and under a suspension of the rules, underwent its several readings and passed with its title.

Mr. Imboden presented a joint resolution providing that when the two Houses adjourn on to-morrow, they adjourn to meet on next Monday, it being the first day of the next regular session. Laid over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Dunn the House took up the two following bills, and the rules having been sus-

ended, the same passed with their titles, to-wit:

An act for the relief of Isaac N. Collins.
An act for the relief of James McVay of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. Breaux obtained leave to introduce "An act relative to lands belonging to the State subject to overflow by the waters of Bayou Plaquemine," and the rules being suspended, the bill was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House then proceeded to consider the special orders of the day.

An act for the protection of free white mechanics.

Mr. McDonald moved to strike out the enacting clause, upon which motion he called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and on being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Caldwell, Carroll, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demourelle, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Gaudet, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robinson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whittaker—65 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Cronan, Dugas, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Hebert, King, LeRoy, Morehead and Olivier—13 nays.

Consequently the motion prevailed and the bill was lost.

An act to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne the consideration of said bill was postponed until to-morrow morning immediately after reading the journal.

On motion the House then took up the

Act to reorganize the Militia.

The vote adopting the several sections of said bill was reconsidered; the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections were amended and re-adopted as amended.

Mr. Morehead offered following as a substitute for the 6th section:

Be it further enacted, &c., That the militia-men composing each regiment or battalion of each parish, shall elect one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, if entitled to said officers, under the provisions of this act, which election shall be held on the first Saturday in March, 1862, by the Commissioners of Elections in the different parishes of this State, and that the Governor shall issue his proclamation to that effect. And that on the same day they shall open a poll for the election of company officers, viz: for one Captain and three Lieutenants, to be elected by the militia-men of each company.

The returns of said elections shall be made to the Sheriffs of each parish, and they shall transmit them within three days to the Adjutant-General of the State.

Provided, That the officers now in commission shall continue in power until the officers to be elected under this act are commissioned by the Governor of the State.

Provided further, That this act shall not apply to the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. Mary, Terrebonne, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, St. Landry, St. Martin and Point Coupee, wherein the officers shall be appointed by the Governor.

Mr. Robinson moved to lay the substitute on the

table, when Messrs. Morehead and Helm called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered and taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Bartholemi, Bickham, Charleville, Claiborne, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Gaudet, Gibbons, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Macaulay, Moore, Morgan, Olivier, Robinson, Robertson, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tappan and Tutt—26 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davenport, Duralde, Eddleman, Elam, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Scaife, Sholars, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Wilson and White—38 nays.

Consequently the House refused to lay on the table and the substitute prevailed.

Mr. Taylor of Carroll moved to reconsider the foregoing vote.

Mr. Morehead moved to lay that motion on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered and taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davenport, Duralde, Eddleman, Elam, Harrang, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, McDonald, Morehead, Mundy, Nunez, Prudhomme, Scaife, Sholars, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Wailes, Walker and White—29 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Demourelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Gandy, Guilbeau, Holmes, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, Lindsay, McLearn, Moore, Morgan, Mott, Newsom, Ogden, Robinson, Robertson, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt and Wilson—37 nays.

Consequently the House refused to lay on the table, and the motion to reconsider prevailed, and the House took a recess until 5 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. C. H. Morrison in the chair—36 members answered to their names.

There being no quorum present the House took a recess of ten minutes.

At the expiration of the ten minutes the House was called to order.

When, on motion, the call of the roll was dispensed with, it being apparent that a quorum was present.

By a message from the Senate through its Secretary, the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled House bills:

An act to regulate forced and judicial sales.
An act to organize the Police of the city of New Orleans and to create a Police Board therein.

A message was received from the Governor through Mr. Halsey, his Private Secretary, transmitting the report of the President of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western Railroad Company, which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Charleville in behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as correctly enrolled the following entitled House bill, to-wit:

An act to organize the Police in the city of New Orleans, and to create a Police Board therein.

By a message from the Governor, through his Private Secretary, the House was informed that the Governor had signed and approved the following enrolled House bills:

An act to incorporate the Association for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers of Louisiana.

An act to amend an act entitled an act granting additional powers to the clerks of the District Courts, approved March 20, 1861.

An act to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Pointe Coupee to accept the legacy of \$20,000 left to Poydras College, and to provide for the administration of said fund.

Mr. Hebert offered the following, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That the rules of this House be so amended that no member shall be allowed to speak more than twice and for a longer time than ten minutes upon any question, resolution, memorial or act; provided, that whenever any bill or resolution shall come up, section by section, members shall be allowed to speak twice upon either section, but not for a longer time than ten minutes.

The rules having been first suspended, the House resumed the consideration of the bill to reorganize the militia.

Mr. Morehead withdrew his substitute for the 6th section and offered the following proviso, to come in at the end of the 6th section:

Provided further, That in the parishes of Ascension, Caddo, Bossier, Union, DeSoto, Claiborne, Bienville, Carroll, Concordia, Winn, Catahoula, Rapides, Vermillion, St. Helena, Iberville, Ouachita, Morehouse, Jackson, Washington, Natchitoches, St. Tammany, Livingston, Caldwell, Franklin, Sabine, Madison, St. Landry and West Baton Rouge, the said field officers shall be elected by the militia men residing within the said regiment or battalion limits to serve for the term of two years, said election to be held on the first Saturday of the month of March next, by the Commissioners of Elections of the several parishes, who shall make their returns to the Sheriff who shall transmit them within three days to the Adjutant General.

Provided further, That the present commissioned field officers shall hold their offices till their successors be elected and qualified.

On the motion to lay said proviso on the table, Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, T. C. Anderson, Bickham, Blakewood, Bossier, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Demourelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Lindsay, McLearn, Moore, Morgan, Mott, Ogden, Robertson, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt, Voorhies and Wilson—38 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Cronan, Davenport, Duralde, Elam, Head, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Lee, McReady, Morehead, Newsom, Nunez, Olivier, Prudhomme, Robison, Scaife, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Walker and White—28 nays.

Consequently the motion prevailed.

The foregoing vote was subsequently reconsidered and the proviso was adopted.

Thus amended the section was adopted.

The several sections up to the 41st section were amended and re-adopted.

A substitute was offered for the 41st section, and on the motion to lay this substitute on the table, Messrs. Blakewood and Breithaupt called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Blackshear, Bossier, Bofil, Claiborne, Coleman, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Kernan, Knight, LeBlanc,

Legendre, LeRoy, Mason, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Olivier, Prudhomme, Scaife, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll and Willis—43 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bickham, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davenport, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Lee, Mundy, Meredith, Nunez, Robinson, Robertson, Smith, Solomon, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Wilson and White—22 nays.

Consequently the motion was laid on the table and the substitute was adopted.

The several other sections were and re-adopted, with three additional sections.

The rules having been suspended the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and on a further suspension of the rules a motion was made to pass the bill, when Mr. Taylor of Carroll called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson of Madison, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Bossier, Caldwell, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Gaudet, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Jamison, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, McLearn, McReady, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Newsom, Olivier, Prudhomme, Robertson, Sholars, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Walker, Willis and Wilson—43 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson of St. Landry, Elam, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Kernan, Kirkman, Moore, Morgan, Nunez, Smith, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies and White—13 nays.

Consequently the bill passed with its title.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 18th, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and eighty-four members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Larnaudie, of the Catholic Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

THE SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education.

Mr. Claiborne offered the following resolution as a substitute for the original bill:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Education be and he is hereby directed to prepare a plan for re-organizing the Free School System of Louisiana, and report to this House at its next session; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Coleman moved to amend, by prefixing a preamble in these words:

"WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, that the office of Superintendent of Public Education is no longer necessary, therefore."

Which was also laid on the table.

On a motion to suspend the rules in order to read this bill the third time, with a view to its final passage,

Mr. Tappan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Bickham, Breithaupt, Caldwell, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Lee, LeRoy, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Nunez, Prudhomme, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—41 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Blackshear, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Gandy,

On motion of Mr. McLearn the House took a recess until 5 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; 53 members present at roll call.

On motion the House proceeded to the consideration of the act relative to the proceedings for the forfeiture of charters of the banks of this State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof.

Mr. Breithaupt proposed the following preamble to said bill.

"WHEREAS, With the intention of relieving the financial distress of the country, brought upon us by the war, the banks of the State have, on the recommendation of the Governor, suspended specie payments in violation of the Constitution; and, whereas, in the judgment of this Legislature, such suspension of specie payments was imperatively demanded by the best interests of the country, and that such interests absolutely require that this action of the banks shall be sustained until the people, through a Convention, shall have the opportunity of expressing their wishes in the matter. Therefore,"

Mr. Mott moved to lay the preamble on the table;

and Messrs. Duvigneaud and Mundy called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Bickham, Blackshear, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demornelle, Dunn, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Harrang, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Mott, Prudhomme, Robinson, Rull, Shaw, Sholars, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—43 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Babin, Barthelimi, Breithaupt, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Gandy, Gibbons, Head, Kernan, Kirkman, Knight, Morgan, Morehead, Meredith, Nunez, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Voorhies and Walker—22 nays.

Consequently the preamble was ordered to lay on the table; and

The first, second and third sections were amended and adopted.

Mr. Elam proposed to amend the 4th section by striking out in the 5th line all after the word "and," and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

"And be subjected to a penalty of \$50,000, to be recovered by the Attorney General, at the suit of the State of Louisiana, and the amount so recovered shall be deposited in the Treasury of the State."

Mr. Tappan moved to lay the amendment on the table; when

Messrs. Elam and Walker called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Bickham, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Demourelle, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Knapp, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Mott, Meredith, Prudhomme, Rull, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor J. G., Taylor F. H. G., Tutt, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—46 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Barthelimi, Blackshear, Breithaupt, Davenport, Duvigneaud, Elam, Gandy, Gibbons, Jones, Kirkman, Knight, Morgan, Morehead, Newsom, Nunez, Robinson, Solomon and Voorhies—19 nays.

Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, Kernan, Knight, Lindsay, Moore, Mott, Ogden, Robinson, Rull, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Wailes and Whitaker—31 nays.

The motion to suspend the rules was therefore lost.

Mr. Robertson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on

An act to suspend execution against garnishees of this State, who are residents thereof.

Mr. Imboden, by permission of the House, introduced

An act for the better protection of the timber on the public lands. First and second readings and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

Mr. Duralde, Chairman of the Committee on the Penitentiary, presented a report of said committee, accompanied by an act to continue the lease of the Louisiana Penitentiary. Which was read, and laid on the table subject to call.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mr. Elam's substitute, an act to suspend the 12th and 18th sections of an act entitled

An act to revive the charters of the several banks located in the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes, approved February 5th, 1842; and the 19th section of

An act to establish a general system of free banking in the State of Louisiana, approved March 15th, 1865.

Mr. Bickham moved to lay this bill on the table.

Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Barthelimi, Bickham, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Mott, Meredith, Prudhomme, Robinson, Robertson, Rull, Scaife, Sholars, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wailes, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—59 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Duvigneaud, Elam, Guilbeau, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Lindsay, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez and Smith—13 nays.

The motion to lay on the table therefore prevailed.

Mr. Estlin moved to take up the Senate bill, reported on by the Judiciary Committee, entitled

An act to authorize the free banks now existing to issue circulating notes, in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 30, of the Convention of 1861, as a substitute for the original bill, when

Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Bickham, Blackshear, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Harrang, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Knapp, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Mott, Prudhomme, Rull, Scaife, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Tutt, Wilson, White and Whitaker—34 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Babin, Breithaupt, Davidson, Davenport, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Lee, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker and Willis—37 nays.

The House, consequently, refused to adopt the bill as a substitute.

Consequently, the motion prevailed, and the amendment was laid on the table.

The fourth section was on motion amended and the section was adopted as amended.

The fifth section was adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

Under a further suspension of the rules, on the final passage of the bill

Messrs. Keruan and Mott called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Bickham, Blackshear, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gilbeau, Harrang, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Knapp, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Mott, Newsom, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Rulh, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Tutt, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—50 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Barthelemi, Breithaupt, Elam, Gandy, Gibbons, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Lindsay, Mason, Morgan, Meredith, Nunez, Smith, Taylor of Carroll and Voorhies—17 nays.

Consequently the bill passed.

By a message from the Senate, through Mr. Arroyo its Assistant Secretary, the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following enrolled Senate bills:

An act for the relief of Isaac N. Collins;

An act for the relief of James McVay of East Baton Rouge;

An act authorizing Jonathan Sprowl and his wife, Nancy Barker, to adopt a minor and to change her name.

By the same message, the concurrence of the House was requested in the following bills:

An act for the relief of Auguste Duquercron of the parish of Orleans;

An act to regulate the sales of property in cases of partition;

An act to provide for the better management of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind;

An act to confirm the private land claim of the legal representatives of Francis Menard, deceased.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to public lands," approved March 21st, 1861;

An act for the relief of John M. Bach.

The same messenger informed the House that the Senate had concurred in

An act for the relief of H. F. Voorhies, Sheriff and Tax Collector of the parish of Lafayette;

Also, that the Senate had concurred with amendments in the bill of the House entitled

An act for the relief of the cotton planters of the State.

On motion by Mr. Elam the House took up the foregoing bill, and the several Senate amendments were concurred in seriatim.

An act to authorize the free banks now existing to issue circulating notes in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 30 of the State Convention.

Mr. Kernan moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

Mr. Tappan moved to lay Mr. Kernan's motion on the table; whereupon

Mr. Kernan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Bickham, Blackshear, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Harrang, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Knapp, Legendre, LeRoy, McReady, Moore, Mott, Newsom,

Prudhomme, Robinson, Rulh, Shaw, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wilson and White—29 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Breithaupt, Davenport, Elam, Gandy, Gibbons, Head, Helm, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Lee, Mason, Morrison, Morgan, Meredith, Nunez, Sholars, Smith, Voorhies, Willis and Whitaker—24 nays.

Consequently the motion prevailed.

On the final passage of the bill,

Messrs. Elam and Mott called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Bickham, Blackshear, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gandy, Guilbeau, Harrang, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, King, Knapp, Legendre, LeRoy, Moore, Mott, Ogden, Rulh, Shaw, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Wilson and White—36 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Andrews, Breithaupt, Davenport, Elam, Gibbons, Head, Helm, Jones, Kernan, Kirkman, Mason, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Sholars, Smith, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and Whitaker—27 nays.

Consequently, the bill passed.

On motion by Mr. Coleman, the House took up the bill to authorize the State to issue bonds to railroads, in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 29 of the State Convention, the rules were suspended, the same was read a second time; and,

On its final passage under a further suspension of the rules,

Messrs. Claiborne and Morehead called for the yeas and nays; which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Breithaupt, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gandy, Guilbeau, Harrang, Helm, Imboden, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Meredith, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robinson, Rulh, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—57 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Elam, Gibbons, Head, Jones, Kernan, Mason, Morehead, Mundy, Newsom and Whitaker—10 nays.

Consequently the bill passed.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Adolphe Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair, and 79 Representatives present.

The Journal of the 18th inst. was read and approved.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bickham, by consent of the House, called up

A joint resolution relative to adjournment, which, on a suspension of the rules, was read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Solomon introduced a memorial of Brigadier General Trudeau, commanding the Louisiana Legion, praying for relief. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Solomon,

Resolved, That the widow of the late Matthew Brown be paid, on her own order, the balance

amount of his per diem due him as a member of this House up to the end of the present session. Adopted.

Mr. Morehead asked for a suspension of the rules in order to take up

An act relative to the Public Printing.

There being opposition to said request, Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Brothaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gandet, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lindsay, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Newsom, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Wilson, White and Whitaker—55 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Demorelle, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Edwards, Foley, Gandet, Guilbeau, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, McDonald, Newsom, Robinson, Robertson, Sholars, Taylor of Union, Voorhies and Walker—28 nays.

The motion to suspend the rules was, therefore, lost, two-thirds not voting for said suspension.

Mr. Morgan,

A memorial of the citizens of the parish of St. Landry relative to the closing of Bayou Plaquemine. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Breithaupt, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, presented the following report:

The Committee on Contingent Expenses beg leave to report that they have examined the detailed account and vouchers of the Contingent Expenses of the State Treasurer and approved the same; also a detailed statement of the Contingent Expenses of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and approve it likewise. They also report favorably on the resolution for the relief of J. H. Rills.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

T. BREITHAUPF,

Chairman of Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Adopted.

Mr. Gandet on behalf of the Committee on Elections, reported favorably on

An act to amend an act entitled an act relative to elections in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Robertson from the Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the following acts, viz:

An act to amend articles 240 and 243 of the Code of Practice.

An act to regulate the issuing of small notes or bills, payable to the bearer in this State, and to provide for the punishment of transgressors thereof.

And,

An act to encourage volunteering.

An act to provide for taking the testimony of persons absent in the military or naval service of the country; which last bill under a suspension of the rules was taken up, passed its first, second and third reading, and passed.

The Committee reported favorably on

An act relative to appraisers.

The House then took up the

Act to encourage volunteering, which on a suspension of the rules was read a first and second time, amended and read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mott called up

An act to suspend execution against garnishees in this State who are resident thereof, which passed its first and second readings, and on its third reading and final passage, Mr. Mott called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dunn, Duralde, Eddleman, Edwards, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gandy, Head, Helm, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, Knapp, Lee, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Newsom, Robertson, Rulh, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Wilson, White and Whitaker—55 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Breithaupt, Bossier, Cronan, Duvigneaud, Elam, Fortier, Gandet, Harrang, Hebert, Kirkman, Knight, Legendre, Lindsay, Morrison, Mundy, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Walker and Willis—24 nays.

The bill was therefore passed.

Mr. Wailes from the Special Committee to examine improved fire arms, made a written report, which underwent its first reading.

Mr. Tappan called up

An act to appropriate \$26,950 for the support and relief of charitable institutions; first and second reading and amended and passed.

On motion the bill relative to State Printing was made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Charleville in behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, begs leave to report as correctly enrolled the following bills:

An act to amend and re-enact the 8th section of an act entitled an act to incorporate Anite City in the parish of St. Helena.

An act to change the terms of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for the parish of Sabine.

An act to appropriate two thousand five hundred dollars to the hospital at Monroe for the sick and wounded soldiers.

An act to extend the incorporated limits of the town of Springfield in the parish of Livingston.

An act for the relief of the Female Orphan Society, known as the Poydras Asylum of New Orleans.

Joint resolution acknowledging the indebtedness of the State of Louisiana and of the Confederacy to the patriotism and devotion of the women of the State and of the Confederacy.

An act relative to suits and proceedings for the forfeiture and charters of the banks of this State or the involuntary liquidation thereof.

An act for the relief of H. F. Voorhies, Sheriff and Tax Collector of the parish of Lafayette.

An act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State.

A message was received from the Governor informing the House that he had approved and signed the following bills:

An act for the relief of H. F. Voorhies, Sheriff and Tax Collector of the parish of Lafayette.

An act relative to suits or proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the banks of this State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof.

A message was received from the Senate requesting the signature of the Speaker to the following enrolled Senate bills:

An act to authorize the issue of State bonds to Railroad Companies, agreeable to ordinance No. 29 of the Convention of 1861.

An act to authorize the free banks now existing to issue circulating notes in accordance with the provision of ordinance No. 30 of the Convention of 1861.

And by the same message that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills:

An act for the relief of the Poydras Female Orphan Asylum of New Orleans.

An act to amend and re-enact the 8th section of an act to incorporate Amite City, parish of St. Helena.

An act to appropriate \$2500 to the hospital at Monroe, Louisiana, for sick and wounded soldiers.

An act to extend the incorporate limits of the town of Springfield, parish of Livingston.

An act to change the term of holding the District Court in the parish of Sabine.

And asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills:

An act to amend an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same:

An act for the relief of Turner Merritt.

An act to authorize B. Finkle and his wife to adopt Bagala Levy, a minor, and to change her name.

Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and men of the 3d regiment of Louisiana Volunteers under Col. Louis Hebert.

An act to establish a ferry across Bayou des Commes, parish of St. Landry.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Donaldsonville, approved 22d of April, 1846.

An act making appropriations for the general expenses of the State for the year ending March 31st, 1861, and to pay certain debts.

Mr. Robinson by consent of the House called up

An act for the relief of the sugar planters of this State.

On the final passage of the act Mr. Knapp called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Bickham, Bofil, Claiborne, Davidson, Demourelle, Dugas, Dunn, Eddeleman, Elam, Foulhouze, Guilbeau, Helm, Imboden, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Lee, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Nunez, Ogden, Robinson, Smith, Solis, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—38 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Head, LeBlanc, Legendre, McReady, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Newsom, Prudhomme, Robertson, Ruhl, Scaife, Shaw and Wilson—36 nays.

The bill was therefore passed.

Mr. White called up

An act to authorize commissioners to draw on the Treasurer for the unexpended balance of the appropriation for making a cut-off at Scopin's Point, on Red River.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Education.

On the final passage of this bill Mr. Morrison called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Barthelemi, Bickham, Breaux, Breithaupt, Charleville, Davidson, Davenport, Demourelle, Dugas, Duralde, Elam, Estlin, Foulhouze, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Helm, King, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Newsom, Nunez, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker, Willis and White—44 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Babin, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Edwards, Fortier, Foley, Gandy, Harrang, Hebert, Jamison, Kernan, Legendre, Lindsay, Moore, Ogden, Ruhl, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll and Wilson—27 nays.

The House therefore refused to pass the bill by a constitutional majority.

Mr. Tappan moved to reconsider the vote just taken, when Mr. Ruhl moved to lay this motion on the table; carried.

An act to regulate the rank of mortgages.

Mr. Morehead moved to adjourn.

The Speaker decided this motion out of order, when Mr. Estlin appealed from the decision of the chair, and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Brown, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Fortier, Foley, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Scaife, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Walker, Wilson, White and Whitaker—61 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Estlin, Morehead and Shaw—3 nays.

The House therefore maintained the decision of the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Smith the House took a recess until 5 o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Cronan, by consent of the House, introduced

An act for the relief of the property owners in the parish of Orleans. Rules suspended, first and second reading, and referred to the city delegation.

The House then resumed the consideration of

An act relative to the rank of mortgages.

On the final passage of the bill, Mr. Morrison called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Blackshear, Breithaupt, Claiborne, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Elam, Foulhouze, Guilbeau, Helm, Imboden, Jones, King, Knight, Lee, Morrison, Mundy, Newsom, Taylor of Union, Walker and White—25 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Duralde, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Harrang, Head, Jamison, Kernan, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Nunez, Ogden, Ruhl, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Willis and Wilson—46 nays.

The bill was therefore lost.

By Mr. Kirkman—

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in the parish of Calcasieu for the year 1861, and

An act to increase the compensation of the Assessor of the parish of Calcasieu. Rules suspended, read first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Estlin called up the Senate bill No. 241,

An act for the relief of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans. Read third time and passed.

BILLS AT THEIR SECOND READING.

An act to change the mode of drawing the Grand Juries in the parish of Union; second and third reading and passed.

An act to regulate the issuing of small notes or bills payable to bearer, and to provide for the punishment of transgressors thereof. Read first and second time, amended and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act for the relief of James Monroe of the parish of Bienville; second and third reading and passed.

Mr. Prudhomme, by consent of the House, called up

An act for the relief of John B. Cloutier, late Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches. Rules suspended first, second and third reading, and on the final passage of the bill Mr. Morrison called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Carroll, Charleville, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guidry, Head, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, King, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Meredith, Prudhomme, Richardson, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Walker, White and Whitaker—60 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Jamison, Morrison, Ruhl, Sholars and Wilson—5 nays.

The bill was therefore passed.

Mr. Edwards called up

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Covington; second and third reading and passed.

Mr. Taylor of Union called up

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union. Rules suspended first, second and third reading, and passed.

Mr. Nunez,

An act relative to the drawing of juries in the parish of Vermillion. Rules suspended, second and third reading and passed.

Mr. Cronan by consent of the House called up

An act to change the criminal laws relative to adultery and fornication.

Mr. Estlin moved to postpone this bill indefinitely. Lost.

On the final passage of the bill Mr. Cronan called for the yeas and nays, which were taken with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Bickham, Blackshear, Caldwell, Carroll, Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Edwards, Foley, Gandy, Guilbeau, Head, Jamison, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Nunez, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—44 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Babin, Breaux, Bossier, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Knapp, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Morgau, Prudhomme, Ruhl, Snyder, Solomon, Voorhies, Wilson and Whitaker—27 nays.

The bill therefore passed.

Mr. LeRoy,

An act for the relief of Josephine O. Lambert, wife of Pliny L. Maspero; and

An act for the relief of Marie F. Z. Maspero, wife of Louis C. Pih de Lamardelle. Rules suspended, first, second and third reading and passed.

Mr. Lee called up Senate bill for the relief of J. C. Knott,

When Mr. Morehead moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Estlin called for the yeas and nays, which were taken with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Babin, Bossier, Carroll,

Charleville, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Estlin, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Helm, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Knapp, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Newsom, Prudhomme, Ruhl, Shaw, Smith, Solomon, Taylor of Carroll and Wilson—33 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Bickham, Blackshear, Breaux, Coleman, Davenport, Fortier, Foulhouze, Head, Helm, Imboden, Knapp, Legendre, Lee, Macaulay, Morrison, Mundy, Newsom, Scaife, Sholars, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Walker, Willis and White—28 nays.

The motion to strike out was therefore carried.

Mr. Helm,

An act to incorporate a company to improve the navigation of Red River; first and second reading and referred to a special committee of seven members.

Mr. Lindsay,

An act for the support of the State Normal School situated in New Orleans. Rules suspended, first second and third reading and passed.

An act for the relief of Robert Benguerel, late Register of the Land Office at Opelousas; second and third reading and passed.

Mr. Jones,

An act for the relief of B. Dellepean. Rules suspended, first, second and third reading, and on the final passage, Mr. Elam called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Babin, Breaux, Coleman, Cronan, Dugas, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, LeBlanc, Lee, Lindsay, Macaulay, Moore, Morgan, Morehead, Nunez, Prudhomme, Ruhl, Taylor of Union and Taylor of Carroll—28 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Bickham, Blackshear, Bossier, Carroll, Duralde, Elam, Estlin, Guilbeau, Helm, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, Knapp, LeBlanc, Lee, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Mott, Mundy, Newsom, Scaife, Shaw, Smith, Snyder, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—30 nays.

The bill was therefore lost.

On motion the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Adolphus Olivier, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the Chair, and 78 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow, of the Episcopal Church.

On motion by Mr. Carroll, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Speaker appointed as a special committee to investigate the act for incorporating a company to improve the navigation of Red River, Messrs. Helm, Prudhomme, Mundy, Voorhies, Walker, Abney and McDonald.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Claiborne introduced the following resolution: *Resolved*, That hereafter no bill shall be taken up out of its order, and the rules be strictly adhered to; and that it shall take four-fifths to suspend this rule. Adopted.

By Mr. Hebert, *Resolved*, That J. H. Rills be allowed the sum of seventy five dollars for his services as temporary Assistant Clerk of the House; that said sum be paid out of the contingent expenses, upon the warrant of the Speaker. Adopted.

By Mr. Imboden, *Be it resolved by this House*, That the Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment be allowed the usual

extra per diem, for the performance of his duties as chairman of said committee.

Mr. Jones moved to lay this resolution on the table. Carried.

By Mr. Demorelle,

Resolved, That the Postmaster of this House be allowed the sum of seventy-five dollars, in consideration of his distributing and forwarding letters and papers after the adjournment of this House; and, that said sum be paid out of the contingent fund of this House. Laid on the table.

By Mr. Bickham,

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the contingent fund of this House in favor of Philip Winfree, for his services as temporary Assistant Clerk of the House, from the date of his being detailed as such to the 19th instant, at the same rate *pro rata* as is paid the First Assistant Clerk. Laid on the table.

By Mr. McLearn,

Resolved, That all communications sent to this House by the Governor or Senate shall be read by the Clerk of this House, in order that all the members may understand the purport of such communications. Adopted.

By Mr. Lindsay,

Resolved, That the ministers of the Gospel who have officiated in this House during the present session be complimented with fifty dollars for each one. Adopted.

Mr. Robertson introduced the following resolution, to appoint a committee of three to inquire into the facts concerning the clothing afforded by the State to the Louisiana soldiers in the Confederate States' service:

WHEREAS, It has been stated in the papers, and in private letters from soldiers, that the clothing sent by the State of Louisiana to the Louisiana soldiers in the Confederate service, was of a very inferior quality, and that instead of being a donation by the State to her gallant sons, the soldiers were charged high prices for the said clothing, which has to be paid out of their hard earned pay. Therefore,

Be it resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed to inquire into the facts, and report soon. Adopted.

And the Speaker appointed Messrs. Robertson, Davidson, and Duvigneaud, on said committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, House bills, entitled

An act relative to the town of Clinton in the parish of East Feliciana;

An act to authorize commissioners to draw on the Treasury for the unexpended balance of the appropriation made 15th March, 1860, for making a cut-off at Scopin's Point;

An act for the relief of Sheriffs and other Tax-Collectors;

An act for the relief of Francois Doucet of the parish of St. Landry, heir and legal representative of Pierre Doucet, late of said parish;

An act for the relief of the Sabine Rebels.

By a message from the Senate, the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following Senate bills:

An act for the relief of Marie Françoise Zulme Maspero, wife of Louis Charles Huillier de Lamar-delle;

An act for the relief of Josephine Octavie Lombard, wife of Pliny Louis Maspero;

An act for the relief of J. B. Cloutier, late Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches.

And that the President of the Senate had signed

An act for the relief of Francois Doucet of the

parish of St. Landry, heir and legal representative of Pierre Doucet, late of said parish;

An act for the relief of the Sabine Rebels.

Mr. Gaudet, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, begs leave to make the following report, unfavorably on

An act for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers and officers who have fallen in defense of our country.

And unfavorably, by a majority of the committee, on the

Memorial of Brig. Gen. James Trudeau, commanding the Louisiana legion, praying for relief.

The following acts reported back to the House without action:

An act for the relief of A. Waddill, Parish Treasurer for the parish of East Baton Rouge;

An act to appropriate ten thousand dollars to the veterans of 1814 and 1815;

Resolution relative to the presentation of a sword to Gen. G. T. Beauregard; and on

Joint resolution instructing the State Librarian to transmit certain public documents to the Odd Fellows' Hall Association and Lyceum Library of New Orleans, report by substitute.

Mr. Mott, on behalf of the Committee on Lands and Levees, reported favorably on

An act for the protection of timber on public lands;

Memorial of Brady & Stafford, to the amount of \$2000;

An act relative to lands belonging to the State subject to overflow by Bayou Plaquemine.

Mr. Ogden, from the Committee on Claims, reports favorably on

An act for the relief of L. A. Wrotnoski;

And unfavorably on

An act for the relief of J. U. Carrier.

A message was received from his Excellency the Governor, informing the House that he had vetoed the "Act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State."

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, Jan. 21st, 1862.

To the Honorable the Speaker and
Members of the House of Representatives:

I return to the House of Representatives the "Act for the relief of the cotton planters of the State of Louisiana." After a careful examination of its provisions, made with every desire to give effect to the expressed wish of the Legislative Department of the Government, when consistent with the conscientious discharge of my own functions, I find my objections to the bill so serious and vital in their character as to compel me to withhold my approval. I shall proceed to state those objections.

The 109th article of the Constitution provides that "the State shall not subscribe for the stock of, nor make a loan to, nor pledge its faith for the benefit of any corporation or joint stock company created or established for banking purposes, nor for any other purposes than those described in the 109th Article. It is argued that the words I have italicized have reference to corporations or joint stock companies, and are designed to enlarge the circle of their prohibited purposes. I do not so construe it. The article is a manifest prohibition to the State pledging its faith for any purpose except that which is specified in the following article, and as the object to which the faith of the State is proposed to be pledged in this bill, is not pretended to be included in the powers granted by the 109th Article, I think it comes within the prohibition previously declared.

Whatever doubts however, might exist as to the correctness of this interpretation and its application to the present bill, I find in the 111th Article of the

Constitution an imperative requirement, which this bill fails to meet. It reads "whenever the Legislature shall contract a debt exceeding in amount the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, unless in case of war to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, they shall, in the law creating the debt, provide adequate ways and means for the payment of the current interest, and of the principal when the same shall become due."

The bill now under consideration after prescribing certain formulas for the affidavit of the applicant for relief, the appraisal of the cotton, and the certificate of attestation provides that the applicant shall "execute his bond in favor of the Governor of the State and his successors in office, with one solvent security, when the applicant owns no real estate situated in the State and equal to the bond and above the mortgages on his property, in amount not exceeding five cents per pound of said cotton when ginned, or one and a-quarter cents in the seed, payable when the said cotton shall be sold," and attaches to this bond so executed "the force and effect of a twelve months' bond." It provides for the release of any privilege upon the cotton, to be endorsed on the bond, and in case of a refusal by the holder of the privilege to release for the issuance of Treasury notes to the extent only of the excess in the value of his cotton, on the basis of appraisal previously stated over the privileges.

It is upon the presentation of these bonds, with the antecedent documents, that the Auditor of Public Accounts shall issue his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount of the bond, less an insignificant reduction. The bond itself is to contain a positive stipulation for the refunding of its amount to the State Treasury when the cotton shall be sold, and pledges the proceeds of the sale of said cotton to its redemption (Sec. 10), and is to be recorded in the book of judicial mortgages in the proper parish—such registry operating as a special mortgage on the property of the applicant. If the applicant shall fail to appropriate and pay or cause to be paid the proceeds of the sale of the cotton so pledged in redemption of his bond, the Auditor is required to issue a writ of fieri facias, with interest from its date, against the property of both principal and surety, "within eight months after the blockade is raised;" which process is to have the "same force and effect as a fieri facias issued upon a twelve months' bond."

These are the "ways and means" provided by this bill for the redemption and payment of seven millions of Treasury notes, all of which become due "at the expiration of one year after the blockade is raised," and which on their face are declared to be secured by a "pledge of the cotton crop of the State of Louisiana, of 1861, and the faith of the State pledged"—Sec. 2. I do not deem them adequate.

The cotton crop of Louisiana of 1861, cannot be pledged by the State, either for that or any other purpose. It is not her's to pledge. It belongs to individuals in most part—is private property, and cannot be taken for public uses, except under the guarantees of the Constitution. It is not all within her limits, since a portion of it has already been exported. It is obviously then beyond the power of the State to pledge the cotton crop of 1861. It is, however, within the power of the owners, and it becomes important to ascertain what portion of the crop is pledged by this bill, and whether that limited pledge is more than nominal.

It is very clear that only that "quantity of cotton" is pledged which is in the hands of the applicant "as owner, administrator, executor, tutor or agent," and it is, therefore, the proceeds of sale of such quantity only that is required to be paid into

the Treasury in redemption of his bond. No cotton in the hands of any owner who does not choose to become an applicant, can be pretended to be pledged. If the applicant chooses to sell his cotton, he is at perfect liberty to do so. It remains in his hands. If he sells, the purchaser obtains a good title. The State cannot proceed either against the cotton or its proceeds. Not only is there no machinery provided by which the simulated privilege of the State can be enforced, but in point of fact and law, none is created by the Act. I do not overlook the provision of the 17th Section, which denounces the felonious alienation of the cotton with a criminal penalty. The enforcement of that provision by punishment of the felonious act does not advance a step towards the requirements of the Constitution, that adequate ways and means shall be provided for the payment of the note. The punishment of the criminal act does not constitute a part of the machinery for the enforcement of a civil obligation. What is that machinery?

By the 14th Section, the Auditor is authorized to issue a *fi. fa.* within eight months after the blockade is raised against the property of the defaulting obligor and his surety. But can the Legislature, or the State officer acting under its mandate, seize the property of any one for debt? It may for taxes, for they are, in the nature of a contribution, exacted by government for its purposes, but it belongs to the judiciary to determine whether or not the debt exists. The Legislature cannot exercise judicial sanctions. That department can make laws and repeal them, but in doing so, it cannot take from a citizen the rights he may have acquired under a particular law, nor can it assume the duties and powers of the judicial department and decree or adjudge how the law shall be administered in relation to a particular right. It can say for what breaches of its enactments, or for what omissions of duties imposed, fines and forfeitures shall be incurred; but it has no right to try a case on an allegation of a breach of what the law requires, or of the non-performance of an obligation or contract, and to decide the case in favor of the State or against it, and then execute its own decree.

In the discussion of the adequacy of the ways and means provided by the bill for the payment of the debt it creates, it is necessary to proceed further. The whole of the seven millions becomes due at the expiration of one year after the blockade is raised. The proceeds of the bonds are the sole security for the redemption of these notes. Payment is not to be exacted until within eight months after that event. The Auditor is permitted to grant the longest delay to the debtor, and but four months will remain to make the property of the debtor and his surety available for the purpose of payment. If litigation ensues and the shield of injunctions is employed to postpone, as it will assuredly be, the time of payment will be deferred until long after the maturity of the Treasury notes. If this contingency be even probable, the "ways and means" are not "adequate."

The property of the applicant will, in many cases, be encumbered with mortgages, anterior to that of the State. If it is exposed at public sale under the Auditor's *fi. fa.*, it must bring enough to satisfy the older mortgages. Otherwise, nothing will be made to the Treasury by the issuance of the *fi. fa.* and exposure at sale. By the 15th section, the Sheriff is directed to execute the writ as in case of twelve months' bonds. The property will then be exposed for cash, and under a recent act of this Legislature for its full appraisal, made as of April, 1861. If these requisites are not complied with, by that act the property is restored to the defendant, and the Sheriff (the State) must pay the costs.

These results will not follow in every case, but if the prompt and punctual payment of these bonds is the only way and means provided for the payment of the Treasury notes, those ways and means cannot be adequate if they follow in any case.

The 6th Section prescribing the form of the bond, stipulates the period of maturity as the time when the "cotton shall be sold," and the 14th section provides for issuing a fieri facias "in case the applicants shall not appropriate and pay or cause to be paid the proceeds of the sale of said cotton into the State Treasury." What becomes of this obligation if the cotton is lost by fire or the dangers of the river? There is no obligation to insure, and if insured, no obligation to transfer the policy. Is it said that it matters not whether the cotton be burned, or whether a sale is ever made, so only that the bond is paid? But if the cotton be not sold, then the proceeds of sale cannot be paid in, and the contingency then does not occur upon which alone the Auditor can issue his writ, for he can only issue it *in case* the applicant shall not pay the proceeds of the sale of said cotton into the Treasury. Where, then, is the remedy when the applicant neither sells his cotton nor pays his bond?

As a conclusive test of the adequacy of the ways and means which the Constitution requires to be provided, it is proper for each individual to inquire if he were himself proposing to lend money, (for this bill does but provide a loan) would the security proposed in this bill be regarded as sufficient if the cotton planter applied to him for a loan? I do not think there can be but one answer to such an inquiry.

There is another objection, not necessary to be elaborated, having reference to the prohibition contained in the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States, which is at this time in force. That Constitution prohibits any State from emitting Bills of Credit, and the power assumed in this bill most clearly comes within that prohibitive clause. If it be denied that this Constitution is in operation, it is only necessary to say (although this is an issue foreign to the present legitimate inquiry) that both governments cannot be understood to exist at the same time. The new government does not commence until the old government expires. If the Permanent Constitution had been our supreme law since its ratification by five States, the legislation of the Provisional Congress since that time would be of no effect, since by that Constitution the legislative power is vested in two Houses. It is analogous to the succession of the Constitution of the United States to the Articles of Confederation, the operation of which was in conformity to the views I have expressed.

There are other features in this bill which I do not approve, but I have confined my objections to those wherein there is a failure to comply with Constitutional requirements.

THOS. O. MOORE.

On motion by Mr. Davidson, the House adjourned to 5 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., having arrived, the Speaker called the House to order; and there being apparently a quorum present, the calling the roll was dispensed with.

On motion by Mr. McLearn, the Governor's veto message was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davidson moved that the House adjourn to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Cronan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered and taken, with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt,

Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dunn, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kirkman, Lee, Lindsay, Masou, Macaulay, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Richardson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—48 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Cronan, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Hereford, Jamison, King, Knapp, Knight, Legendre, LeRoy, Rull, Shaw, Solis, Solomon and Wilson—27 nays.

The motion to adjourn was therefore carried, and the House stood adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 22d, 1861.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair; and 78 members present.

Mr. Claiborne moved that the House take a recess until 12 o'clock, A.

Mr. Cronan called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and taken with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Andrews, Bickham, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Holmes, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Lee, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, J. G. Taylor, F. H. G. Taylor, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—51 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Babin, Barthelemi, Blakewood, Breaux, Briethaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Charleville, Cronan, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Helm, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Knapp, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, McDonald, McLearn, Ogden, Rull, Shaw, Solis, Solomon, Tappan and Wilson—37 nays.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker called the House to order.

And there being apparently a quorum present, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

On motion by Mr. Dunn, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Governor's message, vetoing the "Act for the relief of the cotton planters of this State," in order to pass said bill over the Governor's veto.

On a motion of Mr. Davidson to pass said bill over the Governor's veto,

Mr. Tappan called for the yeas and nays; which were ordered and taken, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Claiborne, Coleman, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Hebert, Helm, Imboden, Jones, Kernan, Lee, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Richardson, Robertson, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—53 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Andrews, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Charleville, Cronan, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Holmes, Jamison, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Macaulay, Mott, Prudhomme, Robinson, Rull, Shaw, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt and Wilson—35 nays.

The House therefore refused to pass the bill by a constitutional majority.

On motion the House took a recess until 5 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., having arrived, the Speaker called the House to order; when 60 members answered to their names.

Mr. Imboden moved to adjourn to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Babin, Davenport, Dunn, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Head, Imboden, Kernan, Morehead, Mundy, Smith and White—14 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demorelle, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Gaudet, Gandy, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Hereford, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Morrison, Morgau, Mott, Nunez, Ogden, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robinson, Robertson, Rull, Scaife, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Walker, Willis, Wilson, Whitaker—57 nays.

The motion to adjourn was therefore lost.

Mr. Claiborne introduced an act to suspend the collection of taxes. First reading.

Mr. McDonald, on a suspension of the rules, called up

An act to provide for the payment of the Confederate States War Tax, assumed by the State.

On the final passage of this bill,

Mr. McDonald called for the yeas and nays; which were taken, with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davidson, Davenport, Demorelle, Dugas, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Fortier, Foley, Gaudet, Gandy, Gibbons, Guilbeau, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Jamison, Jones, Kernan, King, Kirkman, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, Lee, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McReady, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Mott, Nunez, Prudhomme, Richardson, Robertson, Rull, Scaife, Sholars, Smith, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—75 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson of St. Landry, Carroll, Estlin, Imboden, Morehead and Shaw—5 nays.

The bill was therefore passed.

Mr. Carroll voted, no; and asked that the following, his reasons for so doing, be spread upon the Journal:

"Because the bill embraces two subjects, to-wit: the borrowing of money and a change of the revenue laws."

Mr. Estlin moved to amend the title, by adding the words, "and to change the revenue laws of the State." Lost.

Mr. Hebert moved to suspend the rules, in order to take up the general appropriation bill;

And called for the yeas and nays; which were taken, with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Barthelemi, Breaux, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Coleman, Cronan, Demorelle, Dugas, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Estlin, Fortier, Foley, Gandy, Guilbeau, Harrang, Hebert, Helm, Holmes, Jamison, King, Knight, LeBlanc, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McLearn, Moore, Mott, Prudhomme, Robertson, Rull, Shaw,

Sholars, Smith, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Tutt, Voorhies and Wilson—45 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Alexander, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Claiborne, Davidson, Davenport, Dunn, Edwards, Elam, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gibbons, Head, Imboden, Jones, Kirkman, Lee, Mason, McReady, Morgan, Morehead, Mundy, Newsom, Robinson, Scaife, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Walker, Willis, White and Whitaker—36 nays.

The motion to suspend the rules was therefore lost.

Mr. Snyder called up

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a revenue, and the manner of collecting the same," approved March 15th, 1855; when

Said bill was ordered to be read section by section.

Section 1st, adopted as amended.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, adopted.

Section 8, adopted as amended.

Sections 9 and 10, adopted.

Mr. Head moved to amend the 1st section by inserting after the word "debt," in the 33d line, the following:

"Over and above the indebtedness of the holder."

Mr. Estlin offered an amendment to said amendment, as follows:

"And on the net capital of all merchants and traders, to be ascertained by an exhibit of their respective balance sheets; also, on the amount at the credit of each individual partner of any firm or firms; on gold watches, gold and silver plate, and pianos; *Provided*, That the bonds of the Confederate States and of this State shall be exempted from the provisions of this act."

Said amendment was on motion laid on the table.

On motion by Mr. Abney, all after the word "pianos" in the 32d line, to the word "discount" in 37th line, was stricken out.

Mr. Head offered an additional section, to be called section 11; which was adopted.

Section 11 was changed to section 12, and adopted.

The bill then passed, and was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading;

The rules being suspended, the bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. Duvigneaud called up Senate

Joint resolution making the 26th day of January a holiday throughout the State. Rules suspended, first, second and third reading.

On its adoption,

Mr. Estlin called for the yeas and nays; which were taken, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Babin, Bickham, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bossier, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gaudet, Gandy, Holmes, Imboden, Jamison, Jones, King, Kirkman, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, Macaulay, McReady, Morrison, Morgau, Mott, Nunez, Prudhomme, Rull, Scaife, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Taylor of Union, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson, White and Whitaker—54 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Carroll, Estlin and Sholars—3 nays. The joint resolution was therefore passed.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that the Senate had concurred in some of the House amendments and disagreed in others, on an act to re-organize the Militia; and requested the signature of the Speaker to the following enrolled bills, to-wit:

An act for the relief of Josephine Octavie Lombard, wife of Pliny Louis Maspero;

An act for the relief of Marie Françoise Zulme Maspero, wife of Louis Charles P'huillier de Lamar-delle.

And that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills:

An act relative to the drawing of jurors in the parish of Vermillion;

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in the parish of Calcasieu, for the year 1861;

An act to increase the compensation of the Assessors of the parish of Calcasieu.

And that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled House bills:

An act relative to the town of Clinton, parish of East Feliciana.

An act for the relief of Sheriffs and other Tax Collectors of this State.

And asking the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act for the temporary relief of the State Treasury;

An act making an appropriation to pay the contingent expenses of the General Assembly;

The Senate had concurred in

An act for the relief of Wm. Beaty; and asked the signature of the Speaker to

An act for the relief of Robt Benguerel, Register of the Land Office at Opelousas;

An act relative to pledges.

And asked the concurrence of the House in

Joint resolution making the 26th of January a holiday throughout the State of Louisiana.

The following Senate bills were taken up, and, on a suspension of the rules, were read a first, second and third time, and concurred in:

An act for the temporary relief of the State Treasury;

An act making an appropriation for the payment of the contingent expenses of the State Treasury.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill entitled

An act to re-organize the Militia;

On motion the House receded from all its amendments, and concurred in those of the Senate.

Mr. Charleville, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, begs leave to report as correctly enrolled, the following House bills, entitled

An act to increase the compensation of the Assessors of the parish of Calcasieu;

An act for the relief of William Beaty;

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in the parish of Calcasieu, for the year 1861;

An act relative to the drawing of Jurors in the parish of Vermillion.

A message was received from his Excellency the Governor, informing the House that he had approved and signed the following bills, to-wit:

An act to amend and re-enact the 8th section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate Amite City, in the parish of St. Helena;"

Joint resolution acknowledging the indebtedness of the State and the Confederacy to the patriotism and devotion of the women of the State and the Confederacy;

An act to appropriate two thousand five hundred dollars to the Hospital at Monroe, for the sick and wounded soldiers;

An act for the relief of the Female Orphan Society, known as the Poydras Asylum of New Orleans;

An act to extend the incorporated limits of the town of Springfield, in the parish of Livingston.

An act to change the terms of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for the parish of Sabine.

An act to appropriate the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars for the support and relief of charitable institutions;

An act for the relief of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans;

An act for the relief of Francois Doucet of the parish of St. Landry, heir and legal representative of Pierre Doucet, late of said parish;

An act for the relief of Josephine Octavie Lombard, wife of Pliny Louis Maspero;

An act for the relief of Marie Francois Zulme Maspero, wife of Louis P'huillier DeLamardelle.

An act for the relief of John B. Cloutier, late Register of the United States Land Office at Natchitoches;

An act for the relief of the Sabine Rebels;

An act for the relief of the Sheriffs and other Tax Collectors of this State;

An act to authorize Commissioners to draw on the Treasury for the unexpended balance of the appropriation made 15th March, 1860, for making a cut off at Scopin's Point;

An act relative to the town of Clinton, parish of East Feliciana.

Mr. Taylor of Carroll, introduced the following:

An act providing for a State Convention. First reading, and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Morrison moved to suspend the rules, in order to take up

An act to grant to Prof. R. Thomassy the exclusive right to use certain salt springs and saline waters in this State, discovered and made available by him, for the term of twenty five years.

Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, with the following result, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Blackshear, Blakewood, Breithaupt, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Elam, Estlin, Foley, Foulhouze, Gandet, Gandy, Harrang, Head, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, Morrison, Morgan, Mundy, Newsom, Nunez, Prudhomme, Ruhl, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—51 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Bickham, Holmes, Imboden, Macaulay, Morehead and Mott—6 nays.

The rules were therefore suspended and the bill taken up, and passed its first reading.

On a motion for a further suspension,

Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays; which were taken, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Blackshear, Blakewood, Bossier, Carroll, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Elam, Estlin, Fortier, Foulhouze, Gandet, Gandy, Harrang, Head, Helm, Jamison, King, Legendre, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Morgan, Nunez, Prudhomme, Ruhl, Shaw, Sholars, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Union, Voorhies, Walker, Willis, Wilson and White—47 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Babin, Bickham, Breithaupt, Edwards, Holmes, Kirkman, LeBlanc, Macaulay, McDonald, Morehead, Mott, Newsom and Taylor of Carroll—13 nays.

Suspension of the rules being refused.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, January 23d, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, in the Chair:

Present 70 members.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Larnaudie of the Catholic Church.

The Journals of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. Taylor of Carroll, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no bill or resolution, having for its object the appropriation of money, will be considered by this House during its evening session of to-day.

On motion of Mr. White, the rules being suspended, the act to assume the war debts of the city of New Orleans and of the several parishes of the State, was taken up.

On its second reading Mr. LeRoy moved to lay said bill on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, seconded by Mr. Morehead, which were ordered, and which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson of Madison, Blakewood, Breaux, Claiborne, Coleman, Cronan, Demourille, Dugas, Edwards, Foley, Foulhouze, Gandet, Hebert, Jones, King, Knight, LeBlanc, Lee, LeRoy, Mason, McDonald, Moore, Morrison, Nunez, Prudhomme, Ruhl, Snyder, Taylor of Union, Tutt, Willis and Whitaker—34 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Andrews, Babin, Barthelemi, Bickham, Blackshear, Carroll, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Elam, Estlin, Harrang, Head, Helm, Holmes, Jamison, Lindsay, Macaulay, Morehead, Mott, Mundy, Meredith, Newsom, Robertson, Shaw, Snyder, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Walker, Wilson and White—34 nays.

There being a tie, by the casting vote of the Speaker the House refused to lay said bill on the table.

After some discussion the said bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Carroll to suspend the rules to take up the general appropriation bill, Mr. Morehead called for the yeas and nays, which were taken and resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Abney, Anderson of Madison, Andrews, Barthelemi, Blackshear, Breaux, Breithaupt, Bossier, Bofil, Carroll, Coleman, Cronan, Davenport, Demourille, Dunn, Duralde, Duvigneaud, Eddleman, Estlin, Foley, Gandet, Gandy, Harrang, Head, Hebert, Helm, Jamison, King, Kirkman, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Mason, McDonald, McLearn, Moore, Morrison, Mott, Newsom, Ogden, Prudhomme, Robertson, Ruhl, Shaw, Sholars, Solis, Solomon, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Tutt, Voorhies, Willis, Wilson and Whitaker—54 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Charleville, Elam, Imboden, Mundy, Meredith, Nunez, Taylor of Union and White—8 nays.

The rules being suspended, said bill was taken up section by section, which were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Elam the following additions were made to the general items:

To supply any deficiency that may arise over and above the \$2,500,000 already appropriated for the purpose of paying the Confederate States' war tax, the payment of which has been assumed by the State of Louisiana, the sum of one million of dollars.

For the purchase of books made by the State Librarian, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On motion of Mr. Tappan the concurrence of the Senate was requested to a joint resolution fixing the hour of 6 o'clock P. M. to proceed to the election of a Major-General for the State of Louisiana.

By a message from the Governor the House was informed that he had signed the bill entitled

An act to reorganize the militia.

By a message from the Senate the House was informed that the Senate had concurred, with an amendment, in the resolution relative to the election of a Major-General. The amendment consisted in changing the hour, making it 12 M. Said amendment was concurred in.

At the hour of 12 M. the Senate entered the hall of the House by invitation.

On the roll being called 23 Senators and 63 members of the House answered to their names.

The President of the Senate having stated that nominations were in order,

Mr. Pearce of Bienville nominated General John L. Lewis.

Mr. Gantt of St. Landry nominated Colonel H. W. Allen.

Mr. Tappan of Orleans nominated Colonel I. G. Seymour.

On the vote being taken, it appeared that

Messrs. Buffington, Dupuy, Gardere, Lahatut, Laidlaw, Lawrence, Lee, Moreland, Pearce, Salomon, Scudday, Tete, Weighman, Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Barthelemi, Bickham, Bossier, Bofil, Coleman, Cronan, Dunn, Duvigneaud, Foley, Gandet, Gandy, Harrang, LeBlanc, LeRoy, Lindsay, Macaulay, McLearn, Moore, Mott, Newsom, Nunez, Olivier, Prudhomme, Robertson, Ruhl, Sholars, Solis, Solomon, Tatt, Voorhies, Walker, Wilson and Whitaker, 48 votes, had voted for Gen. John L. Lewis.

Messrs. Oswalt, Patterson, Blackshear, Charleville, Davenport, Elam, Estlin, Holmes, Imboden, Mason, Morehead, Robinson, Shaw, Tappan, Taylor of Carroll, Willis and White had voted for Col. I. G. Seymour—17 votes.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Butler, Fuller, Gantt, Gray, Lott, Moore, Texada, Andrews, Breithaupt, Carroll, Duralde, Jamison, King, Kirkman, Lee, Morrison, Mundy, Snyder and Taylor of Union had voted for Colonel H. W. Allen—20 votes.

General John Lawson Lewis having received the requisite majority, was declared by the President of the Senate duly elected Major-General of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Charleville reported as duly enrolled the following bills:

An act to confirm the sale of certain sixteenth sections in the parish of Franklin.

An act to authorize the Governor of the State of Louisiana to furnish the several parishes of the State with munitions of war.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Winnsborough in the parish of Franklin.

By a message from the Senate the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the following House bills:

An act relative to pledges.

An act relative to the drawing of juries in the parish of Vermillion.

An act to increase the compensation of the Assessors in the parish of Calcasieu.

And that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills:

An act for the relief of James Monroe, Sheriff of the parish of Bienville.

An act to appropriate three thousand dollars to support the State Normal School, situated in the city of New Orleans.

An act relative to the privileges on crops.

Also with amendments to following House bills:

An act to amend the charter of the city of New Orleans, approved March 20th, 1856.

An act for the relief of John Nugent; concurred in.

And, with an amendment, relative to the fixing of the hour for the adjournment of the General Assembly.

Also requesting the concurrence of the House to the substitute of the Senate to the bill entitled

An act to incorporate the New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

And to request the signature of the Speaker to the following Senate bills:

An act for the temporary relief of the State Treasury.

An act making an appropriation to pay the contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

Joint resolution making the 26th day of January a holiday throughout the State of Louisiana.

And that the President of the Senate had signed the following House bill:

An act for the relief of William Beaty.
Also that the Senate had concurred with amendments to House bill entitled

An act for the relief of Philo Alden, Sheriff of the parish of Bossier.

On motion of Mr. Mott, the rules being suspended, the House took up the bill entitled

An act to incorporate the New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company. The amendments of the Senate to said bill were concurred in.

By a message from the Senate the concurrence of the House was requested to the following bills:

An act providing for the postponement of the payment of taxes.

An act to provide for the administration of the State Penitentiary.

An act authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer to settle with the lessees of the State Penitentiary.

An act making an appropriation for the free market of New Orleans.

An act to create an additional Constable in and for the parish of Rapides.

And that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills:

An act to authorize the Governor of Louisiana to furnish the several parishes of this State with munitions of war.

Mr. Breitbaupt, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, made the following report:

That the Committee had examined carefully all the accounts and vouchers as inserted in their contingent expense account, and recommend the adoption to pay the same, which was done.

On motion of the same member the House took up the contingent expense bills of the House as well as that of the Senate. Said accounts were approved, signed by the Speaker and taken to the Senate for the signature of the President of the Senate.

On motion the House took a recess until 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House was called to order by the Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker, a quorum present.

The rules being suspended, Mr. Elam called up the substitute of the Senate to the House bill entitled

An act to provide a revenue for the State and the manner of collecting the same.

Mr. Estlin moved to strike out in said bill the words "or other evidences of debt."

Mr. Elam moved to lay said motion on the table.

Messrs. Estlin and Morehead called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson of Madison, Anderson of St. Landry, Andrews, Bartholoni, Blackshear, Bossier, Botif, Claiborne, Coleman, Davenport, Duvigneaud, Edwards, Eam, Foley, Foulhouze, Gandy, Helu, Imboden, Jones, King, LeRoy, Mason, Macaulay, McDonald, McLearn, McKeedy, Moore, Morrison, Mott, Newsum, Pradhomme, Robinson, Sholars, Snyder, Taylor of Carroll, Voorlies, Walker, Willis and White—39 yeas.

Nays—Messrs. Abney, Bickham, Carroll, Charleville, Demonrelle, Dumu, Estlin, Gandet, Head, Herbert, Jamison, LeBlanc, Morehead, Robertson, Ruhl, Shaw, Tappan and Wilson—18 nays.

Said motion was consequently lost.

The various sections were read and the said substitute adopted after its several readings.

The following House bills were then taken up, and after a suspension of the rules, passed their several readings:

An act for the relief of Bertrand Haralson.

An act for the relief of G. B. Shepherd, late Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Claiborne called up the bill for the relief of the State Treasury.

On motion of the same member the substitute of the Senate was read a first, second and third time and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, the rules being suspended, the following Senate bills were taken up, underwent their several readings and were concurred in:

An act to provide for the sale of unclaimed run-away slaves.

An act relative to shallow lakes.

An act to appropriate \$3,265 46 to complete works now in progress in the Second Swamp Land District.

An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell of Natchitoches.

An act to confirm the private land claim of the legal representatives of Francis Menard, deceased.

And with an amendment to the Act providing for the administration of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

Mr. Foulhouze called up the

Act to amend and re-enact an act relative to District Attorneys, which was read, and on motion, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Olivier said bill was reconsidered, and on motion of the same member the second section of said bill was stricken out, and the bill passed as amended.

The following resolutions were presented, underwent their several readings and were adopted:

Mr. Morehead,

That the sum of ten dollars be allowed to each of the servants of the House of Representatives for their faithful attendance to the members, and that the same be paid out of the contingent fund of this House.

Mr. Ruhl,

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives is authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Francis Boisman, extra clerk employed for entering the English Journal of the House during the temporary sickness of the Assistant Clerk of the House, from the 15th to the 23d January, 1862, at the same pro rata salary as those of the Enrolling Clerks of the General Assembly, and to be paid out of the Contingent Fund.

By a message from the Senate the concurrence of the House was requested to the following Senate bill:

An act making a grant of land to aid in the construction of the New Orleans and Texas Railroad, and the Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Mott said bill was taken up, and the rules being suspended, was read a first, second and third time and was concurred in.

Mr. Duvigneaud called up the following bill, which was read a second and third time and passed:

An act relative to notices of election in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Lee,

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union. Read second and third time and passed.

By a message from the Senate the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills:

An act relative to notices of election in the city of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union.

And to the amendments of the House to the bill making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the State of Louisiana for the year ending 30th March, 1863, and to pay certain debts.

And had concurred in the Joint Resolution for the adoption by the State of Louisiana of Marie Nathalie Drenx, only child and daughter of the late

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles D. Drenx and of Mary Amanda Haynes.

The rules being suspended the House took up the following Senate bills, which underwent their various readings and were concurred in:

An act to authorize the receiving of Confederate States Treasury notes in payment of all State dues.

An act to confirm certain private land claims in the State of Louisiana.

An act to suspend all laws relative to forced or involuntary surrenders.

An act relative to patrols.

An act to provide a mode of collecting taxes imposed by the Police Jury of the parish of Orleans, right bank.

Mr. Taylor of Carroll called up

An act to amend and extend an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, which was read, and on motion, laid on the table.

By a message from the Senate the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following Senate bills:

An act to confirm certain private land claims of the legal representatives of Francis Menard, deceased.

An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell of Natchitoches.

An act to amend and extend an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, which was read, and on motion, laid on the table.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in its amendment to Senate bill entitled

An act to provide for the better management of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

Also that the Senate had concurred, with amendments, to the House bill entitled

An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles D. Drenx and of Mary Amanda Haynes.

An act to amend and extend an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, which was read, and on motion, laid on the table.

By a message from the Senate the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following Senate bills:

An act to confirm certain private land claims of the legal representatives of Francis Menard, deceased.

An act for the relief of W. S. Campbell of Natchitoches.

An act providing for the sale of unclaimed run-away slaves.

An act relative to shallow lakes.

An act to amend an act relative to public lands.

An act relative to patrols.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in its amendment to Senate bill entitled

An act to provide for the better management of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

Also that the Senate had concurred, with amendments, to the House bill entitled

An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same.

On motion the amendments of the Senate to said bill were taken up and concurred in.

An act to confirm certain land claims in the South-Eastern District of Louisiana, was on motion of Mr. Foley, taken up, and after a suspension of the rules underwent its several readings and was concurred in.

The rules being suspended Mr. Edwards introduced the following act, which was read a first, second and third time and passed:

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend the first section of an act requiring all vessels and water crafts navigating rivers, bayous and lakes in the State of Louisiana to have on board a free white person as Captain, approved March 17, 1859.

On motion of Mr. McDonald the Senate bill entitled

An act granting an exclusive right to Professor Thomassy to use certain salt springs and saline waters discovered or made available by him, for the period of twenty-five years, was taken up on its second reading, amended and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The rules being suspended said bill was read a third time and concurred in as amended.

Mr. Charleville, chairman, and on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled the following House bills, entitled.

An act relative to privileges on crops.

An act to appropriate three thousand dollars to support, for the current year, the State Normal School situated in the city of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of James Monroe of the parish of Bienville.

An act for the relief of John Nugent.

An act for the relief of Philo Alden, Sheriff of Bossier parish.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Wimsborough in the parish of Franklin.

An act to authorize the Governor of the State to furnish the several parishes of this State with munitions of war.

An act to confirm the sales of certain sixteenth sections in the parish of Franklin.

An act to authorize the city corporation of New Orleans to build a bridge on the Canal Carondelet, opposite Galvez street.

Joint resolution for the adoption by the State of Marie Nathalie Drenx, only daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Didier Drenx and of Mary A. Haynes.

An act for the relief of Bertrand Haralson.

An act to amend the eleventh section of an act relative to District Attorneys, approved March 15th, 1855.

An act amending the charter of the city of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union.

An act relative to notices of election to be published in the city of New Orleans.

An act to amend and re-enact an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, approved March 15, 1855.

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union.

An act relative to notices of election to be published in the city of New Orleans.

An act to amend and re-enact an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, approved March 15, 1855.

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union.

An act relative to notices of election to be published in the city of New Orleans.

An act to amend and re-enact an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, approved March 15, 1855.

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union.

An act relative to notices of election to be published in the city of New Orleans.

An act to amend and re-enact an act to provide a revenue and the manner of collecting the same, approved March 15, 1855.

And requesting the signature of the Speaker to the following Senate bills:

An act for the relief of George B. Sbepherd, late Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge.

An act providing for the postponement of taxes. An act to appropriate \$6,269 46 to complete certain works now in progress in the Third Swamp Land District.

An act making a grant of lands to aid in the construction of the New Orleans and Texas Railroad and the Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad.

An act to authorize the receiving of Confederate States notes in payment of all State dues.

An act to provide for the better management of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

An act to grant the exclusive right to Professor Thomassy to use certain salt springs and saline waters discovered and made available by him.

An act to raise money for the State Treasury.

An act to confirm certain private land claims in the South-Eastern District of Louisiana.

An act to provide a mode for collecting the parish taxes imposed by the Police Jury of the parish of Orleans, right bank.

By a message from the Governor the House was informed that the Governor had signed the following House bills:

An act relative to pledges. An act to increase the compensation of the Assessors of the parish of Calcasieu.

An act entitled an act to provide for the collection of taxes in the parish of Calcasieu for the year 1861.

An act relative to the drawing of juries in the parish of Vermillion.

An act for the relief of Wm. Beaty. An act for the relief of Robert Benguerel, Register of the Land Office at Opelousas.

Resolution appropriating money to defray the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

An act for the relief of Philo Aiden, Sheriff of Bossier parish.

An act relative to privileges on crops. An act for the relief of James Monroe of the parish of Bienville.

An act to appropriate three thousand dollars to support for the current year the State Normal School, situated in the city of New Orleans.

An act to confirm the sales of certain sixteenth sections in the parish of Franklia.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Wimsberough in the parish of Franklin.

An act to authorize the Governor of the State of Louisiana to furnish the several parishes of this State with munitions of war.

An act to repeal and re-enact the seventh and twenty-sixth sections of the act approved March 20th, 1856, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and to provide for the government of the city of New Orleans and the administration of the affairs thereof, to specify and provide for the examination and proof of the qualifications of the Mayor, Recorders, Alderf men and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans.

An act to authorize the City Corporation of New Orleans to build a suitable bridge over the Canal Carondelet, opposite Galvez street.

An act for the relief of Bertrand Haralson.

Joint resolution for the adoption by the State of Louisiana of Marie Nathalie Dreux, only child and daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Didier Dreux and of Mary Amanda Haynes.

An act relative to notices of elections to be published in the city of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of Margaret Scarborough of the parish of Union.

An act to amend and re-enact the 11th section of an act relative to District Attorneys, approved March 15th, 1856.

An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to provide a revenue, etc., approved March 15th, 1855.

An act for the relief of John Nugent.

MR. CRONAN ON THE COTTON BILL.

Pending the action of the House on the Governor's veto of the cotton bill, on 21st inst., Mr. Cronan presented the following, as setting forth in full his reasons for supporting the action of the Executive, which he requested should be spread upon the Journal:

Mr. Speaker.—I offer the following as my reasons for voting against the bill now before the House, known as the "Bill for the relief of cotton planters," returned by his Excellency, Governor T. O. Moore, with his objections:

1st. That the issue proposed in the bill, from the opposition thereto in the great money centre of the South, will depreciate.

2d. That if year bad legislation will be resorted to in order to sustain that issue.

3d. That the amendment offered by Mr. Wailes to limit the demands of those asking relief, to taxes and plantation supplies, was voted down by the friends of the bill.

4th. That the amendments limiting the demands, first to \$3000 and afterwards to \$5000, were voted down.

5th. That in the mode of raising money for the appropriations by the State, an amendment was attached thereto, by which the State can be made to pay interest on money loaned without interest.

By a message from the Senate the concurrence of the House was requested to a joint resolution appointing a committee of three on the part of the Senate and—on the part of the House to wait upon the Governor and to inform him that the General Assembly had concluded their labors and were ready to receive any further communication from him.

And that Messrs. Gardere, Moreland and Tete were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Said resolution was concurred in and the blank filled by inserting five on the part of the House.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Coleman, Estlin, Morrison, Foley and Dunn.

On the return of the committee Mr. Coleman informed the House that they had waited upon the Governor, who informed them that he had no further communications to make.

The Clerk was then directed to inform the Senate that the House was prepared to adjourn in compliance with the resolution of the Senate fixing the hour of 12 P. M. for the hour of adjournment.

A similar message was received from the Senate. Thereupon the Hon. A. Olivier, Speaker of the House of Representatives, declared the present Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

THOS. F. BEALE,
Assist. Clerk House of Representatives.

APPENDIX TO THE JOURNAL.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND BANKING.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—Under the "act to revive the charters of the several banks located in the city of New Orleans and for other purposes," approved February 5th, 1842, your Joint Committee on Banks and Banking proceeded to the city of New Orleans for the purpose of investigating the several banks of the State, and now beg leave to submit their report.

At the close of the last session of the Legislature the banks were left in a sound and healthy condition, no action of the Legislature being required. Under the laws in existence the currency of the State of Louisiana has always been looked upon as the very best, and as long as the act of February 5th, 1842, has been strictly adhered to, under the supervision of the Board of Currency, the paper issue of our banks has been regarded as safe, as though the parties held coin instead of paper. The great revolution inaugurated by the people of the Southern States during the last ten months, and the establishment of a new Government, has created a new era in the history of the American people. The great expenditure of money, caused by this revolution, required all the energies of the people to furnish the aid necessary to carry it on. The necessary consequence was that the new Government of the Confederate States had to resort to an issue of Treasury Notes. At the opening of the war all the banks of the several States of the Confederacy were paying specie, and the issue of the Confederate Treasury Notes were at a discount of from five to ten per cent. The Government, in order to enable them to carry on the wheels of Government and cause the Treasury Notes to be taken at par, requested a Convention of the banks of the Confederacy to take into consideration the propriety of suspending specie payment. The several States were duly represented and a resolution was passed requesting all the banks to suspend. The delegates from Louisiana, sitting in the Convention by invitation from the other delegates of sister States, on the passage of that resolution withdrew, as they could not sanction suspension on the part of the banks of Louisiana. The banks represented in that Convention, with the exception of those in the city of New Orleans, all suspended. Louisiana then, with the exception named, was the only State that remained with all her banks paying specie, as those located in Montgomery, Alabama, had previously suspended. At this period the notes of the Confederate Treasury were at a depreciation in New Orleans of ten to fifteen per cent. The Government, at Richmond, looked upon the course pursued by our banks, in adhering to specie payments,

as injurious to the interests of the Confederacy, as a very large per centage of the expenditures for supplies had to be made in New Orleans, and the funds necessary could only be placed there by a sale of the treasury notes at the discount named, they therefore addressed letters to the several banks urging them to follow the example of the banks of Virginia, South Carolina and others, but our banks still determined to maintain the high position they had always occupied and refused to suspend, nor did they yield until the Governor, by proclamation, earnestly appealed to them to do so, while at the same time he informed them that it was out of his power to afford them relief from the penalty, attached by law, to a violation of their charters, but with that patriotism that all the banks have exhibited to the several governments of the city, State and Confederate, since the commencement of the war, they determined to suspend the payment of specie, and thus placed the issue of the Confederate Government on a par throughout the Confederacy, as the Mobile banks simultaneously and for the same reasons suspended on the same day. It is only just and proper to remark that at the same time the banks came to this determination, viz: on the 16th of September, 1861, their returns to the Board of Currency show that they were all more than within the requirements of the law, having on hand in coin and ninety days paper a much larger amount than was necessary to pay their liability to note holders and depositors. The Southern Bank was an exception in the general suspension, but while they continued to pay all their liabilities in coin to either depositors or note holders, they joined with the other banks in receiving in payment of dues to the bank the treasury notes at par, and in like manner paid them out over their counter.

Under this condition of the banks, as we are informed by the report of the Board of Currency, the President of the Board, under a resolution passed, notified the Attorney General that he had instructed the several old chartered banks to go at once into liquidation, other means being prescribed for the banks organized under the free banking act of March, 1855. The Attorney General, for reasons set forth in his able special report to the Legislature on this subject, declined to prosecute the banks, and determined to await the action of the General Assembly before proceeding against them. Your committee have deemed proper to thus lay before you, as briefly as possible, the causes that have brought about this condition of our banks, and leave in your hands the entire subject matter, and at the same time to report for your action in the premises an act entitled, "An act relative to suits, or proceedings for the forfeiture of the banks, or the involuntary liquidation thereof," deeming it but an act of justice to the banks that

The General Assembly should come to their relief, which this act will afford them. That they all have violated their charters and the laws, there cannot be a question of doubt; but is it not a matter of duty on the part of the Legislature to sanction their action as far as they possibly can? they having placed themselves in this condition for no other purpose than to subserve the great cause of American liberty, and aid, as far as they could, the successful prosecution of the great revolution in which we are all engaged.

In furtherance of their duty, your committee append, as part of this report, the various reports of the sub-committees appointed to count the coin in the several banks. They also beg leave to report that they made a careful examination of the assets of the Consolidated Association, in liquidation, and are pleased to state that the assets will be found ample to meet the bonds of the State as they fall due, and for which the State is liable for account of that institution. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the liquidating commissioners for the manner they have dispensed the duties of their office.

Your committee also take pleasure in calling your attention to the report of the Savings Institution of the city of New Orleans. It continues in a highly prosperous condition, as a perusal of the report will show. Such institutions and so well managed, are a credit to the commercial emporium of the Southern Confederacy.

The bonds deposited with the Auditor against the circulation of the free banks have been counted and found to correspond with that officer's report, and the cancelled notes of the several banks have been destroyed in accordance with the report of the sub-committee, which is herewith appended.

Your committee have also had under consideration the Article 118 of the Constitution which permits, by consent of the General Assembly, the issue of bank notes by the free banks to the extent of three-fourths of the paid in capital, and they now report a bill entitled, "An act to authorize the free banks now existing to issue circulating notes in accordance with the provisions of ordinance No. 30 of the State Convention." Your committee deem it due to the free banks that some of the onerous restrictions of their charters should be removed, in order that, in the present condition of our planting and other interests, they may be enabled to render that aid which is now so very essential. The requirements of the free banking law are of such a stringent character that at present they cannot afford any relief, as already have they been taxed to the very extent of their means, in the aid they have rendered to the State and Confederate Governments.

Your committee cannot close without taking some notice of the report of the Board of Currency. The President appears to be alone in his desire to have greater powers conferred on the Board to carry out the laws, as we find on examination of the report that the other members dissent from his wishes on the subject. We do not deem it necessary to take any further notice, other than in the opinion of the committee, that while they think there might be some alterations made in the act creating the Board, we do not think it proper, at this present time, to suggest any alterations or changes.

The minutes of the proceedings of the joint committee are appended for your consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
 E. SALOMON,
 Chairman on the part of the Senate.
 JOHN R. SHAW,
 Chairman on the part of the House.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEES.

The undersigned, a Sub-Committee appointed to inquire into and examine the coin in the Merchants' Bank, Mechanics' and Traders' Bank and Union Bank, beg leave to report to the joint committee that they have performed their labors, and herewith accompany this report with a statement of the coin found in the vaults of each of the above named banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK.	
American gold	\$116,800 00
American silver	11,500 00
Mexican silver, \$4,000 at 102c.	\$4,080 00
Mexican silver	713 40
	4,793 40
Spanish doubloons, 1,253, worth	20,929 00
Foreign gold	156 00
Gold and silver on Teller's tray	54 30
	\$154,232 70
Total coin \$154,232 70, held and owned by the Merchants' Bank.	

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.	
In American gold	\$625,000 00
Foreign gold—Spanish doubloons	\$18,690 00
French coin	8,250 00
Republican doubloons	4,545 00
Mexican doubloons	3,255 00
Spanish doubloons	1,160 00
	36,900
Mexican silver	10,000 00
Mexican, 4,000, at 102c.	4,080 00
American silver	6,000 00
	20,080 00
Mixed lots of gold and silver in vault	400 00
Old and mixed silver in vault	750 00
Gold and silver on Teller's tray	2,377 00
	3,477 00
Total coin \$685,457, held and owned by the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.	

UNION BANK.	
American gold	\$315,000 00
American silver	27,278 00
Mexican silver, \$12,998, at 102c. to the dollar	18,257 96
American gold on Teller's tray	725 00
	\$356,260 96
Total coin, \$356,260 96, held and owned by the Union Bank.	

All of which is respectfully submitted.
 Sub-Committee. } ED. D. NEWELL,
 } JOS. W. CARROLL.
 NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6, 1861.

STATEMENT
 Of the Sub-Committee appointed to ascertain the amount of coin in the Citizens' Bank and Southern Bank.

Your Committee beg leave to report that they repaired to the Citizens' Bank for the purpose of counting the coin and found the same impracticable, from the fact that the coin was mostly in kegs and could not, without great labor, be counted. They therefore present a statement, certified under oath of the President and Teller, which they make a part of this report, as follows:

Coin in mother bank, per statement	\$4,013,043 79
Coin in branch bank, per statement	22,185 82
	\$4,035,229 11

IN THE SOUTHERN BANK.	
In American gold	\$45,810 00
In mixed coin	266 63
In Spanish doubloons	3,402 62
In American silver dollars	12,000 00
In American half dollars, dimes, etc.	21,600 00
In Mexican dollars	198 00
	\$82,777 25

R. W. ESTLIN,
 L. A. SCUDDAY.
 NEW ORLEANS, December 6, 1861.

STATEMENT
 Of Coin in Citizens' Bank, December 6, 1861.

Silver bars	\$ 8,256 85
Mexican dollars	\$1,006,000
At 102 cents each	20,120
	1,026,120 00
American dollars	\$ 286,000
At 102 cents each	5,720
	291,720 00
American half dollars	70,000 00
American quarter dollars	1,000 00
American 10c. and 5c. pieces	41,000 00
American gold	2,418,174 25
Spanish doubloons, 2,860, at \$15 60 each	36,825 75
Spanish doubloons, 1000, at \$16 each	16,000 00
Mexican doubloons, 5,480, at \$15 60 each	85,488 00
South American doubloons, 800, at \$15 40 each	12,320 00
Sovereigns, Napoleons, 10 guilders, etc.	3,388 00
Change on trays and counter	7,750 94
	\$4,013,043 79

BRANCH AT SHREVEPORT, NOVEMBER 30, 1861.	
Gold	\$16,501 05
Silver	5,684 27
	\$22,185 32
Total in Bank and Branch \$4,035,229 11	
(Signed) C. W. CAMMACK, Teller.	
JAS. D. DENEGRÉ, President.	

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, December 6, 1861.
 (Signed) ARTHUR SAUCIER,
 Third Justice of the Peace.

Your Sub-Committee appointed to count coin in the branch of the Louisiana State and Louisiana State Bank and Crescent City Bank, beg leave to report as follows:

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.	
American gold	\$1,833,000 00
Spanish and American doubloons	211,910 00
American and Spanish doubloons	840,517 00
American dollars	17,000 00
On counter, in change and gold	1,208 54
	\$2,483,630 75

IN BRANCH BANK OF THE LOUISIANA STATE.	
American gold	\$255,000 00
Foreign gold	5,657 50

American and Spanish silver	28,468 60	289,121 10
		\$2,722,751 85

Reported by mother bank on hand in Baton Rouge, to be verified by your Committee

	85,200 00
	\$2,767,951 85

CRESCENT CITY BANK.	
American gold	\$150,525 00
Foreign gold	10,750 10
American dollars	10,232 00
Copper cents	10 00
On counter, in gold and silver	1,320 00
	\$172,837 10

Dimes, half dimes, quarters and halves	3,000 00
	\$175,837 10

Your Committee examined the assets of the Consolidated Bank in liquidation, and found the same to correspond with the report to the Board of Currency. They also examined the assets and condition of the Savings Institution, and found the same highly satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted by
 E. SALOMON,
 On part of Senate.
 J. R. SHAW,
 On part of House.
 NEW ORLEANS, December 6, 1861.

The undersigned, appointed a Sub-Committee to examine the coin in Canal Bank and Bank of New Orleans, submit the following report:

CANAL BANK.	
16 kegs, \$5,000 each, in \$20 gold pieces	\$800,000 00
1 keg, gold, mixed	50,000 00
1	10,000 00
	\$860,000 00

SILVER.	
In Mexican dollars, \$6,723 at 2 per cent. prem.	\$6,867 00
In American half and dollars, one keg	5,000 00
On trays, mixed silver	5,900 00
In silver	17,767 00
	\$877,767 00

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.	
23 boxes gold, \$20, \$50,000 each	\$750,000 00
1 tray	5,900 00
1	1,945 00
1 bag foreign gold	7,070 00
	\$764,915 00

SILVER.	
6 kegs half dollars, \$5,000 each	30,000 00
1 keg American and Mexican	4,590 00
2 boxes half dollars, \$1,000 each	2,000 00
1 box dimes and half dimes	1,000 00
1 box half dollars	400 00
2 trays quarters	680 00
1 tray small change	300 00
Change Paying Teller's desk	75 42
	\$803,960 42

FELIX LABATUT,
 C. E. ROLLÉ.
 NEW ORLEANS, December 6, 1861.

The undersigned, appointed a Sub-Committee to examine the coin in the Bank of Louisiana and Bank of America, submit the following report:

BANK OF LOUISIANA.	
American gold.....	\$1,442,802 85
Foreign gold, (sovereigns, Napoleons and doubloons).....	1,010,445 94
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American silver.....	\$2,453,248 79
Mexican dollars.....	79,750 00
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Total.....	\$2,852,716 25
BANK OF AMERICA.	
American gold.....	\$617,850 00
Foreign gold.....	67,733 12
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American silver.....	\$46,913 58
Mexican dollars of \$1 02.....	33,762 00
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Total.....	\$86,675 58
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Total.....	\$766,258 20

ALSO,
Bullion (not counted by the Board of Currency) valued at..... \$14,921 65
Sub-Committee, } N. D. COLEMAN,
 } FERGUS GARDERE.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6th, 1861.

STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the Consolidated Association in Liquidation on the 30th November, 1861.

Liabilities other than those of movement:	
Annexed to State Bond of 1843.....	\$204,000 00
Annexed to State Bond of 1848.....	344,000 00
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Dead weight, to-wit:	\$548,000 00
Real estate.....	7,553 10
Long loans on stock.....	254,807 87
Long Loans on mortgage.....	10,590 00
Protessed paper.....	7,984 90
Bills receivable.....	163,940 61
Other assets.....	129,923 79
City bonds.....	23,612 50
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Movement—Cash liabilities:	\$598,412 77
Coupons of interest.....	2,971 15
Cash assets.....	8,013 75
Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana. H. L. PIERRE, Cashier.	

STATEMENT
Of the condition of the New Orleans Savings Institution, November 30th, 1861.

LIABILITIES.	
Received from 5,932 depositors in 30,118 deposits.....	\$2,524,867 11
Paid in 22,219 drafts.....	2,178,900 57
<hr/>	
Amount due depositors this day.....	\$345,966 54
Certificates of deposits, amt. outstanding.....	2,000 00
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Total assets.....	\$347,966 54
ASSETS.	
Loan on Pledge of Bank Stock:	

On 305 shares Crescent City, On 30 shares Citizens'.....	
On 704 shares Merchants'.....	
On 113 sh's Louisiana State, On 880 shares Union Bank..	
On 170 shares Canal and Banking Company.....	
On 115 shares Bank of New Orleans.....	\$148,678 32
Loans on mortgage of im- proved city property, worth double the amount loaned..	49,443 81
INVESTMENTS.	
\$83,000 city bonds issued to N. O. Jackson, and G. N. and Opelousas R. R. Cos.	\$66,990 00
\$70,000 St. Charles Hotel 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, cost.....	61,750 00
Cash in Bank of Louisiana.....	\$61,146 53
Cash in Bank vault, 5,534 81	
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Total assets.....	\$393,542 47

(Signed) SAM. JONES, JR., Secretary.
NEW ORLEANS, December 7th, 1861.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE REPAYS OF THE BANKS TO INTERROGATORIES PROPRIETARY ON THE 6th DECEMBER, 1861.	Loans to Parishes.	Loans to State of Louisiana.	Loans to Confederate States.	Unmatured paper held on 6th Dec., 1861.	Unmatured paper held Sept., 1861.	NAMES OF BANKS.	Totals
	\$61,856	\$234,590	\$300,000	\$3,207,704	\$2,992,257	Citizens' Bank.....	
	12,720	104,575	300,000	1,453,253	1,642,975	New Orleans Canal and Banking Comp.	
	18,713	104,575	200,000	3,676,693	3,928,540	Bank of Louisiana.....	
	7,657	877,630	600,000	4,050,363	4,216,871	Louisiana State Bank.....	
	10,083	89,000	200,000	884,013	891,451	Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.....	
	2,543	178,000	178,000	1,546,758	1,547,049	Bank of New Orleans.....	
	9,543	109,525	50,000	1,299,098	1,311,840	Union Bank.....	
	6,200	10,000	50,000	403,989	318,068	Southern Bank.....	
	7,000	10,000	25,000	528,782	607,017	Merchants' Bank.....	
			50,000	383,401	485,148	Bank of America.....	
			50,000	890,246	800,888	Crescent City Bank.....	
				\$18,324,945	\$18,680,149		

A.—The Citizens' Bank has on hand an unexpended balance of a loan made to the State of Louisiana of \$61,095, subject to the Governor's draft. B.—The Louisiana State Bank has also made a loan to the city of New Orleans of \$7,500, for war purposes, not included in the above loans. C.—This is according to the report made to the Board of Currency, on 30th November, 1861.

BONDS	
Belonging to the Free Banks deposited with State Treasurer.	
By the Bank of New Orleans:	
449 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$449,000
142 State bonds of \$1,000 each.....	142,000
360 State bonds of \$500 each.....	180,000
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	\$771,000
By the Union Bank of Louisiana:	
500 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$500,000
500 State bonds of \$500 each.....	250,000
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	\$750,000
By the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank:	
511 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$511,000
By the Southern Bank:	
188 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$188,000
By the Merchants' Bank:	
300 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$300,000
By the Bank of America:	
236 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$236,000
24 State bonds of \$1,000 each.....	24,000
<hr/>	
	\$310,000
By the Crescent City Bank:	
250 city bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$250,000
96 State bonds of \$1,000 each.....	96,000
4 State bonds of \$500 each.....	2,000
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	\$348,000

Examined and counted.
E. SALOMON,
JOHN R. SHAW,
R. W. ESTLIN,
LEWIS TEXADA.
J. H. LINDSAY,
E. D. NEWELL,
N. D. COLEMAN.

BATON ROUGE, December 14th, 1861.
To the Joint Committee on Banks and Banking:

The undersigned Sub-Committee beg leave to report that they have destroyed by fire the following cancelled notes of the several free banks of the city of New Orleans, to-wit:
Merchants' Bank and Bank of James Robb, \$276,000
Bank of New Orleans..... 145,000
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank..... 120,630
Union Bank..... 50,000
Southern Bank..... 99,000
\$690,630

The Sub-Committee regret that they, like their predecessors, have to call the attention of the joint committee to the very loose and irregular manner that the notes of the Bank of New Orleans are put up and cancelled.

The committee found it impossible to ascertain the contents of the packages, except from the endorsement of the Directors. Notes of all denominations, from 5's to 500's, were found in the same packages, and some of the notes so hadly cancelled that, with but little labor, they might again be put in circulation. The notes of the other banks were found properly cancelled and handsomely put up.

On the part of the Senate:
E. SALOMON.
J. A. SCUDDAY.
On the part of the House:
JOHN R. SHAW.
R. W. ESTLIN.

MINUTES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND BANKING.
Committee of the Senate.
Hon. E. Salomon, Chairman.

Hon. F. Gardere. Hon. E. D. Newell.
Hon. F. Labatut. Hon. Jas. A. Scudday
Hon. L. Texada. Hon. J. W. Butler.
Committee of the House.
Hon. John R. Shaw, Chairman.
Hon. C. E. Rulh. Hon. N. D. Coleman.
Hon. E. Legendre. Hon. J. W. Carroll.
Hon. R. W. Estlin. Hon. J. V. Duralde.

OFFICE BOARD OF CURRENCY,
New Orleans, 4th December, 1861.

The Joint Committee on Banks and Banking met this morning pursuant to call.
Present, on the part of the Senate: Hons. E. Salomon, Chairman, Fergus Gardere, Felix Labatut, Ed. D. Newell and J. A. Scudday;
On the part of the House: Hons. John R. Shaw, C. E. Rulh, R. W. Estlin, N. D. Coleman and J. W. Carroll.
The annual report of the Board of Currency and the special report of the Attorney General of the State, being presented, on motion of the Chair, they were read by the Secretary.

On motion the Chairman appointed the following Sub-Committees to count the coin in the vaults of the banks on Friday, the 6th instant, and to report to the joint committee on the evening of that day: Bank of Louisiana and Bank of America—Messrs. Gardere and Coleman;
Citizens' Bank and Southern Bank—Messrs. Estlin and Scudday;
Canal Bank and Bank of New Orleans—Messrs. Labatut and Rulh;
Merchants' Bank, Union Bank and Mechanics' and Traders' Bank—Messrs. Carroll and Newell;
Louisiana State Bank and Branch, Crescent City Bank, Consolidated Association and New Orleans Savings Institution—Messrs. Salomon and Shaw.
On motion the committee adjourned, to meet on Friday evening, the 6th instant, at six o'clock.
(Signed) JAMES FLINT,
Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE BOARD OF CURRENCY,
New Orleans, 6th December, 1861.

The Joint Committee on Banks and Banking met this evening pursuant to adjournment.
Present, on the part of the Senate: Hons. E. Salomon, Fergus Gardere, F. Labatut, Ed. D. Newell and James A. Scudday;
On the part of the House: Hons. John R. Shaw, C. E. Rulh, R. W. Estlin, N. D. Coleman, J. W. Carroll and J. V. Duralde.
Hon. E. Salomon, in the Chair.
The minutes of the last meeting were read, and on motion approved.

The Sub-Committees, appointed at the last meeting, submitted their reports of the examination of the vaults of the several banks, giving a detailed list of the coin held by each bank, which being read, were on motion approved.

On Mr. Gardere's motion, duly seconded and agreed to, the Secretary was instructed to address a communication to the several banks and to ask of them:

1st. What was the amount of unmatured paper of all kinds held by your bank on the day of suspension of specie payment, the 16th September last? and what is the amount held on this day, the 6th December, instant?
2d. What is the amount loaned by your banks, either to the State, the Confederate States, or the parishes of the State, for war purposes?

It was agreed, that this committee meet the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committees of both Houses of the Legislature and the Presidents of the several banks, on Saturday morning, the 7th instant,

at 10 o'clock, at the office of the Board of Currency.

On motion, the Committee adjourned.
(Signed) JAMES FLINT,
Secretary pro tem.

BATON ROUGE, December 15th, 1861.

The Joint Committee met this morning pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Hons. E. Salomon, J. R. Shaw, F. Gardere, Butler, Scudday, Newell, Texada, Coleman, Estlin and Carroll.

The Chair submitted the following bills:
"An act relative to suits or proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the banks of the State, or the involuntary liquidation thereof."

"An act to authorize the Free Banks now existing to issue circulating notes, in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 30, of the State Convention."

Both of which were unanimously adopted by the committee.

The Chairman also submitted their report to the two Houses, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion the Joint Committee adjourned.

JAMES FLINT, Sec. pro tem.

CONDENSED REPORT.

Of the Sub-Committee appointed to count the Coin in the several Banks on the 6th December, 1861.

Citizens' Bank and Branch at Shreveport.....	\$4,035,229 11
N. O. Canal and Banking Company.....	877,767 00
Bank of Louisiana.....	2,852,716 25
Louisiana State Bank and Branches.....	2,767,951 85
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.....	485,457 00
Bank of New Orleans.....	803,960 42
Union Bank.....	356,260 96
Southern Bank.....	82,777 25
Merchants' Bank.....	154,232 70
Bank of America.....	766,258 70
Crescent City Bank.....	175,837 00

Total Coin in all the Banks this day, \$13,548,448 24

NEW ORLEANS, 6th December, 1861.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LAND AND LEVEES.

To the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

The Committee on Lands and Levees report:

That, under the instructions of this House, they proceeded to the Bayou Plaquemine, and down the same to Grand River, along the same to and through Bayou Sorrel to Lake Chicot, and carefully examined all these water courses and waters. In the bed of Bayou Plaquemine, a short distance from the point of its departure from the high water bank of each side, across the Bayou, the effect of which has been, during the late rise of the river, to stop the drift wood but not the flow of water; and we are satisfied that this obstruction will, for a time, and until it is carried away by the pressure of the spring flood, continue to obstruct the drift.

If removed, the drift, which has already accumulated in large quantity, will sweep down the bayou and lodge in the channel of the Bayou Sorrel, the only remaining outlet below. We are fully satisfied that the entire obstruction of the waters flowing into the Plaquemine will require a dyke at the light of the levees on the Mississippi River, extending from bank to bank.

Proceeding down the Plaquemine, we found its bed filled with the stumps of trees of large size, except where the current of water had carried away the stratum of clay which, at other places, formed its bottom; which shows, conclusively, that at some not very remote distance of time, this bayou could not have been navigable. This led us to inquire, and we found that by the Spanish grant of the land, this bayou, with the Bayou Jacob, had been sold to private individuals, that the grant had repeatedly been surveyed, and that always the bed of the bayou had been represented in the surveys as private property; that it had been confirmed as such by the Congress of the United States; and that, in none of these proceedings and records, could we in any place find that the Plaquemine or the Jacob had been recognized as navigable.

It is a well known fact, that Spanish grants did not cross and include the beds of navigable water courses, neither did the Congress of the United States ever grant back concessions to cross navigable bayous, but restricted them to grants fronting on such navigable streams.

We found that tide water flows to the lower mouth of the Bayou Jacob, at the plantation of Mr. Dardegne, and that the Bayou is thence navigable for steamboats. That the fall of the Plaquemine during high water, from the Mississippi to Indian Village, a distance of nine miles by the meanders of the bayou, to be nineteen feet; and from the high water line on the Mississippi to low water at Indian Village, to be thirty-five feet—consequently, when the Mississippi River is at its full height the current of the bayou is very rapid, and washes out its bed, and caves away its banks so that what a few years ago was a natural drain only, and navigable during high water by small keelboats and barges, is now changed by the intervention of the arts of man and the velocity of the current, to a large bayou at high water.

The holes, of which we have spoken, are of recent formation, and these have increased with fearful rapidity in number and size since 1858, so as to threaten now to carry away the entire clay stratum; and, if that stratum be carried away up to the mouth, then, the inflowing waters will meet with but a bed of quicksand, and the result will be, that what but a few years ago was a coule, will become the principal bed of the Mississippi River.

Water will flow downhill, and will flow faster down a steep than a gentle declivity; it will flow much faster down a slope of nineteen feet in nine miles of the Plaquemine, than it will down two and a-half feet, in the same distance, in the Mississippi.

When once turned into the bayou, the waters will find their outlet through Grand Lake, and the channels of the Atchafalaya and Berwick's Bay, and leave New Orleans on the bank of a lake or old river, and not as now, on a large and navigable river extending through the great West and to the sea.

At the junction of the Plaquemine and Grand River, we found Western or Upper Grand River closed with sedimentary deposit and drift; what was a few years ago a river deep and wide enough to float a first class man-of-war, now not deep enough to float a good-sized skiff.

At the junction of Grand River and Bayou Sorrell, we found Eastern or Lower Grand River also closed with sedimentary deposit and drift for nine or ten miles, we may say, effectually closed.

Bayou Sorrell is much obstructed by drift and sediment, but is still navigable to the entrance of Lake Chicot, which we found almost closed, with only opening enough to allow the passage of small steamboats, but presenting the appearance to induce the firm belief that if the drift wood that turns into the Plaquemine is not stopped, one more season's flow will entirely close this entrance, and the Sorrell itself, which is the only remaining channel to navigation.

All these impediments to navigation have been caused by the accumulation in the outlet channels of drift timber, and by the obstruction to the flow of and consequent deposit from the sedimentary waters of the Mississippi in these rafted up-channels. For many years these water courses were kept clear of drift by boats and hands belonging to or employed by the State, at a very heavy annual expense, but last year the Legislature inaugurated a new system, and determined to allow the rivers, bayous and lakes of the State to take care of themselves, thus abandoning the protective system. If so left to themselves, these waters will immediately be closed to navigation with the following results: When Bayou Sorrell and the entrances to Lake Chicot are closed, the Plaquemine being open, the water thus flowing from the Mississippi must overflow the lands of Iberville, West Baton Rouge, St. Martin, St. Landry and St. Mary and other parishes, by continued deposits of drift and sediment gradually approaching towards the Indian Village or mouth of Grosse Tete. The river plantations for fifty miles above and below Plaquemine will each year be overflowed, and great portions of our beautiful State be devastated. We, therefore, recommend the formation of such a dyke as we have heretofore described as the only remedy.

It is proper for us to say that we have no fear of injurious consequences to the land on the Mississippi River below the mouth of Plaquemine; it is the nature of all sedimentary rivers to deposit their sediment with an increased ratio in exact proportion of the decreased momentum of their waters; that as the current is increased they deepen their beds and carry with them their entire suspended sediment. We give the proof from our own Mississippi.

Below the mouth of the Bayou Plaquemine the bed of the river is higher than above; below, every crevasse of the last five years, including the Bonnet Carré, Sauvé's, Bell's, Fortier's, Dardegne's, etc., the bed of the river was higher below than above the crevasses; that is, the water was deeper above than below the outlets. In seasons when there have been many crevasses it has always been found from actual measurement that while the river was, if effected at all, lower above the crevasses, yet it was invariably higher below in proportion to the height of the waters of other high water years.

We have no doubt that the Legislature has the power to close the Plaquemine or to authorize it to be done. In the first place the bayou is private property; in the second, it is navigable only part of the year, and at high water. It therefore comes under the decision in the cases of *Withers vs. Buckley et als.*, 20 Howard, U. S. Reports, page 84, and particularly at page 93; and *Boykin & Lang vs. Wm. A. Shaffer*, 13 Annual Reports, page 129, where it was expressly decided that the jurisdiction of the States extended over such streams.

We, therefore, recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the Police Jury of the parish of Iberville to close the Plaquemine at the expense of that parish, for which we report a bill herewith.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MOTT, Chairman

During the discussion of the bill "For the relief of the sugar planters of the State of Louisiana," a motion was made to refer said bill to a select committee of all the sugar planters of the House.

On said motion Mr. Robinson raised a point of order, denying the right of the Chair to appoint the enemies to the body of the bill on that committee, and cited the authorities.

The point of order taken, was sustained by the Chair.

A motion was then made to refer it to the select committee raised on the cotton bill.

Mr. Robinson again raised a point of order and cited the authorities, showing that, upon the report of that committee, the committee was dissolved—consequently the bill could not be referred.

The point thus taken was again sustained by the Chair.