

BALKED.

The White Leaguers of the Louisiana House Prefer Articles of Impeachment Against Governor Kellogg.

There Was No Case, and All Were Well
Aware of It.

So Upon the Demand of the Governor He
Is Acquitted.

MR. WHEELER'S VIEWS.

Special Telegram to The Inter-Ocean.]

Washington, Feb. 28.—Congressman Wheeler, of New York, the author of the celebrated Wheeler compromise, under which matters in Louisiana were adjusted last winter, is watching the developments in the Kellogg impeachment plot with a great deal of interest and anxiety. He says, as is indicated in the newspapers, that the better class of Democrats do not indorse the scheme, but that it is merely the mad folly of the mob. The scheme itself is but an attempt to levy moral blackmail on Kellogg, and compel him to yield to the leaders of the Democratic majority of the House. He has the Senate to back him, however, and the influence of the better class of people. It is known that telegrams have been sent from the capital to New Orleans at the rate of a dozen a day, protesting against any such movement as has been commenced, and if carried on the movers will receive no aid nor encouragement from the respectable portion of the Democrats in the Senate and House here, who recognize the disadvantage of the movement, and do not hesitate to acknowledge that it is a violation of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the Wheeler compromise. Mr. Wheeler says he believes in special providences, and he sees in this, as in many other things, that the Democrats have done the wise ordering of a Providence that has decreed the triumph of the Republican party. The Democrats, he thinks, are seizing every cudgel they can find to beat out their own brains, and in the short interim they have been illustrating that they are not only unfit to govern the country, but are unable to govern themselves.

THE SITUATION IN NEW ORLEANS YESTERDAY.

To the Western Associated Press.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—On the assembling of the two houses of the General Assembly at 10 a. m. the House took up the report of the Committee of Impeachment charging the Governor with divers and sundry high crimes and misdemeanors committed since the Wheeler adjustment. An animated and protracted debate ensued, the Republican members calling for the charges reciting specific acts.

At 4:30 p. m. the House, by a vote of 61 to 45, adopted the following:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana that a committee of members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to go to the Senate of the State of Louisiana, and at the bar thereof impeach William P. Kellogg of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, committed since April 14, 1875, and acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and that the committee demand that the senate take order for the appearance of said William P. Kellogg to answer said impeachment.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker thereof to prepare and present for the consideration of the House articles of impeachment against William Pitt Kellogg, acting Governor of the State of Louisiana for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and that they be authorized and empowered to send for persons and papers in furtherance of their investigation.

The Speaker appointed as a committee Messrs. Wirz, Koontz, and Hall, of New Orleans, and Kidd, of Jackson Parish, and Young, of Claibourne.

On their arrival at the Senate Chamber they found the Senate in executive session. A committee of Republican Senators met them and arranged an agreement that the House would remain in session until the Senate could organize as a court of impeachment and notify the House what time would be given them to sustain their charges by testimony.

The Senate at once organized as a court of impeachment, Chief Justice Ludeling presiding, and adopted an order requiring the House to present their charges and their testimony at 7 p. m.

As the Secretary of the Senate reached the door of the House with this order, the House adjourned till Wednesday, March 1.

The Senate thereupon took a recess until 7 p. m. Upon their reassembling the attorney for the Governor presented to the court the following order:

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives has certified to the Senate that it has impeached William P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, of high crimes and misdemeanors; and

WHEREAS, Said House have acted in said impeachment contrary to law in this, that it has refused to permit said William P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, to appear before the committee appointed to investigate the charges made against him, either in person or by counsel, and has refused to furnish him with a list of witnesses relied upon to support the charges made; and

WHEREAS, It is a notorious fact that said impeachment is prompted by partisan and revolutionary purposes; and

WHEREAS, It was agreed by said House by act No. 1 of extra session of 1875, in consequence of the terms of agreement known as the Wheeler adjustment, that William P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, should not be impeached for any acts committed prior to the adoption of said act 1; that the House of Representatives would henceforth accord to him full support in the maintenance of the laws and the promotion of the welfare of the people of the State; and

WHEREAS, This resolution of impeachment is in violation of said agreement; and

WHEREAS, The acts of said William P. Kellogg as Governor of the State of Louisiana are fully known to each and every member of this Senate, and known to us not to be criminal or unlawful; and

WHEREAS, The Senate has adopted a notice for the House to appear and make good its charges; and

WHEREAS, Said House has been hurriedly adjourned until next Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m., well knowing that but little more than one day of the session will then remain; and

WHEREAS, This adjournment is believed to have been taken for the purpose of defrauding a full investigation of said charges; and

WHEREAS, We believe said William P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, to be innocent of any criminal intent or of any high crime or misdemeanors; and

WHEREAS, The resolution adopted by the House of Representatives recites no specific ground of impeachment against the said William P. Kellogg; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives has failed to appear and present any specific charges or accusations against said William P. Kellogg, Governor, notwithstanding said House has had full and sufficient time for said purpose; it is ordered by the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, that the impeachment presented by the House of Representatives be dismissed by reason of the failure of said House to prosecute the same, and that this order have the same force and effect as a judgment of acquittal.

A vote was called for on the adoption of this preamble, and an order for a vote was being taken when the committee of five appointed by the Speaker appeared to act as managers. The point was raised and sustained, after an excited protest from Mr. Wiltz, that the Speaker had not the right to appoint the managers after the adjournment of the House. The order of acquittal was finally adopted by the following vote—

yeas, 25; nays, 9.