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LEON JA...ATON ROUGE, DECEMBER 24, 1881.

ROUGH DOINGS IN WEST FELICIANA.

Through an editorial in the Feliciana Sentinel, the startling information reaches us that some of the West Feliciana people have gotten it into their heads to prevent wealthy merchants from purchasing lands and investing their means in planting on an extensive scale; for the alleged reason that such men having ready means at their command will attract to their places the pick among the laborers of their parish.

This deplorable idea has led some parties to inaugurate a reign of terror, the effect of which will be to cause moneyed men to invest their surplus capital in localities offering better guarantees for the protection of life and property.

The Sentinel tells us that a few nights ago, a lot of lumber for building purposes was deliberately burned on a place owned by Mr. Freyhan, a public spirited merchant of St. Francisville, who had intended to apply his earnings towards the development of the agricultural industries of the parish in which he has amassed a considerable fortune.

Strange to say, that instead of being applauded for the good example he is setting to that too numerous class of men who "pull up stakes" from a community, when they have gathered a sufficiency, Mr. Freyhan, is set upon and deterred from the praiseworthy object of turning idle acres into productive fields.

We can't believe that the good people of West Feliciana are going to give countenance to so destructive a movement, which must soon result in driving away from its limits not only capitalists, but the laborers, who will feel themselves under a subjection which does not permit them to select their employers.

It's no use to talk about attracting emigrants to any section where their property is liable to fall a prey to the torch of the incendiary, so soon as the natives of the soil perceive that they are acquiring wealth.

Such movements are absolutely suicidal to the development of the resources of our State, and go to justify the many slanders which have caused the current of emigration to pass right through us and settle itself in the comparatively sterile wilds of Texas.

Louisiana can't afford to bear this stigma, now that she has freed herself from the rule of the carpet-bagger.

The patriotic people of West Feliciana, we are sure, will not allow the car of Jugernaut to be thrown across the pathway of the Chariot of Progress; which, at last, is moving down upon the South and Louisiana, freighted with a prosperity never before equalled. Let them bear in mind that its heralding lights always turn from whence Prejudice throttled Freedom and Brute Force massaced Law and Right.

Steamer City of Baton Rouge.

...at palatial steamer, the Godmother of our city, is to leave St. Louis on the 24th inst., and will consequently reach here some time between the 29th and 1st prox. In view of this event the committee of reception of the Council and the citizens have adopted the following programme: The committee, Mayor and Council, and the speakers will proceed on tugs to meet the new steamer as soon as she appears. On her arrival, Capt. Gangloff's artillery detachment will fire a salute of twenty guns. The presentations will take place in the following order: 1st. Miss Jastremski will present the flag of colors offered by the city council. 2d. Gen. Andrew S. Herod will present a silken Pelican banner, emblematical of our State, offered by the citizens. 3d. Col. Henry M. Favrot will present a water cooler, offered by the citizens. 4th. A young lady will present a coral anchor, offered by the ladies.

Judge John E. King, of St. Landry, a gentleman whose brilliant record is well known to the people of this city, died at his home in Opelousas, some days ago. The Judge has filled many high positions with credit to himself and credit to the

Lewis F Lamry, of Ouachita parish, died recently at Monroe, aged eighty-one years, a distinguished and highly esteemed citizen.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Tenth Day.

THE SENATE.

There were 28 Senators present.

A message was received from the House announcing that the Senate resolution of welcome to the distinguished French visitors had been concurred in by the House and a committee appointed in accordance therewith.

Mr. Harris asked unanimous consent to consider the appropriation bill. Agreed to.

The bill was then taken up and Mr. Harris moved that it be considered engrossed. Adopted.

Mr. Harris then moved that the bill be read a third time and put upon its final passage. Adopted.

The bill was read and adopted by a vote of 2 yeas to 1 nay, Mr. Perry voting in the negative.

A message from the House announced the adoption of House bill No. 35, entitled "An act amending an appropriation to repair the building now occupied by the Lousiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College."

Also House bill No. 36, entitled "An act authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College the balance due the Seminary fund now on the books."

Mr. Rogers obtained permission to introduce a bill authorizing the city to take charge of the present State-House when it is vacated by the government, and make the necessary repairs upon it for the purpose of using it for a court-house.

On motion of Mr. Parlange consideration of the printing was postponed until to-day.

House bill No. 14, providing for the repair of the State-House at Baton Rouge, passed its third reading.

Mr. Fotenot, chairman of the committee on auditing and supervising the expenses of the Senate, obtained consent to report on House bill No. 30, referred to the committee. The report was favorable and the bill passed its third and final reading.

The distinguished visitors from France were then announced. The Senators arose, and the visitors, accompained by the Governor, State and military officials, entered the Senate Chamber and ascended to the President's platform, where they were introduced to the presiding officer, Hon. W. A. Robertson. He then introduced them to the Senate.

Mr. Parlange delivered an address of welcome in French, Gen Boulanger responded.

A recess was then taken, during which time the Senators were introduced to the visitors. After recess the visitors took their leave. The Senate then went into executive session.

THE HOUSE.

Eighty-four members and a quorum present.

Mr. Quinn, of New Orleans, rising to a question of privilege, called attention to the report of House proceedings in the Picayune, in which it was stated that he had violently attacked the State House bill and the State House Commission. He declared that he had done nothing of the kind; that it was another gentleman who had made the remarks credited to him.

The Speaker announced as the committee to receive the French visitors, the appointment of which was authorized by Senate joint resolution, Messrs. Joffrion, Buchanan, Chretien, Voorhies, and Morel.

Mr. Atkins introduced a resolution providing for regular evening sessions of the House. Went over under the rules.

House bill No. 35, an act making an appropriation to repair the building now occupied by the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, was taken up and finally passed.

House bill No. 36, an act authorizing the State Treasurer to pay to the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College the old balance due the Seminary fund now on his books, came up and was finally passed.

House bill No. 20, the license act, was taken up and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider it.

While section 13 of the act was under consideration the committee of the whole rose and the House resumed its session, for the purpose of receiving the French visitors.

On the entrance of the distinguished gentlemen, they were received and welcomed by Senator Ogden. To Speaker Ogden's address a response was made by Gen. Boulanger.

After having concluded consideration of the bill, the committee of the whole rose and reported it to the House with the amendments, Speaker Ogden in the chair.

Mr. Cosgrove moved that the report of the committee of the whole be adopted, and on this motion Mr. Heidenhain, of Orleans, took the floor on a question of privilege.

Mr. Heidenhain said: "Before this bill is passed I desire to warn the gentleman from the country. They have put upon a small class of business in this city a license which is not a tax, but an oppression, which will close them up. If the gentleman insist upon the amendments, I tell them that we hold the balance of power and have a sufficient number of the Democratic members from the city with us to defeat the final passage of the bill. While the committee of the whole has been in session, I have had a conversation with the two tax collectors of this city, and they assure me that the smaller business cannot stand the tax put them. I tell the gentlemen from the country that if they insist on the amendments the bill is in danger.

"Give the city members a chance to amend the bill when it comes up in the House; they are entitled to consideration, for the taxes collected from the city of New Orleans are greater than those paid by all the rest of the State. Reduce the licenses for the poor people, give them a chance to make a living, and do not tax them out of existence."

Mr. Cosgrove, of Natchitoches, took the floor and said: "I am astounded at the Republican member going over to those who have been crying mercy for the taxpayer. He talks of a combination between the city Democrats and the Republican members on the floor of the House. He—"

Mr. Bulger, of Orleans, (interrupting)—"I rise to a point of order. When the gentleman says that the city members have united with the Republicans he cannot include me."

Mr. Chretien, of Orleans—"I am not a party to any combination of city members with Republicans or any one else. I vote on my own convictions and on my own responsibility."

Several other members rose, and cries of "Mr. Speaker," came from different parts of the House.

Mr. Cosgrove continued: "I will not be interrupted, and I think that before I get through I can satisty the city Democrats and the Republican members. The gentleman has charged the country members with oppressing the poorer classes. He said that if these poorer classes were not protected the bill would be defeated, and he spoke for the city members, or a majority of them, and the Republicans. I do not believe he is authorized to speak for either.

"The gentleman has charged the country members on the floor of the House with an onslaught upon the poor people of this city. This is not so, for I myself introduced an amendment reducing the smaller licenses to $2 50 a year, and the country members voted for it, while the gentleman voted against it.

"All licenses have been graded, and the rich man pays as much as the poor man in proportion to income, but no more.

"The gentleman has said that the city paid all the taxes. It is a serious mistake, and a singular one, when the office of the Auditor is so near. Last year the city paid $81,191 licenses, and the country paid $110,000.

"As the gentleman's threat to kill the bill, I tell him he can do as he pleases, but on him and those with him fall the responsibility."

A motion was made to adjourn until 12 o'clock to-day, and the motion failed by a vote of 34 to 36.

A motion to adjourn until 11:30 to-day was then made and carried.

Ague.