

The Daily Telegraph.

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G. W. McCranie, Editor.

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DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The St. Louis Times, of a recent date, says of the WEEKLY TELEGRAPH that it is "a model of typography." Our little Daily—may it bloom into a large daily!—is launched under the same auspices and in the same mechanical style as the Weekly. Its appearance, we fancy, is decidedly prepossessing, affording to the reader a relish for the matter, domestic and foreign, telegraphic and selected, which go to make up its pages. A great number of dailies are larger, but few, we think, make a better display; and in reference to size, the dimensions are all the business at present will justify. We shall be happy, at any time, to enlarge, if the demands upon our space require it.—The prices of subscription and advertising have been fixed at the lowest possible standard that will justify even an experiment, and we trust the reading and trading public will afford us that assistance that will render the experiment to us a success and to the community at large a daily convenience and undisputed advantage.

The principal attraction of our Daily will be the Associated Press dispatches, comprising interesting news items from all portions of the civilized world; but we shall add to this, judicious selections from exchanges reaching us by every daily mail, items of local news picked up here and there, editorials upon all legitimate subjects, criticisms, reviews, correspondence, and in short, whatever goes to make up a live, representative daily and weekly. Our weekly edition will be made up of selections from the Daily, and will possess the advantage over the weekly heretofore of full telegraphic news and market reports, thus affording to the public the cheapest weekly paper, at \$3.00 per annum, in the State. Offering these inducements in behalf of a home enterprise and pointing to our past poor services on the side of our immediate section of the State, we lay claim to a share of the patronage which has so long been bestowed upon similar enterprises in distant cities and pledge in remuneration such profits as an honest and earnest purpose may secure. For the liberal encouragement shown in this our first issue—wherein the advertisements are all new and paying regular daily rates—we are more than grateful. To our credit at least, we may say that not more than three or four of the business men of either Monroe or Trenton, from whom we solicited patronage, refused to extend it. Of those who did, the only discrimination proper to be made is that of a comparison of space occupied by their advertisements, their business and means being duly weighed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The regular freight train on the railroad picked up a mule on the pilot, about 4 miles from Delta, on Friday, and carried him along safely until a bridge was reached, when the mule got tangled in the bridge and bent the pilot back under the wheels. The engine thereupon quit the track, carrying the tender and two cars with it. Superintendent Green immediately repaired to the scene of disaster, and in a few hours constructed a track around the engine and had the two cars on the track. The engine is slightly damaged, but will be in running order again in a week. Meanwhile the passenger train will attend to the freight business, but to do so has to leave Monroe at 4 instead of 5 o'clock, A. M.

To Advertisers.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH will possess excellent facilities for circulation, and of these facilities—including the Railroad and stage line, both leaving and arriving daily; packets up and down the Ouachita; and all mail lines centering here—we shall avail ourselves, with the paramount object of securing a wide circle of readers. A paper so compact in size as our Daily, possesses the decided advantage of luring the reader on to the end of the last column, and of not confusing his memory by that mass of heterogeneous matter common with mammoth sheets. Every advertisement has a fair chance of being read and its salient points carefully noted; beside which, the readers of the TELEGRAPH will be readers at leisure—at their firesides, on the packets, cars, stage, &c.—and not that class of readers who gulp down paragraphs as one would his morsels at a railway eating-house. The local advertiser, we dare say, will not be able to so conceal a notice in our columns as not to be found and read. Should he wish to sell, rent, lease, hire, or what not, the TELEGRAPH will be found an invaluable medium of making his wants known. Advertisers at distant centers of trade, if they believe in not winking behind green goggles, will find no better channel of communication with this prosperous region than that afforded by our columns. Our rates will be found reasonable and accommodating.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of the 6th, says:

Capt. Jack W. Blanks' new and magnificent steamer Ouachita Belle, has received the finishing touches and will descend the falls this afternoon or tomorrow morning, and load at the Portland wharf, where she will commence receiving for New Orleans direct. She will leave on her virgin trip Tuesday, at 5 P. M. The Ouachita Belle is a sidewheel steamer, and is the finest boat of her class that has been built at this port for two years or more. Her cabin is gorgeously furnished, and her staterooms are inferior to no boat on the river for size and comfort. Those who desire first-class fare and unsurpassed cabin accommodations, and withal the attention of clever and competent officers, we would advise to take passage on this new boat. The prospects are that she will be crowded with people, and those contemplating a trip down the river would do well to secure their staterooms immediately.

Horrible Outrage.

The Mansfield Reporter of the 3d, says, that "on last Friday night a party of negroes, between ten and fifteen in number, visited the residence of Mr. Jerre G. Martin, about five miles above Kingston, in this parish, and treated him in a most horrible manner, by cursing, kicking and beating him until they had almost killed him. Not satisfied with the injuries they had inflicted on their victim, the fiends heated a shovel red hot, and applied it to his forehead and kept it there until the skin was parched into a crisp! Mr. Martin soon became insensible, and the fiends left him thinking he was dead." The last information from Mr. Martin was to the effect that he was rational, and slowly recovering, and says that he can identify some of the villains who maltreated him.

Great progress is being made in the provisioning of armies. The pea sausage furnishes the German soldier in the field a pleasant dish at any time, with only very little preparation. Another invention does away with the disagreeable hard-tack. A baker in Spandau, Prussia, after many vain attempts, has, at last, succeeded in inventing a bread that will keep for more than eight weeks just as fresh as the day after it is baked. A commission, appointed by the Prussian Government to test the process, have found it practicable, and so the government has purchased the secret of him for a large sum.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Gaston, (dem.) elected Mayor.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Daily Telegraph.]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in an ably written leader, argues against the declaration of Paris of 1856, because it may transfer the carrying trade almost entirely to the United States.

Three Russian vessels are building, and nearly completed in Dundas shipyards on the Thames; said to be mercantile, not naval ships.

It is now considered impossible for Paris to receive assistance from the provinces.

With the failure and retreat of the Army of the Loire, all hopes in that direction are lost.

The Germans look upon the capitulation of the city as a question of time, and King William only awaits that event before returning to Berlin.

The garrison of Belfort continue a vigorous defense, and their heroism and endurance excite warm admiration.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 12.—The people of this city are very patriotic, and are sending a large number of recruits to the front, and are equipping and drilling more.

Gambetta in a telegraphic circular to the prefects of departments, from the head-quarters of Gen. Chanzey, says:

"Chanzey continues to resist the attacks of Prince Frederick Charles, taking many prisoners and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. From this you may judge how false are the German despatches which state that the Army of the Loire is crushed. Gen. Chanzey, with only half that army, still resists successfully the German advances."

The German advance on Havre has turned aside to Dieppe which was probably occupied to-day.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Duke of Mecklenburg reports a severe battle with the army of the Loire at Beaugerey, where the French were reinforced; 4500 prisoners and 6 guns were captured. The remainder of the French army is on the road to Bourgey; it will be captured or beaten. Another account says that after the fight on the 7th, the Bavarians threatened Beaugerey and Forrest Marchereois. The French were reinforced, but the Germans took Bravant, Beaumont, Niosas and Beaugerey. On the 9th, Bouvalet, Villerican and Bema were captured.

The rumored repudiation of the neutrality of Luxemburg is regarded as extremely improbable. Bismarck would hardly, at this time, thus defy Belgium and the Netherlands.

The rumor of an armistice is utterly unfounded.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The bombardment of Paris is not dictated by any special influence, but by purely military reasons.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs the Duchess a devout announcement of the victory on the 9th.

The wife of John Slidell is dead.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 10.—The French, assuming the offensive before Paris in large force, were repulsed at night-fall, after a day's artillery fight. Gen. Mantauffel was in Dieppe on Friday.

The French at Ham captured a detachment of Prussians with artillery.

LILLE, Dec. 10.—Gen. D'Hercourt arrived from Paris by balloon, and says that on the 30th of November and 2nd of December the Prussians lost 15,000 prisoners, and 6 guns. He says Paris suffers no privation.

Ham and St. Quentin occupied by the French.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The Bank of Russia has advanced the rate of interest from 8 to 9 per cent.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In the House, to-day, Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the President be authorized to appoint a committee of five to negotiate a treaty with the authorities of San Domingo for the acquisition of the territory of that government, with authority to report to the House the result of such investigation as they may make, and information they may obtain; and that the report of said committee shall be considered as one of privilege. Resolution referred to Committee on foreign affairs, with authority to report at any time, provided five days' notice is previously given.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the Senate, Carl Schurz introduced a resolution looking to a general amnesty. In the House, Rainey (negro) from South Carolina was seated.

A bill abolishing the offices of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, upon vacancy, passed by a two-thirds vote. A resolution looking to revenue reform and abolition of internal revenue adopted by a vote of 164 to 6.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—HOUSE—The morning hour unimportant. The postal laws resumed. Ways and Means Committee heard the delegates from Virginia National Tobacco Convention. The impression exists that no material change will be made in tobacco tax.

SENATE.—McCreery supporting his Arlington resolution, delivered a touching eulogy upon Gen. Lee, which was listened to with solemn interest by the Senate, and occasionally an audible sigh of emotion in the galleries.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, declines re-election.

A large boot and shoe manufacturing house, whose recent workmen, are all engaged in the Crispin-strike, will resume work to-morrow, with a full force of non-society men, many of whom come from England. Trouble and interference by the Crispins is apprehended. The Crispins are using every effort to prevent the non-society men from getting work at any establishment now on a strike.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Departed—Tahlequah for the Ouachita.

Flour—supr. \$5.20; double ex. \$5.50@5.60; treble ex. 5.75@6.00.

Corn—mixed 72½@73; white 74@75; yellow 80.

Oats—52.

Bran—\$1.05.

Hay—prime, steady.

Pork—scarce; mess \$22.75@23.00.

Bacon—shoulders 14½; clear rib 16½.

Hams—sugar cured 19 to 24.

Lard—dull and lower; tierce 12½@13; keg 14½@14½.

Sugar—prime 10@10½.

Molasses—prime 53@56.

Whiskey—western rectified 95@1.02.

Coffee—17½@17½.

Cattle—Texas beeves, first quality, \$40@45; second quality \$25@35. Sheep—first quality, \$5@7; second quality, \$3@4. Yearlings \$8@12. Calves \$7@10.

Cotton—active; sales 6900 bales. Good ordinary 13½@13½; low middling 14@14½; middling 14½@14½. Receipts 13,650 bales. Exports—Amsterdam 1153 bales; New York 2395 bales.

Sterling 20; sight ½ discount; gold 110½.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Money closed up easy. Sterling weak. Gold dull all day. La. Bonds—old 71½, new 64.

Levees 72; 8's 80.

Cotton dull; sales 3000 bales at 15½.

Money 5@6. Gold 10½@10½. Government securities strong and active.

LONDON, Dec. 12, P. M.—Consols 92½; Bonds 88½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12, P. M.—Cotton closed dull. Uplands 8½d; Orleans 8½d. Sales 1000 bales for export and speculation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull; uplands 15½, Orleans 15½; sales 1500 bales. Stocks dull. Gold 110½. Money 5@7. Exchange—long 8½, short 9½. Bonds 7½.