

RAILROAD FROM THE OUACHITA TO UPPER RED RIVER.

Senator Futch, of Union, has given notice in the Senate, of his intention to introduce a bill to incorporate the Trenton, Farmerville and Fulton Railroad Company. We have no doubt a railroad from Fulton, in this direction, would be a paying road, and that either as a separate road, or as a branch road to the North Louisiana and Texas road, it will some day be built. But our impression is, that a careful survey of the country and an estimate of the expenses and revenue of a direct road, as compared with those of one, answering the same purposes, intersecting the N. L. & T. Railroad some sixty miles west of this, will lead to the conclusion that the latter is to be preferred. The selection of routes, suppose the enterprise be undertaken in earnest, would, no doubt, greatly depend upon the disposition shown by contending communities to aid the road. It is a point with railroad companies to build only paying roads, and to obtain all the help they can. They have no local pride and no favorites, but go on the principle that the country needs a railroad most which contributes most liberally to its construction, and which will sustain it with the heaviest freights and greatest travel, when once built.

We trust Mr. Futch will be able to secure a charter for his company, and that capitalists may be found who will build the road. North Louisiana has great need of railroads owing to the scarcity of navigable streams, and she has a claim upon the State to liberal aid, from the fact, she has contributed for almost half a century to internal improvements in middle and southern Louisiana, in the construction of which her people had no interest, and from which they have never derived any profit. It is no credit to our legislators that in this enlightened age, and with millions of indebtedness incurred to build levees, excavate canals and dredge rivers, there are to-day hundreds of farmers in this section of the State, who have contributed to the improvement of every other section, who are hauling their cotton sixty and seventy miles to market with ox teams, over miserable roads, and procure their supplies of sugar, flour, coffee, bagging, &c., in bad crop years, even their corn, in the same tedious, expensive and ruinous manner. There should be at least half-a-dozen railroads surveyed and built in North Louisiana, and the State should contribute to their construction. The country needs them and the population deserves such succor from the State.

Richland Parish Representative.

In a note addressed to the Speaker of the House, one J. L. Stephens, late Supervisor of Richland parish, magnanimously says:

I hereby withdraw any pretensions to a seat in the House of Representatives, as the member from Richland parish, and recommend to the favorable consideration of the House my competitor, Mr. Harrison Jordan.

There is a peculiar fitness in the use of the word "pretensions." A man without support could scarcely be said to have any claims to sit in the legislature, bad as that body is.

Dr. Jordan has been sworn as the member from Richland.

To-day the first month of our Daily closes. Our collector may be looked for at any hour, as he is now due.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Daily Telegraph.]

San Domingo Commissioners.

What the President Intends Doing.

The Georgia Senatorship.

New Orleans Public Schools.

A French Victory in the East.

The Jolly French Prisoners.

Cotton Active and Firmer.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Tennessee, which was fitted out to convey the Dominican Commissioners, has been ordered to Norfolk to await further orders.

The Post Office Commissioner has agreed to report favorably upon the San Francisco and Australia mails for twelve years, thirteen trips per year, with a subsidy of half million per annum.

Willis Drummond has been nominated Commissioner of the General Land office.

The Judiciary Committee of the House heard fifty women to-day, upon the point that the 15th Amendment conferred female suffrage.

It is not true as some correspondents have stated, that the President intends to send a reconstruction message to Congress.

It can be positively asserted, that what the President proposes doing, is to transmit to Congress a large number of reports from Military Commanders, complaining of outrages in the South, and in a brief message to recommend that some means be adopted to secure protection.

Now that the San Domingo joint resolution is adopted, there is good reason to believe that the three Commissioners will be ex-Senator Wade, of Ohio; Andrew White, President of Cornell University, and Bishop Simpson, with Gen. Frank Seigel as Secretary.

The expedition will sail as soon as these gentlemen are ready.

Hill, Miller and Farrow are claimants for seats in the Senate from Georgia. Farrow submitted a printed argument in behalf of himself, and Miller submitted a printed argument in favor of himself and Hill. Whitney is not present. Those who watched the proceedings think the committee will stand five to two in favor of Hill and Miller.

House—The Agricultural Committee was instructed to enact what legislation they thought necessary to prevent or restrict the transportation of diseased cattle through the country.

Butler made an ineffectual attempt to resume the amnesty bill. Adjourned.

Senate—The House amendment to the Dominican resolutions, passed and goes to the President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The Pontchartrain Railroad sued the Chattanooga Railroad for \$500,000 for trespass-

sing right of way, damaging property, etc.

Negro children have been admitted to social equality, by the public school authorities, into schools which have heretofore been attended only by white children.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In the U. S. District Court this evening, Judge Blatchford gave a decision in the case of the steamer Florida, libeled by the United States for alleged violation of neutrality law. The Court held that the fact of the vessel being loaded with war material was not a violation of law, and as there was no evidence before the Court to show that she had been fitted to cruise against a state with which the U. S. government was at peace, the vessel was released.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 10.—The Moniteur publishes the following from the army in the East:

Roumont, Jan. 9.—A battle was fought north of this place to-day, ending at 7 o'clock in the evening with a victory for the French. The night prevents us from ascertaining the full extent of our success. The General commanding bivouaced in the centre of the battle field, and all the pre-assigned positions are occupied by our troops. We carried Villers Exel, which was the key of the enemy's position, with shouts of long live France and the Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—English travelers bear testimony to the generous treatment accorded to French prisoners of war in Germany.

The British government has ordered experiments which are now in progress, to ascertain the applicability to the guns now in use with the new kind of gunpowder. It is said to be uncommon in strength.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Departed—Lizzie Hopkins for the Ouachita.

Flour—good export demand; supr. \$5.50; double ex. 5.75; treble ex. 5.90@6.

Corn—scarce; yellow 78; white 85.

Oats—scarce; St. Louis 58; Galena 60.

Bran—\$1.30@35.

Hay—prime 30; choice 32.

Pork—held at 21.50.

Bacon—dull; no shoulders; clear rib 12½; clear 13.

Hams—sugar cured 18@19.

Lard—scarce; tierce 12@½; keg 13½.

Sugar—dull; prime 9½@10.

Molasses—easier; common 37½ to 45; 55@56; choice 59@60.

Whiskey—1.02½@7½.

Coffee—prime 15½@½.

Cotton active and firmer; sales 10,300 bales; good ordinary 13½@½; low middling 13½@14½; middling 14½@½; receipts 7142; exports 8336 bales.

Sterling 20½; sight ½ discount.

Gold 110½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 3500 bales at 15½; money easy at 6@8; sterling steady at 9½@½; gold strong at 110½@11.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7½d; Orleans 8½d; sales 12,000 bales, 2500 of which were for speculation and export.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Evening.—Consols 92½; bonds 89½.

Gen. J. R. West, the newly elected Senator, is one of the Administrators—we forget which—*de bonis non* of the city of New Orleans. Prior to his appointment to that office, he was connected with the Bankruptcy court. We believe he was once an Andy Johnson Democrat, but flopped over when Congress seemed likely to get Andy down. He settled in Louisiana since the war, and has generally held some office.

A coal mine has been opened 2 miles below Shreveport. The Gazette says the coal makes a very hot fire, but is hard to kindle and requires a strong draft.

NOON DISPATCHES.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE!

The Missouri Senatorship—Blair in the Lead.

High Functionaries Indicted in Tennessee.

Chansey Retreating.

Artillery Worthless to Capture Paris

DOMESTIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—House.—A bill was passed regulating the transportation of cattle. It provides how long they may be kept in cars, and hours for feeding and watering.

The Senate is discussing ocean cables. The efforts to unite the Republicans of Missouri, so far, is ineffectual, with little prospect. Blair's chances are still best; he is the foremost man in the Democratic caucus, and the liberal Republican German paper published in Jefferson City, favors Blair.

The ice in the lower harbor of St. Louis broken, and navigation South is resumed to-day.

Many persons in Tennessee, including Judges of the Supreme Court, Attorney of the United States Court and several Magistrates, were indicted for holding office in violation of the 14th Amendment. A bill is pending in the Tennessee Legislature providing for counsel to defend them.

The Ohio Legislature defeated the bill forbidding the Bible in schools.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Gold weak; opened at 110½, but is now 110½; cotton quiet and steady; sales 1200 bales; uplands 15½.

FOREIGN.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 11.—Advises report Chansey retreating at all points.

The bombardment of Paris continues vigorously.

A Herald special reports the French works at Bellancais destroyed.

Fort Nogent has recommenced firing.

Fourteen guns of Fort Issy were dismounted.

Shells are thrown into the Paris and Lyons Railroad station.

Paris will fall from hunger and weariness—never from artillery.

Madame Cespedes left the President in the interior several days before her capture, waiting for a vessel on which to embark and leave the island.

The King telegraphs to the Queen on the 11th:

"Bombardment slow in consequence of snow storm and heavy fog. Personne capitulated with three thousand prisoners. Gen. Werder defeated Bourbaki on the 9th, south of Vesoul, and took 800 prisoners."

LONDON, Jan. 11, 5:20 p. m.—Important news is just received from Versailles. The German columns operating against Chansey have driven him within one mile of Lemans, after a serious engagement in which 1 cannon, 3 mitrailleuses and 2000 prisoners were captured.

The loss of Gen. Werder's army at the storming of Vellers Exel was only 200 killed and wounded.

A large German army is forming in the eastern departments of France, which will be under the command of a distinguished officer, and include the corps of Von Werder, Zastrow and others.

The Hart property—which was sold to-day—including 12 squares, 4 fractional squares, and 150 acres, in ten-acre lots, brought in the aggregate \$30,000, which is \$12,000 more than its appraisal. But very few purchases were made on speculation, the balance were made by citizens of the town for immediate improvement.