

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Daily Telegraph.]

"Loyal People of the South" to be Protected!

Chief-Justice Taney's Daughters.

Yates on the Constitution.

Murderous Consequences of Shelling Paris.

Nine Hours Battle near Belfort.

20,000 Frenchmen Captured since the Battle of Lemans.

Chansey Heavily Re-inforced

Cotton Easier.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Dominican expedition has embarked.

The Reconstruction Committee appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Porter, chairman, Upson and Morgan, to report at the next meeting of the Committee what should be done in regard to the removal of political disabilities, and what legislation is necessary to protect the loyal people of the South.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress a number of papers relative to Senator Sprague's service in Texas during the war.

Wilson was re-nominated to the Senate by the Massachusetts Republicans, which is equivalent to an election.

Hastings refuses to testify in the Brooks investigation, claiming that the matter is purely political, over which the House has no jurisdiction.

Butler offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to examine who received the benefit from the government and furnished it to the several Pacific Railroads.

The Commission have power to send for persons and papers. Referred.

A bill regulating the transportation of live stock, finally passed, and goes to the Senate by a vote of 124 to 57.

Appropriations were resumed. The salaries of Judges under discussion, it was observed that Chief Justice Taney's daughters were compelled to earn their living as copyists in the Treasury Department, and that the ladies in question were turned out of office by this Administration. The salaries of Circuit Judges remain at \$5,000

The amendment repealing the law authorizing the publication of laws in newspapers, was rejected.

A communication was received from the President, transmitting additional papers relative to the existing disloyal organizations in North Carolina, which were ordered to be printed.

The papers consist of reports of army officers commanding troops in that State, and letters from Gov. Holden, covering long statements and affidavits in relation to the Ku-Klux organization and various disturbances in North Carolina. Adjourned.

Senate—The House amendment to the bill authorizing the issue of 500 million five per cent. bonds, was concurred in and goes to the President.

Yates offered an amendment to the Constitution, that all persons over 35 years of age, and 14 years citizens of the United States, may be eligible to the Presidency.

Kellogg called up the joint resolution for the disposal of public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Wilson was re-elected to the Senate.

EASTON, PA., Jan. 17.—The postoffice was robbed of \$300 and express messenger robbed of \$7000 to-night.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 18.—The Dominion cutter, Watter Lille, came into port yesterday, having in tow the American schooner, Enterprise, which was captured at Bliss, in the harbor of the Bay of Fundy, for the infraction of the fishery regulations.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 17.—The Democratic Convention nominated the present incumbents. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Federal Administration as unworthy of the confidence of the people, also favoring territorial expansion, but opposes such when occasioned or sought for by fraud, violence or intimidation, particularly in the case of San Domingo.

They endorse the removal of the disabilities of all citizens and free schools, and condemn the granting of lands to railroads and speculators.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Arrived, City of Paris.

The United States steamship Tennessee, sailed this afternoon with the San Domingo Commissioners on board. While proceeding down the harbor, the Commission organized and resolved to proceed directly to San Domingo City, touching at the Bay of Samana only, if the Captain should think it advisable. Their reason for going to the capital first, is to show proper respect for the authorities of the country.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A special to the Telegraph says: "Indirect intelligence from Paris, to the 13th, says the shelling is continued with murderous consequences. The people don't urge capitulation, and cling to a chance of relief from forts on eastern side. All forts on that side of the city, including forts Nogent and Rothny are, it is certain, telling with terrible effect on the Prussians. That part of the city is said to be crowded with people, and temporary shelter is found for thousands of inhabitants in the Bois de Vincennes."

Luxemburg works of art are safely stored away, and the building only is nearly destroyed."

VERSAILLES, Jan. 16.—Gen. Werder was seriously attacked yesterday by four French corps in his position South of Belfort. The battle lasted nine hours, and the attack was victoriously repelled at all points; German loss 200.

The French to-day unmasked some of their batteries on the south side of Paris, but their fire was immediately encountered by the German batteries and quickly silenced; Germans lost two officers and seventeen men.

LONDON, Jan. 17, 12:30 P. M.—King telegraphs as follows to the Queen, from Versailles, 16th:

"The number of prisoners captured in and since the battle of Lemans has increased to fully 20,000; four locomo-

tives and four wagons are among the spoils."

A dispatch from Versailles says a German detachment was attacked at Brien on the 14th by a superior French force, but succeeded in escaping by cutting its way through the enemies lines.

Advices from Laval, to the 16th, say that Chansey's army has retreated in excellent order and reached its new position on the 14th; and 50,000 French troops left Cherbourg to reinforce Chansey, and others are to be sent at once.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Dispatches from Versailles of the 16th, says:

Details of the pursuit of Gen. Chansey are coming to hand. On the 13th, when ten miles east of Lemans, the French were driven to a disorderly retreat with a loss in the engagement of 400 prisoners. Camp Contre was taken after the firing of a few shots, but the large stores of material of war recently there, had been carried off by the retreating French. Beaumont was occupied without notable resistance, and there 1,000 prisoners were taken.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Departed—May Flower for the Ouachita.

Flour—easier; supr. \$5.50; double ex. 5.75; treble 6.00.

Corn—firmer; yellow in store 75.

Oats—firmer at 58@60.

Pork—held at \$22½@24.

Bacon—firmer; shoulders 11½@12; clear sides 12½; clear 13½.

Hams—dull at 17½.

Lard—firmer; tierce 12½@13; keg 14½@15.

Sugar—firmer; prime 9½@10.

Molasses—firmer; common 35@40; prime 54@6; choice 59@60.

Cotton easier; sales 12,250 bales; middling 14½@15; receipts 5917; exports foreign 12,857; stock 189,882.

Sterling 20½; sight ½ discount.

Gold 110½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 3700 at 15½; gold 110½@111.

Luck in money was made quite apparent to-day by the positions of the banks at clearing house. The Mechanic's Bank was a creditor to the enormous amount of \$4,361,000; Broadway City Bank, Fourth Phoenix, Republic and Continental, all have large bank accounts. A further withdrawal of \$3,000,000 is spoken of to-morrow.

Personal.

Gen. Jas. M. Bethune, the veteran ex-editor of Columbus, Ga., has been on a visit to his son in this place, Mr. J. A. Bethune, and did us the honor to spend some time in our office before leaving on Wednesday for his home. He is a hale, vigorous old gentleman of sixty-odd years, full of devotion to the South and a firm believer in her final triumph.

Judge T. B. Tompkins, of Farmer-ville, dropped in upon us very quietly, after his habitual manner, on Tuesday, and warmed us up with some good old Southern sentiments. The Judge is always a welcome visitor, and we are sorry he does not come down oftener.

MARRIED.

BENNETT—McLAIN.—At the Union Church, Monroe, January 17, 1871, by Rev. T. B. Lawson, Mr. JAMES M. BENNETT to Miss M. LAVONIA McLain, both of this Parish.

The nuptial ceremonies attending the marriage of our young friends, were indeed very pleasant and inspiring. The day was bright and lovely; the Church contained a number of smiling friends; the marriage ceremony was happily performed and gracefully acknowledged; while the sweet strains of music came in at the conclusion, filling the building with a thrilling melody, which, vibrating outward, conveyed to half the town a share of the joy and pleasure felt by the hopeful bride and bridegroom and their attending friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left upon the cars this morning, upon their wedding tour, which, we trust, will be attended with none but pleasing incidents, to be followed by a long, happy and prosperous life, mutually beneficial and satisfactory. There were few better, braver soldiers of the Lost Cause than the groom, and in the wife of his choice, he has, no doubt, obtained at last his best reward.

THE LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1871.

THE SENATE.

Lieut. Gov. Dunn called the Senate to order at 12 M.

Thirty-one Senators present. The Senate then proceeded to elect a United States Senator.

Mr. Ray nominated O. J. Dunn. The President returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, but declined the nomination.

Mr. Campbell nominated Gen. J. R. West.

Mr. Antoine nominated P. B. S. Pinchback.

Mr. Ray, after expressing regret that the President declined the nomination, nominated P. J. Kennedy.

Mr. Thompson nominated T. Green Davidson, "the old war horse of Democracy."

On motion, the nominations were closed.

Gen. J. R. West received 19 votes, P. B. S. Pinchback 7, T. Green Davidson 5, P. J. Kennedy 2, Gen. McMillan 1.

The following voted for Gen. West—Anderson, Bowman, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Gallup, Herwig, Hunsacker, Lynch, Noland, Pierce, Reagan, Smith, Swords, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox.

For P. B. S. Pinchback—Antoine, Barber, Butler, Ingraham, Kelso, McMillan, O'Hara.

For T. Green Davidson—Blackman, Daigle, Futch, Thomas, Thompson.

For P. J. Kennedy—Harris, Ray.

For Gen. McMillan—Pinchback.

Gen. J. R. West was declared the choice of the Senate on the first ballot, he having received the majority of the votes necessary for an election by that body.

Mr. Blackman said that he had just heard that Gen. J. R. West was chosen in the House of Representatives by a large majority. Since those in the House have cast their votes for Gen. West, the Democrats have discharged their duties as incumbent upon them, by voting for T. Green Davidson, but as it was impossible to elect a Democrat to fill that position, the Democrats were now willing to make unanimous the nomination of Gen. J. R. West as United States Senator, which remarks brought out Senator McMillan, who said that Gen. West was not a partisan candidate nor recognized any Republican organization, and that he was not the candidate of the Republican party of the State.

Mr. Pinchback said his candidacy was simply to test the faith of the Republican party; that he had no chance of election, but wished to see if one of his race and color had any prospect of being elected to the United States Senate from the State of Louisiana; that he labored under misplaced confidence from the fact that he did not believe that they represented their constituents by the vote given.

THE HOUSE.

Speaker Carr in the chair at 12 M.

Ninety-eight members present.

Mr. Carr announced the law of Congress regulating the election of United States Senator.

Gen. J. R. West, P. J. Kennedy, Michael Hahn, P. B. S. Pinchback, Senator Blackman and T. Green Davidson were nominated.

On the first ballot Gen. West received a majority of the votes of the whole House, by the Hon. T. Green Davidson changing his vote for Gen. West, before the Clerk announced the vote, and all who voted for T. Green Davidson doing likewise.

The vote as then announced, stood as follows: West 68, Pinchback 24, Hahn 3, Kennedy 2, Blackman 2, and Davidson 1.

The Speaker announced that to-morrow (Wednesday) the Senate and House would meet in joint session and compare minutes.

The river continues rising, but wants two or three feet of the mark made by the last rise. The Mayflower is due up to-morrow.

Under the head of "Notable Beginnings," the San Francisco Bulletin says: "California records for 1870 will include three memorable industrial events—the shipment of the first bale of home-raised silk; the raising of the first successful crop of cotton, leading to the planting of several large tracts of that staple; and the first success in the manufacture of beet sugar.