

The Daily Telegraph.

Published every day at 12 m.
MONROE, LA., FEBRUARY 6, 1863.

G. W. MECHANIC, Writer.

Another Link in the Railroad from St. Louis to New Orleans.

We learn from the St. Louis Times, ~~which~~, president of the Iron Mountain Railroad, has obtained the franchises and rights appertaining to the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, both in Missouri and Arkansas, and will rapidly push forward the work to completion through Arkansas to Red River.

And the same ~~now~~ is driven in fact, ~~now~~ and ~~then~~ are driven, in a speedy railroad transit from St. Louis to New Orleans; for Mr. Allen is of that class of railroad men who are titans in the building and operating of railroads. The line secured by Mr. Allen runs through Little Rock from Cairo, but will be tapped at the Arkansas line by the Iron Mountain Road. Mr. Allen aiming to secure for St. Louis the trade of Northern Texas, as well as of a large portion of Arkansas, and his movements are admirably adapted to that end. He will find, also, that, by an extension of his connections more directly southward through the rich alluvial bottoms of the Bartholomew and Ouachita, on to Red River, he will secure a freight and passenger business of but little less value than that he is certain of securing by opening of communication with Northern Texas. By this route he will reach the sugar and cotton-growing sections, and the most fertile in the South, which are large consumers of all Western commodities, and he will have the shortest and best all-rail route between St. Louis and the mouth of the Mississippi, the grand import entrance to the Gulf in the South.

A bill dividing Louisiana into two judicial districts passed the House on the 2d inst. The provisions of the bill are similar to those of the act of 1849, except that court is to be held at Monroe, and nowhere else. The Eastern District of Louisiana is restored, and the judges and all other officers are retained. The new district is styled the Northern District of Louisiana, and embraces all that part of the State above Red River and the parishes of Rapides, Grant, Natchitoches, DeSoto, Sabine and Caddo, and provides for the appointment of a judge with a salary of \$2500, and a marshal and district attorney with salary and fees as in other courts. The bill will doubtless pass the Senate.

Our talented young friend, Hon. H. H. Seward, the member from Jackson, has been made chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, in place of Tom Green Davidson, whose power departed with the glorious defeat of ex-Speaker Carr.

Abbott, of New Hampshire, having as a Senator from North Carolina, contests Vance's seat in the Senate, on the ground that the votes cast for Vance, being cast for a disloyal person, were null, and he therefore received a majority of the legal votes.

The new Senator Abbott proposes to put in, has been several times made in the House, with the view of vitiating elections and seating the "eligible" candidate. This was done in the contest for this District in this Congress. But the House has invariably ignored, when it has not condemned, the position of Senator Abbott, and so, we doubt not the Senate will act in the North Carolina case.

W. Jasper Blackburn, Esq., has been appointed and confirmed Associate and Collector of the port of Galveston.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Daily Telegraph.]

The Southern Pacific Road in the House.

The West Point Cadets.

Intense Suffering in Paris.

More about the French Government.

Bismarck "Virtually Insane."

Failure of the French Republic.

Cotton, Heavy - Gold 412.

Washington, Feb. 6.—House.—The

motion to suspend rules to have a committee inquire into the abuse of cadets at West Point, on account of race and color, received only 25 affirmative votes.

Maynard moved to suspend the rules to take from the Speaker's table the bill in relation to the Southern Pacific Railroad, and refer it to the Committee on Pacific Railroads with leave to report at any time after the 10th inst. The rules were suspended and the bill referred; ayes 129, nays 61. This action is regarded as equivalent to the ultimate passage of the bill. All Southern members voted aye.

The House filibustered on appropriation for the Outrage Committee. The opponents left the hall, and a call of the House is now progressing.

Senate.—An attempt was made to bring up the air line railroad but failed. Goldthwait's credentials as Senator from March 4th, 1871, were presented.

West Point officers recommend that the three cadets driven out be restored, and that the whole first class implicated in that affair be expelled. Farragut's son, and Grant's son and nephew are in the first class.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Much has been said in the press and Congressional debates as to the purpose of North Germany in acquiring territory in America for naval purposes. These publications having come to the knowledge of Count Bismarck, he has recently taken occasion to repeat, in an emphatic manner, the declaration of July, 1868, that North Germany does not intend to acquire any territory on this continent or possession of any of the adjacent islands. This course on her part is to avoid interference in any way with the Monroe doctrine or any measures of acquisition which this government may see fit to adopt.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Uneasiness is succeeding the exultation caused by the fall of Paris. Funds are depressed, and no confidence is felt even if terms of peace be accepted by the Bordeaux Assembly.

Incessant exertions are making for the resumption of war; the plan being to equip armies and overrun the whole of France and reduce it to subordination by a savage and relentless campaign.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Intense suffering prevails, and hundreds are dying daily of starvation. The food received is wholly inadequate.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Versailles says: "Gold is rising rapidly in Paris. The Parisians expect heavy money extactions. The city is general-

ly assuming an appearance of order and somewhat former splendor.

The election is proceeding with fervent energy and determination, and the patriot and opposition to Gambetta is irresistible.

The exchange of wounded prisoners is proceeding.

Trochu wishes to return to Brittany on account of his marked unpopularity; there are threats to shoot him."

MARSEILLE, Feb. 5.—Sickels presented his credentials. The reply of Amedeus was complimentary to the United States.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 6.—The demonstration to-day in favor of the Bordeaux government and disqualifying decrees is quite imposing. The Prefect read the following declaration from Gambetta: "Trueful to the programme of the nation and of freedom to arms as well as to the ballot box, we are now occupied in council of war deliberating upon the means of profiting by the armistice."

Cremieux left last night for Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A complete rupture has taken place between the Paris Government and Gambetta, and a restoration of the Empire is most probable.

It is reported that the Pope has undertaken to assist in the restoration of Cluses.

Bismarck is laboring under severe mental excitement, and his mind is becoming so unbalanced as to render him virtually insane.

A number of journals in the north of France denounce the recent decrees by Gambetta, and urge that the country needs and desires peace.

Rochedorff announces the forthcoming issue of a newspaper to be entitled "Mont D'Ordre," which will advocate regicide.

A Paris letter of the 3d states that Barrié has assumed the portfolio of Public Works temporarily, in the absence of Marquin, and that Ferdinand Henot succeeds Jules Favre, who has tendered his resignation.

The official journal of Paris says that no conditions of peace have yet been discussed.

The election in Paris is postponed to the 8th inst.

A Paris letter of Wednesday says that M. Lenoir, in an article published in the Journal des Débats, writes that the Republic is a failure, and that the Orleans family is the only hope for France.

The whole army of investment will march through some principal streets of Paris simply for the purpose of passing through the city. The houses on either side of the route will be cleared of their inhabitants and occupied by German troops.

The feeling against Gambetta is increasing.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Departed No boat for the Ouachita river.

Flour—easier; Supr. \$6.10, double ex.

\$6.75; treble \$7.00 @ 7.25.

Corn—\$3.670.

Oats—\$4.68.

Bran—lower; \$1.15 @ 1.25.

Hay—dull; prime \$26.00 @ 27.00.

Pork—lower; mess \$22.50 @ 22.75.

Bacon—firmer; 11, 12½ and 13.

Hams—sugar cured 16½ @ 17.

Lard—tierce 12½; keg 14½.

Sugar—firm; good common 7½ @ 8;

prime 10 @ 10½.

Molasses—good demand; common 40

@ 50; prime 52 @ 55.

Coffee—firm; prime 16½ @ 18.

Whiskey—western received 90 @ 100.

Cotton—quiet and in good demand;

sales 5,000 bales; good ordinary 12½ @ 13.

low middling 13½ @ 14½, middling 14 @ 14½.

Receipts 19,270 bales. Exports to

Bremen 3,400 bales; to Boston 1,584.

Stock on hand 224,946 bales.

Sterling 22. Sight + dis. Gold 111½.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Flour, heavy, and unchanged. Corn, firm; good

choice \$5.50. Cotton dull and unchanged.

Whiskey steady, 90.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—Flour quiet; \$5.75. Corn firm; good, light. Provisions quiet; mess pork 22 @ 20; shoulders 10; sides 12½ @ 12½. Whisky 88 @ 89. Lard active, 11½ @ 12½. Beagins nothing doing.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Flour dull and lower; family \$6.00 @ 6.25. Corn advancing, 53 @ 55. Mess pork active, 22.00. Lard active, 11½ @ 11. Shoulders 9½; sides 11½ @ 12. Whiskey 88.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton quiet and weak at 15½; sales 5000 bales. Gold 111½ @ 112. Money 4 @ 5.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6, p. m.—Cotton closed heavy; Uplands 7½ @ 7½; Orleans 7½ @ 8; sales 12,000 bales. Lard flat.

NOON DISPATCHES.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Discovery of Route for Icarian Canal.

Horrible Railroad Disaster.

Inmates of One Car Lost.

Cotton Dull.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A letter from the commander of Selfridge, of Jan. 18, says: "I have discovered a line for the inter-Oceanic canal dividing a ridge 300 feet high; the country on the other side is favorable."

Both Houses are engaged in ventilating alleged swindles.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Standard says Beauregard has notified a large number of Confederate officers to come to France in case of a renewal of the struggle.

Favre has resigned the Ministry of the Interior, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is rumored that Ecuador, Brazil and Peru have allied against Columbia.

The Prussian Cross Gazette confirms the report that all the material questions before the London Conference have been settled.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—An oil train, bound South, which had a broken axle dragging along on the ground, came in collision with the piers of the draw-bridge at New Hamburg, which off a car. An ineffectual attempt was made to stop the express train, which struck the car, scattering the oil, which immediately ignited, enveloping the entire express train. The express train consisted of a locomotive, baggage, express, and five sleeping cars. The engine, baggage and express cars were fired into the river. All in the Chicago sleeping car perished. The two following sleeping cars were wrapped in flames, but the inmates escaped. The bridge caught fire, and fell in 10 minutes after, carrying with it the Chicago car, and its burning inmates, into the river, upon the wrecks of the locomotive, baggage and express cars. The sleeping car books indicate that 16 perished, but passengers say that the Chicago sleeping car contained 25 or 30, not one of whom escaped.

Another and probably a more reliable account furnished by the Western and Union Telegraph, says that 20 were killed outright, and many more were fatally injured. Three sleepers among those destroyed.

NEW HAMBURG, Feb. 7.—Up to this time 16 bodies been recovered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Cotton dull; uplands 16½; Orleans 16½; sales 1000 bales.