THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUPOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4. Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents. The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 for per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All business or notice of Advertisements to be charged, 10 cents net per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1867.

The Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans sells at auction to-day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, pledged notes. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

COAL.—Messrs. Coyle & Co. call attention to the fact that they continue to sell all kinds of coal at the lowest rates. Orders received at 126 Gravier street, or corner of Girod and Magazine streets.

CHARITABLE CONCERT.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given in the Moresque Building this evening for the benefit of the German Protestant Asylum. Mr. Theo. Von La Hache will act as director of vocal music, and will be aided in the other exercises by a number of distinguished artists who have volunteered their assistance, as will be seen by the announcement elsewhere.

YOUNG MEN'S CRESCENT BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—We are in receipt of an invitation to be present, on the 15th inst., at the first celebration of the Association, on which occasion there will be a benediction of a banner presented to the society by the ladies of the Second and Third Districts.

BALL.—A grand fancy dress and masked ball will be given by the Bachelors Benevolent Association to-morrow evening, the 7th inst., in the Moresque Building, for the benefit of the relief fund of the society, a most worthy object. We give in readings of tickets.

THE NEW LIGHTERING COMPANY.—We gave some space last Sunday to remarks upon the bar at the mouth of the river, and proposed the recent formation of a company for the purpose of overcoming or removing the obstacle which this bar presents to the commerce of our city. Considering the importance of an open port to a city which depends so much upon commerce for its material prosperity, we feel assured that the objects of this company will meet with a hearty approval from all of our business men, but more particularly from those engaged in business more or less connected with the shipping interests. It is not difficult to foresee that, so long as navigation is difficult and impossible to vessels over a certain size, other ports in the gulf with greater depth of water will come in time to an active competition, and possibly to monopoly of the lucrative carrying trade. We are aware that this will be scouted by a majority of people who will say that the city will always draw this trade hither; but nevertheless an new city may arise that in the course of fifty years would prove a rival to this. But without hazarding so hypothetical a remote we find abundant reasons why it should be the object of this community to keep open the mouth of the Mississippi so that vessels of the largest draught can go and come without difficulty or danger. These reasons are too well understood to need mention here, and we assume the necessity as granted on all sides.

The question then arises, how is the present bar to be removed, or how can the difficulties that it presents be overcome? As we remarked yesterday the objection urged against the plan of dredging was the constant changing of the channel; but this needs some qualification. While the shoals of the river remain unchanged to any great extent, the channel moves about within an area of a few yards at the point of the bar. As fast as the sand upon the bar is loosened in one place it fills in at another but a short distance away, thereby changing the direction and position of the channel. But yet it is somewhat remarkable to note that in this region of shifting sands and sediments, the old French maps of the early part of the last century still very accurately represent many of the sand banks and channels or bayous around the Balize. Hay only, for a distance of one hundred miles from the gulf, in the river impeded by a bar sufficient to obstruct the passage of large vessels. According to the maps or charts the water is here represented to be fifteen feet at times, but changeable on the channel is shifted by floods and the river or storms in the gulf. The usual status of this bar is sand, while above it is a thick coating of blue clay and mud, through which vessels drawing twelve or fourteen feet move water than the actual depth of the channel can be drawn by tags. The attempt to fix the channel and to deepen the water by dredging has been abandoned as impracticable.

An attempt was once made to deepen the water at the South west Pass, which is the principal entrance of the river, by means of poles driven down so as to confine the flow of poles a limited width and thus to excavate the channel more deeply. This failed for the reason that the flow was directed more forcibly than before through other channels that remained open, and the effect was to deepen the pass known as *A l'Ordre* which for a time afforded a better passage than the one before, and now used. All attempts, therefore, to remove that bar, or change the channel or to confine the water within fixed limits have utterly failed, owing to the changeable nature of the bed of the river. These plans having been abandoned, the next idea is to perfect a system of lightering.

The company just formed and known as the "New Orleans Lightering and Wrecking Company" proposes to adopt a system of camels such as have been successfully employed elsewhere. These camels are machines for partially raising vessels so as to float them over shoals or bars. They were first invented and applied by the Dutch about the year 1688 in order to carry their ships over the sands of the Zuyder Zee. They consisted of two similar shaped vessels (how made of India rubber) about 127 feet long, and 22 feet wide at one end and 12 at the other. These being brought near, on either side of the ship and secured it by ropes passing under the keel from one end to the other, water was let into each until nearly to the surface, the ropes being kept tight by windlasses or capstans. The water was then pumped out, the sides of the vessels lifted the ship with them, and the two together were towed over the shoals. These camels are now used in Holland and in New Bedford and Nantucket.

Even as early as the time spoken of above this system was a success, the only drawback being the length of time required to pump out the water. With the modern steam pump this is the work of a few moments only, and there is no reason why they cannot be made of practical service to our navigation. The plan has received the thought and study of some of our most scientific and practical men, and we can only look for success when men like Mr. W. Faulkner, Thompson, Capt. Fry, Crandell, De Haven, and others, give their attention to it. Mr. Faulkner has great experience, energy and business capacity, and with the other gentlemen mentioned yesterday, whose names will be found in our advertising columns, will give his attention to the work. We feel a deep interest in this matter knowing how much it may benefit the city, and we hope that the company may be received as warmly as it deserves.

LA SONNAMBULA.—Bellini's immortal opera, "La Sonnambula," will be given to-night by the Rosconi troupe, with Madame Tomasi as Amina, the orphan maid and somnambulist. Her sweet voice will suit this character admirably, and the music of this fine opera will be delicious as rendered by her. A great deal of interest has been excited by the announcement of "La Sonnambula," as it was the favorite among the operas of the other troupe that have been with us, and we may look for large and fashionable audiences. "Lucia" so admirably sung by her, and now nearly ready, will be presented in a few days. The music of this opera is said to be extremely beautiful, and all the rage this year in Paris. The scenery will be both grand and splendid, representations of Vesuvius and the Pompeian Circus being among the scenes. Like the "Huguenots," or "Le Prophete," it will be a magnificent spectacle, if all accounts of the preparations are true. It will undoubtedly escape a cometition.

SAILING OF THE MONTGOMERY.—The steamship Montgomery, Capt. Fairchild, sailed last evening for New York, with a full freight and passengers.

ACCIDENT TO MISS MEEKER.—An accident unattended with serious consequences happened to Miss Meeker at the Gaiety Theatre, Paris, in the Parade at Orsons. At the moment when she is carried over the footlights, the animal in harness, to the back of a horse, and slipped with her on to the stage. An explosion of terror burst forth among the audience, and the curtain was at once lowered. Miss Meeker, however, almost immediately appeared at the footlights to show that she was safe, and the performance was shortly afterwards resumed.

The "Great Reconstructed" can make room for a few millions, if Peabody wishes "to do good by stealth."

Bismarck is the name of the tyrant of Japan. He it said to be a smart man, and with such a name he ought to be.

A literary man, on retiring into private life, and his connection with the press had thrown, and resolved itself into "ashes!"

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 038.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTH DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 1867.

SENATE.—This body met at 12 o'clock, M., pursuant to adjournment—Lieut. Gov. Albert Voorhies in the chair, and twenty-nine Senators present.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The journal of Monday's proceedings was read and approved.

A message was received from the House requesting concurrence in "an Act to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention to form a constitution, and to provide for the election of delegates and for the holding of the convention."

Also, in a joint resolution relative to the Soldier's Home of Louisiana.

Mr. Mudgy presented a memorial from Mrs. J. O. Mandeville, principal of an Asylum, praying for relief. Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Fotin from the Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred a Congressional resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, reported the following resolution: "Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, that the State of Louisiana refuses to accede to the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed as article 14." The resolution passed its several readings, under a suspension of the rules, unanimously.

Mr. Palfrey moved a reconsideration, in order to forever put this question at rest. Mr. Bell seconded the motion, which was, then, by the unanimous vote of the Senate, laid on the table. Messrs. Palfrey and Bell voting with the majority.

On motion of Mr. Mudgy, the Senate then proceeded to ballot for a U. S. Senator to succeed the Hon. Henry Boyce.

Mr. Mudgy nominated the Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, Mr. Armstrong nominated the Hon. Henry Boyce, and Mr. Barthe nominated the Hon. Charles Gayarré.

On the first ballot Mr. Kenner received 17 votes, Mr. Boyce 7, Mr. Gayarré 4 and the Hon. Victor Hertle 1.

The Hon. Duncan F. Kenner was then declared the choice of the Senate.

A resolution to inform the House of the action of the Senate did not prevail, some Senators thinking it might be construed as an attempt to influence the House in their choice.

Mr. Egan called up the House bill to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention to form a constitution and to provide for the election of delegates and for holding the convention.

The motion of Mr. Hough the further consideration of this bill was postponed, and it was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Kenner called up the special Order of the Day, being: An act in relation to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Alabama, and authorizing and empowering said company to exercise and enjoy its corporate powers and franchises in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Davignaud moved to refer this bill to the Judiciary Committee. Some discussion ensued. Mr. Kenner opposing postponement; this railroad company was the first that did not come and ask assistance; it did not even ask exemption from taxation, and it proposed to confer a benefit on the State, etc.

Mr. Egan spoke in favor of the reference of this bill, it was evidently drawn up by forms in the Internal Improvement Law Book, and should be drawn up more in conformity to the laws and usages of this State. The bill was finally referred.

Mr. Wilson introduced an act to fix the terms of the District Courts in the Third and Eighth Judicial Districts. The bill passed its several readings and was sent to the House for concurrence.

By Mr. Ellis—An act relative to the Greater City Canal Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Works, Levees and Levees.

Mr. Mehan presented a claim of Jos. Allen. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Davignaud—An act for the preservation of damaged notarial records of Ricardo & Madden. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill entitled "an Act to repeal an act to enable certain persons to construct a steamboat canal from Vermilion Bay to the Mississippi River, at a point near Nueces River, in Texas," was called up. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At his own request, Mr. Egan was relieved from duty on the committee appointed to investigate the causes of the riot in July last.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met at half-past 11 o'clock. Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, in the chair, and 60 members present, constituting a bare quorum.

Prayer by Rev. J. K. Gutheim, of the Rampart street Synagogue.

Journal of yesterday's proceedings read and approved.

Mr. Harrison, rose to explain that one of the city journals had incorrectly reported him as having spoken in opposition to the Convention bill. His vote would show to the contrary.

Business was transacted as follows:

By Mr. McCombell—Resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce silence outside the bar. Adopted.

By Mr. Rogers, of Orleans—Memorial of Judge J. B. Robertson, relative to mineral resources and geological surveys of Louisiana, accompanying resolution to appoint joint committee to examine the report. Resolution adopted and referred. The Chair appointed on committee Messrs. Rogers, of Orleans, Fuller, of Lafourche, Leeds, Chinn, Ryan and Austin.

By Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Finance—Report with Special Currency. Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

The Chair announced the following committees on resolutions of the House, inquiring by what right Gov. Wells attempted to deprive him of his seat; Messrs. Drew, Kent, Gantt, Jones, of Lafourche, and Meredith. On Treasurer's Report, Messrs. Barnes, Willis, Sanford, Hardgrave and McCloskey. On Mr. Thisseman's bill to amend the City Police bill of last session, Messrs. Thisseman, Eustis, Rogers, Austin and Posner.

Mr. Rappenberg, of the Committee on Education, reported unfavorably on the act of Mr. Halsey to appropriate $2000 for the Poydras College, also reported on other matters of minor importance, which were adopted.

By Mr. Kent—Bill to incorporate Bethel Baptist Church of St. Helena parish. Referred.

By Mr. Alverson—Act for the relief of unpaid teachers of Public School Districts. Referred.

By Mr. Anderson, of Catahoula—Bill to extend the time for collection of taxes in said parish. Referred.

By Mr. Powell—Act relative to the collection of tolls by millers. Referred.

Mr. Sanford called up Senate bill No. 72, relative to the Alexandria State Seminary. Read a second time and properly referred.

Attorney General Hepburn's report was received and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Head—Bill to provide for and regulate the adoption of children. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jonas called up the bill to authorise the Citizens' Bank to extend the State bonds issued in favor of the Bank.

Mr. Tucker spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Jonas replied, and Mr. Tucker rejoined.

Mr. Elam spoke on the side of Mr. Jonas; also, Mr. McConnell.

The bill passed.

Message was received from the Senate asking concurrence in a joint resolution, that the State of Louisiana refuses to adopt the Constitutional amendment proposed to be made to article 14th, of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. Addison—Bill for the relief of Thomas Bynum, late State printer. Referred.

BALLOT FOR U. S. SENATOR.

The election for U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. Henry Boyce, whose time expires, being announced as in order, the following names were proposed:

By Mr. Elam—Hon. Hy. Boyce, of Bapides.

By Mr. Kent—Hon. Charles Gayarré, of Orleans.

By Mr. Kidd—Hon. Hy. Gray, of Bienville.

By Mr. Robinson—Hon. D. F. Kenner, of Ascension.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

For Mr. Boyce—Messrs. Anderson, of Catahoula, Bailey, Berry, Elam, Edwards, Fenner, Fishburn, Gates, Hatch, Henderson, Hodgsdn, Jones, of Lafourche, Jones, of Tensipha, Kellogg, McCloskey, Milligan, Nutt, Prudhomme, Sanford, Stillé, Texada, Voorhies, Walker, Williamson, Woodward and Wyndham—27 votes.

For Mr. Gayarré—Addison, Bourges, Borge, Brown, Davenport, Deblanc, Dedart, Dugas, Eustis, Esper, Eldridge, Fagot, Freret, Farth, Guinet, Holt, Kent, Kelly, Labranche, Lagrove, Landry, Leblanc, Martin, of Orleans, McGee, Ormond, Paterson, Alf. Phillips, Preaux, Pujo, Richards, Hogan, o. Lafourche, Ryan, Sambola, Simonds, Scott, Theriot and Thisseman—38 votes.

For Mr. Gray—Anderson, of Madison, Austin, Blackman, Brutus, Bale, Drake, Drew, Harrison, Head, Kidd, McEnery, McConnell, Moreland, Montgomery, Murray, Powell, Rosenberg, Richardson, Rogers, of Orleans, Sibley and Tucker—31 votes.

For Mr. Kenner—Alverson, Chinn, Cage, Kenner, Ewing, Green, Lipscomb, Robinson, Smith, Whittington and Wells—11 votes.

Total 97 votes: necessary to a choice 49.

The second ballot resulted as follows: For Boyce 36 votes; for Mr. Gayarré 39 votes; for Mr. Gray 32 votes, and for Mr. Kenner 11 votes.

Total 97 votes: necessary to a choice 50.

Hon. John E. King, of St. Landry, was now put in nomination, but on motion the Senate adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

New Reconstruction Plan.

Bankrupt Bill Defeated.

Cotton Active—Gold 138 1-2 in New York.

Robbery of $100,000 in U. S. 5.20s.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The new plan was published by the Richmond *Enquirer* instead of the *Examiner*.

The author which lead to the correspondence indicating Molloy's resignation was Geo. W. McCrackin, of New York.

Gov. Sharkey is in bad health and leaves as soon as he is able. Gov. Parson leaves tomorrow. He is authorized to say that the future new project, as published North and South, is garbled and unreliable. Gentlemen prominent in the project regret its publication. A true text of the scheme will be presented in the North Carolina Legislature in a few days and be given to the public by that body. The scheme originated with Southern men without formal consultation with either political party. It is claimed by its friends it will meet the demands of the great conservative element of the country, and drive the extremists into reasonable terms.

SENATE.—The Secretary of War is called on for information as to the best measures to protect the Texas across the plains.

The bill paying war claims was amended so as to exclude the Southern States claims, and passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury is called on for information as to the cotton seized during the rebellion, and the disposition of the proceeds with the names of the parties interested.

The Bankrupt bill was resumed. An amendment that persons unable to take the test oath of the day for Thursday next.

Mr Kenner called up the special Order of the Day, being: An act in relation to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Alabama, and authorizing and empowering said company to exercise and enjoy its corporate powers and franchises in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Davignaud moved to refer this bill to the Judiciary Committee. Some discussion ensued. Mr. Kenner opposing postponement; this railroad company was the first that did not come and ask assistance; it did not even ask exemption from taxation, and it proposed to confer a benefit on the State, etc.

Mr. Egan spoke in favor of the reference of this bill, it was evidently drawn up by forms in the Internal Improvement Law Book, and should be drawn up more in conformity to the laws and usages of this State. The bill was finally referred.

Mr. Wilson introduced an act to fix the terms of the District Courts in the Third and Eighth Judicial Districts. The bill passed its several readings and was sent to the House for concurrence.

By Mr. Ellis—An act relative to the Greater City Canal Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Works, Levees and Levees.

Mr. Mehan presented a claim of Jos. Allen. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Davignaud—An act for the preservation of damaged notarial records of Ricardo & Madden. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill entitled "an Act to repeal an act to enable certain persons to construct a steamboat canal from Vermilion Bay to the Mississippi River, at a point near Nueces River, in Texas," was called up. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At his own request, Mr. Egan was relieved from duty on the committee appointed to investigate the causes of the riot in July last.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met at half-past 11 o'clock. Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, in the chair, and 60 members present, constituting a bare quorum.

Prayer by Rev. J. K. Gutheim, of the Rampart street Synagogue.

Journal of yesterday's proceedings read and approved.

Mr. Harrison, rose to explain that one of the city journals had incorrectly reported him as having spoken in opposition to the Convention bill. His vote would show to the contrary.

Business was transacted as follows:

By Mr. McCombell—Resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce silence outside the bar. Adopted.

By Mr. Rogers, of Orleans—Memorial of Judge J. B. Robertson, relative to mineral resources and geological surveys of Louisiana, accompanying resolution to appoint joint committee to examine the report. Resolution adopted and referred. The Chair appointed on committee Messrs. Rogers, of Orleans, Fuller, of Lafourche, Leeds, Chinn, Ryan and Austin.

By Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Finance—Report with Special Currency. Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

The Chair announced the following committees on resolutions of the House, inquiring by what right Gov. Wells attempted to deprive him of his seat; Messrs. Drew, Kent, Gantt, Jones, of Lafourche, and Meredith. On Treasurer's Report, Messrs. Barnes, Willis, Sanford, Hardgrave and McCloskey. On Mr. Thisseman's bill to amend the City Police bill of last session, Messrs. Thisseman, Eustis, Rogers, Austin and Posner.

Mr. Rappenberg, of the Committee on Education, reported unfavorably on the act of Mr. Halsey to appropriate $2000 for the Poydras College, also reported on other matters of minor importance, which were adopted.

By Mr. Kent—Bill to incorporate Bethel Baptist Church of St. Helena parish. Referred.

By Mr. Alverson—Act for the relief of unpaid teachers of Public School Districts. Referred.

By Mr. Anderson, of Catahoula—Bill to extend the time for collection of taxes in said parish. Referred.

By Mr. Powell—Act relative to the collection of tolls by millers. Referred.

Mr. Sanford called up Senate bill No. 72, relative to the Alexandria State Seminary. Read a second time and properly referred.

Attorney General Hepburn's report was received and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Head—Bill to provide for and regulate the adoption of children. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jonas called up the bill to authorise the Citizens' Bank to extend the State bonds issued in favor of the Bank.

Mr. Tucker spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Jonas replied, and Mr. Tucker rejoined.

Mr. Elam spoke on the side of Mr. Jonas; also, Mr. McConnell.

The bill passed.

Message was received from the Senate asking concurrence in a joint resolution, that the State of Louisiana refuses to adopt the Constitutional amendment proposed to be made to article 14th, of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. Addison—Bill for the relief of Thomas Bynum, late State printer. Referred.

BALLOT FOR U. S. SENATOR.

The election for U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. Henry Boyce, whose time expires, being announced as in order, the following names were proposed:

By Mr. Elam—Hon. Hy. Boyce, of Bapides.

By Mr. Kent—Hon. Charles Gayarré, of Orleans.

By Mr. Kidd—Hon. Hy. Gray, of Bienville.

By Mr. Robinson—Hon. D. F. Kenner, of Ascension.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

For Mr. Boyce—Messrs. Anderson, of Catahoula, Bailey, Berry, Elam, Edwards, Fenner, Fishburn, Gates, Hatch, Henderson, Hodgsdn, Jones, of Lafourche, Jones, of Tensipha, Kellogg, McCloskey, Milligan, Nutt, Prudhomme, Sanford, Stillé, Texada, Voorhies, Walker, Williamson, Woodward and Wyndham—27 votes.

For Mr. Gayarré—Addison, Bourges, Borge, Brown, Davenport, Deblanc, Dedart, Dugas, Eustis, Esper, Eldridge, Fagot, Freret, Farth, Guinet, Holt, Kent, Kelly, Labranche, Lagrove, Landry, Leblanc, Martin, of Orleans, McGee, Ormond, Paterson, Alf. Phillips, Preaux, Pujo, Richards, Hogan, o. Lafourche, Ryan, Sambola, Simonds, Scott, Theriot and Thisseman—38 votes.

For Mr. Gray—Anderson, of Madison, Austin, Blackman, Brutus, Bale, Drake, Drew, Harrison, Head, Kidd, McEnery, McConnell, Moreland, Montgomery, Murray, Powell, Rosenberg, Richardson, Rogers, of Orleans, Sibley and Tucker—31 votes.

For Mr. Kenner—Alverson, Chinn, Cage, Kenner, Ewing, Green, Lipscomb, Robinson, Smith, Whittington and Wells—11 votes.

Total 97 votes: necessary to a choice 49.

The second ballot resulted as follows: For Boyce 36 votes; for Mr. Gayarré 39 votes; for Mr. Gray 32 votes, and for Mr. Kenner 11 votes.

Total 97 votes: necessary to a choice 50.

Hon. John E. King, of St. Landry, was now put in nomination, but on motion the Senate adjourned.

Second Evening's Dispatches.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Flour market is 1 to 5c. better. Wheat 2 to 3c. better. Corn 1c. better. Rye more steady. Oats a trifle firmer. Pork quiet—new mess $26 31 to $26 87, old $19 75. Lard steady at 13c. Whisky 1½c. to 1½c. dressed hogs 9c. and steady. Western, $9 25 to $9 50; city, $10 50. Whisky steady. Barley 10c. Peas quiet. Freights dull.

The money market is easier. U. S. 5-20's, '62 coupons, 106¼; registered, 106¼ to 106¼; 10-40s, 100⅝; 7-30s, old series, 105⅛ to 105⅜; Virginia State sixes, 57 to 59; Missouri sixes, 93 to 93½. Sterling Exchange, at sixty days, at 108⅛ to 108⅜; sight, at 109¼.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—Noon—Cotton opens dull and irregular; Middling Uplands rule at about 14½d.

London, Feb. 5.—Noon—Consols have advanced ⅛, and are now quoted at 70 11-16; Erie's have advanced ¼, ruling at 36¼; U. S. 5-20's are unchanged at 69 9-16.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The Bavarian Prince, who, with his ancestors, has enjoyed the monopoly of the postal service of Germany for three hundred years, has sold his right to the Prussian government for three million thalers.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Gen. Sheridan has arrived.

The Richmond *Examiner* publishes the new plan of restoration in an authoritative shape. A constitutional amendment is to be adopted which declares all the laws to withdraw from the Union, and that the United States debt is vacated, that the insurrectionary debt shall be forever repudiated, that persons born in the United States shall be citizens thereof, and of the States, in which they reside; that representation shall be apportioned among the whole number of people, excluding untaxed Indians; that there shall be no other suffrage qualification than $250 of taxable property, ability to read the Constitution in English and write one sentence. The State Constitutions are to be amended in accordance with the above, except that none be excluded from the franchise who have heretofore existed it by the proposed restrictions. The Democratic members have not been formally consulted on the new plan; neither has it transpired that the Republicans have made pledges binding them, in case the South agrees to it.

The ice in the Potomac broke three spans of the Long Bridge, which is now gone, together with the railroad bridge. Apprehensions are felt for Harper's Ferry bridge.

The Sub-Committee on Ways and Means report adversely to a reduction of the whisky tax.

Prominently mentioned in connection with the new plan are Governors Orr, of South Carolina, Sharkey, of Mississippi; Parsons, of Alabama, and Marvin, of Florida. It is said the President endorses the scheme.

Baltimore, Feb. 5.—The Maryland Legislature has repealed the Baltimore election bill, consequently the election to-morrow, from which fearful results were apprehended, will not occur.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The site of the California Branch Mint, at the corner of Fifth and Mission streets, has been purchased for $100,000 in gold. It is considered that the building to be erected shall cost $600,000.

New York, Feb. 5, P. M.—Gold 138⅛. Cotton quiet at 32½c. to 33c. for middling uplands.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Speech of Hon. D. W. Voorhies, of Indiana.—In compliance with public request, this distinguished gentleman addressed a very large number of the citizens of New Orleans in the Hall of the House of Representatives last evening, on the subject of public affairs. Although the weather was unpromising, there were numerous ladies in attendance. The speech lasted over an hour, we listened to with the most profound interest, and elicited great admiration, as evidenced by frequent raptures, demonstrations of applause.

Mr. Voorhies commenced by saying that it was with delicacy and embarrassment that he appeared for the first time in his life before a New Orleans audience. His visit had no political significance. He came here on a private visit, and had consented to speak in pure deference to the wishes of our citizens, whose kindness had made the call upon him imperative. He compared the feverish anxiety of the people to that of the Ephesians of old, waiting to be instructed, and he regretted his incompetency for the task, his inability to scan with the eye of prophecy the future to unveil what is to be the future of the country. Still we might, from the signs of the times, draw comparative inferences, and could in Shiloh, as he had by 1000, says, 30, and the bill itself was defeated by 90 to 52. After which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Gen. Shelton was formally introduced to this body to day.

The majority of the Committee on Indian Affairs have reported favorably to Louis V. Bogy's contracts.

The Post Office Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of building a post-office, court room, and custom house at Nashville.

A variety of private and army bills were passed and the House went into a committee on the President's message, after which it adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The morning train Southward did not leave till noon on account of the injury to the cars.

New York, Feb. 5.—Arrived: steamer Quaker City, from Charleston.

New York, Feb. 5.—Evening.—Gold 138. Stocks active, especially in Erie. U. S. 5-20's, coupons of '62, 108⅛; of '64, 108⅜; of '65, 107⅝; 10-40's, 100⅝; 7-30's, 105⅛ to 105⅜.

New York, Feb. 5.—Evening.—Cotton active and unchanged; sales 1300 bales at 32½c. to 33c. for Middling Uplands. Flour 10 to 25c. better. Western $9 25 to $9 50; Southern $10 25 to $16 50. Wheat 2 to 3c. better. Corn better. Pork firmer; mess $26 25. Lard 13⅛ to 13¼c. Whisky $2 00 to $2 32 bonded. Groceries quiet and steady. Freights steady.

Savannah, Feb. 5.—Cotton dull and declining: Liverpool Middling 36½c.

Baltimore, Feb. 5.—Cotton dull—Middling 32½c. Coffee firm; there are several cargoes to the Rio Grande River, but not active. Flour dull; prices favor buyers. Wheat—sales of Maryland Red at $3 12—a decline. Corn—Prime White scarce at $1 05. Mess Pork $27. Whisky unchanged.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 5.—Cotton quiet—Middling 30c.

New York, Feb. 5.—Arrived, steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans via Fortress Monroe.

Havre, Feb. 5.—The steamer Villa de Paris has arrived.

Florence, Feb. 5.—The Italian Church bill has been defeated.

New York, Feb. 5.—The steamer Cassandra, from New Orleans, loaded with cotton and hides, is ashore on Brigantine Shoals, bilged and broken.

New York, Feb. 5.—Gold was heavy towards the close, and there was a sudden decline in premium. The two extremes of the day were 138⅛ and 138⅛. The market closed at the inside price. Governments improved and the closing rates were the highest of the day. Mining shares were active up to the close.

New York, Feb. 5.—Leonard W. Jerome's office on Wall street has been robbed of $100,000 in U. S. 5-20's.

Kingston, C. W., Feb. 5.—The Fenian prisoners have arrived. Their hands were shackled and they were placed in the penitentiary. Dorsch and McMahon have been put to work in the foundry.

Louisville, Feb. 5.—Tobacco active; sales 124 hhds at $3 to $19 75. Prime red Wheat $2 80. Corn 62c. Oats 60c. Pork $21. Bacon shoulders 10½c. clear sides 13½c. Sugar cured Hams 17c. Lard in tierces 12½c. Flour—superfine $10. Corn Meal $3 50. Sugar 14½c. Rio Coffee 24½c. Whisky $2 25. Cotton 29½c.

The river is rising fast with eight feet of steamboat water on the falls.

La Grange, Ky., Feb. 5.—Am P. Grover has been nominated by the Convention to represent the Fifth Congressional District.

Leavenworth, Feb. 5.—The ice is comparatively light. The steamers Lenox and Meteor will leave to-morrow for New Orleans. The Louisiana leaves soon. The Westmoreland, from Cincinnati, has left for New Orleans.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Tobacco more active. Cotton dull at 33c. Hemp inactive; old dressed $3 10. Flour more active at $9 50 to $14 25—the whole for the range. Wheat $2 25 to $2 75. Corn active at 81 to 82c. Oats buoyant at 48 to 52c. Whisky higher and unsettled at $2 23. Provisions more active and firmer. Pork $26 to $26 50. Green Meats 8¾c. Shoulders 10c. Bulk shoulders and Clear Sides 8 to 11½c. Bacon—Clear Sides 12½c. Clear Ribbed Sides 12½c. Shoulders 10½ to 10¾c. Sugar-cured Hams 15 to 15½c. Lard 11½ to 13½c. Hogs quiet at $6 25 to $6 50.

Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—Flour is more active. Superfine $9 75 to $10 25; Fancy $11 to $11 50. Wheat firmer and in good demand—No. 1 $2 40 to $2 50 for spring and winter. Corn in demand at 56 to 57c. for ear and 75c. in sacks. Oats firm at 50 to 52c. Corton dull 48 29 to 29½c for Middling. Provisions firm; holders are asking higher—Mess Pork $26 50 to $27. Bulk Meats unchanged.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 5.—Cotton dull and declining: Middling 30c.; receipts 867 bales; exports 1592 bales. The river markets are unchanged. Business is more active in consequence of the resumption of navigation. The weather is clear and pleasant. Business on the landing was brisk. The river rose two feet in the past 24 hours.

Departed: Adam Jacobs and Belle Memphis, for St. Louis; Darling, for Cincinnati, Olive Branch, Marble City and Lizzie Gill for New Orleans and Die Vernon and St. Patrick for Vicksburg.

In port: Comet, Victor No. 2.

Risort appeared to a crowded house as *Medea*.

Vicksburg, Feb. 5.—Passed up, J. D. Parry at Delaware, and passed down, Gen. Quitman at 11 A. M., Magenta at 6 P. M. The river has fallen six inches in 24 hours. Weather cloudy and warm.

Mobile, Feb. 5.—Cotton in fair demand and market lower than yesterday; sales 2500 bales; Middling 30c.; receipts 811 bales.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 5, 6 P. M.—The ship reported as being in the bar is the British ship John Mayall, Wilkinson, master, from Sierra Leone, via Pernambuco, in ballast, for orders, consigned to J. D. Lingham & Co.

The brig Ballot Box sailed down from about 9 miles above here, and came to anchor about 3 P. M.

The revenue cutter Wilderdyke has returned inside the bar, and came to anchor.

The schooner C. Pendleton, bound up, is still here at anchor. Also, the coast survey schooners Hall and Varina.

The British ship Belgravia, bound out, still inside.

The Belle Wood still on the bar, one tug working at her.

The steamship Ariadne, Sawyer, master, with a cargo of assorted merchandise and passengers to George A. Foedick, from New York Jan. 25th, crossed the bar at 5 P. M. On Saturday, Feb. 3d, off Key West, she passed the steamships Morning Star and Montgomery, hence for New York. Her passengers are Capt. J. Miller, A. Sherry, Mrs. Sherry, C. Jennison, Wm. Lock, and Richard Kee.

No other vessels in sight. Tide very good. Wind N. E. fresh.

Second Evening's Dispatches.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Flour market is 1 to 5c. better. Wheat 2 to 3c. better. Corn 1c. better. Rye more steady. Oats a trifle firmer. Pork quiet—new mess $26 31 to $26 87, old $19 75. Lard steady at 13c. Whisky 1½c. to 1½c. dressed hogs 9c. and steady. Western, $9 25 to $9 50; city, $10 50. Whisky steady. Barley 10c. Peas quiet. Freights dull.

The money market is easier. U. S. 5-20's, '62 coupons, 106⅛; registered, 106⅛ to 106¼; 10-40s, 100⅝; 7-30s, old series, 105⅛ to 105⅜; Virginia State sixes, 57 to 59; Missouri sixes, 93 to 93½. Sterling Exchange, at sixty days, at 108⅛ to 108⅜; sight, at 109¼.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—Noon—Cotton opens dull and irregular; Middling Uplands rule at about 14½d.

London, Feb. 5.—Noon—Consols have advanced ⅛, and are now quoted at 70 11-16; Erie's have advanced ¼, ruling at 36¼; U. S. 5-20's are unchanged at 69 9-16.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The Bavarian Prince, who, with his ancestors, has enjoyed the monopoly of the postal service of Germany for three hundred years, has sold his right to the Prussian government for three million thalers.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Gen. Sheridan has arrived.

The Richmond *Examiner* publishes the new plan of restoration in an authoritative shape. A constitutional amendment is to be adopted which declares all the laws to withdraw from the Union, and that the United States debt is vacated, that the insurrectionary debt shall be forever repudiated, that persons born in the United States shall be citizens thereof, and of the States, in which they reside; that representation shall be apportioned among the whole number of people, excluding untaxed Indians; that there shall be no other suffrage qualification than $250 of taxable property, ability to read the Constitution in English and write one sentence. The State Constitutions are to be amended in accordance

Mexico.

[From the Rio Grande Courier, Jan. 24.]

Letters from Guadalajara state that during the evacuation of that city by the Imperialists, the panic was so great that they abandoned 72 pieces of artillery, two magazines full of uniforms, substances, ammunition, etc.

The *Monitor*, of Mexico, says that the Austrian legion and Belgian corps, whose term of service was for six years, will be mustered out shortly, and sent home at the government's cost, and that pensions will be given to the crippled and invalids of these corps.

The Emperor has given