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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1867.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

An election for Senator is now going on in the Legislature, the vote being so closely divided between the candidates that no choice has as yet been made. As far as we can learn, however, the contest is narrowed down to two distinguished gentlemen, either one or the other of whom may be chosen to-day. It is hardly more than the Hon. Charles Gayarré stands the best chance for election, and that there is a strong probability that the contending votes will be consolidated upon him within the next few ballots. We hope that this supposition may have good foundation, for there is no man in the State better qualified for the position. As the historian of Louisiana, Mr. Gayarré has won a distinguished name, and the State owes him a debt of gratitude it will be difficult to repay in full. By his efforts to bring out the historical riches, and his labors in her behalf, Mr. Gayarré has done more for Louisiana than any other man within her limits, and for this he is entitled to the esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens. It is only just to say that these words are written without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Gayarré, and by an ardent admirer of his scholarship and his genius, if not a warm personal friend. He is known to us simply by his works, and a better record could not be desired. We make this remark, feeling assured that Mr. Gayarré would not shrink as for speaking of himself. Else, for his modesty would naturally forbid him to claim anything for what he has done for Louisiana. His love for his native State is too strong to need any stimulus to labor for her welfare, and he has satisfactorily shown that not only his intellect and his pen, but his all, was at her service. With that weapon that is mightier than the sword, he has done a good work for the State, and has written his name high up among her most distinguished men. He does not read a page of history of his native State—words which fall from it enthusiastically and "trip off his Rousseau," and which Bancroft and Motley have pushed in the warmest terms—without being struck with the spirit of devotion to Louisiana displayed in nearly every line; and the deep love for every thing regarding her past, present or future, which pervaded the whole of his writings, cannot fail to raise a deep hold upon the heart of this Nation. His pen has done honor to which Louisiana knows and appreciated than all others put together, and he has done a work for her that will ever stand as one of her brightest ornaments.

But not alone as an historian is Mr. Gayarré known to our people. Eminent in his legal attainments, once a favorite at the bar, a thorough scholar, with a mind full of the best knowledge, a ready speaker and graceful orator; able in any walk of life, and withal a cultivated and polished gentleman, he is peculiarly fitted for the position of Senator. In saying this we wish it understood that we do not say nothing from the gentlemen who contest the position with him, for they may be equally well fitted for the position, although without the training of a long and brilliant career. Should the gentleman they be an honor to the State; but of one we can speak with more certainty than of the others. We know Mr. Gayarré by his works and there are few genuine Louisianians who would not feel some pride in calling him a representative man or in seeing him in the Senate as the representative of our people. He is an ornament to our city, as well as the State, and the opinion that he has won in the world of letters would give him a position not easily attained by another. He would command both respect and esteem, and his words would have great weight with those who listened to him.

All lovers of literature, and especially those engaged in literary pursuits, will rejoice to see Mr. Gayarré elected to this position. It is but a few years in this country that men of letters have been appreciated as they should be, and we are glad to see a change in this respect. In France authors are selected for places of trust and honor. In England many of the best known authors are in office, or hold fine positions under the government. Bulwer, Brougham, Disraeli and others sit in Parliament. Helps is private Secretary to her Majesty. Anthony Trollope holds a position—a sinecure—in the Post Office. Quin Meredith is an *attaché* of one of the foreign legations, and we could name a dozen others now holding appointments where their great abilities are made available by the government. In this country we are pleased to see a growing disposition to advance literary men instead of mere politicians, and to put them in places of public trust. Several well-known writers now hold offices in Washington and in some of Customhouses throughout the country, while Motley and others have been made ministers abroad. In this way, the government gets the aid and support of the finest intellects, while they reflect honor upon the positions they hold. Louisiana should follow the example of other States in this respect; and should he be selected, we are sure that there could not be found a better man than Charles Gayarré, the historian of Louisiana.

LA SONNAMBULA.—This fine opera was given last night to a fine audience, and the singing was excellent. Madame Tomasi always sings well, but on this occasion she was better than usual. Fabbri also sang well. As a whole the opera was capitally rendered, and gave general satisfaction. The event of the season will be, however, the presentation of *Jone; or, the Last Days of Pompeii*. This lyric production, which is one of the most wonderful works of the modern musical genius, has been represented for the first time in Naples with the most enthusiastic success, and was afterwards presented with the like success on the stages of the principal Theatres in Europe, (Milan, Madrid, Barcelona, Paris, London,) as well as in America, (New York, Havana, Mexico, &c.) and everywhere has met with the favor of the public and has produced to the direction the most lucrative receipts.

The poem was written by the famous Italian poet Peruzzini, and the music is due to the gentle inspiration of the youngest and one of the greatest composers of the epoch, Enrico Petrella, from Naples, author of "Marco Visconti," "Le Precauzioni," "Carlotta Howard," and a great many others. The style is quite an original one, but it something like the Verdi style of modern school.

The plot is borrowed from Bulwer's well-known novel. The director has prepared this opera with great regard to expenses, and has gotten up the scenery in splendid style. All the chorus are quite new, and a part of the scenery is also new, as for instance the view of the Pacific and Cinese, and the Vesuvius Eruption, as well as the statues. The Opera House will undoubtedly be crowded to its utmost capacity on Friday night (to-morrow), when the first performance of the opera will be given.

BALLS.—A grand supper dance and masquerade ball will be given by the members of Oak Grove No. 2, U. A. O. D., on the 9th inst., in the Mercantile Building, for the benefit of the relief fund of the Order.

The ball of the Schiffers' Benevolent Association takes place in the same building this evening.

THE "CAPE LITTERAL."—This magnificent *Cafe*, newly fitted up and furnished, it is stated, at an expense of over a hundred thousand dollars, at the corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets, was visited and admired yesterday by hundreds of ladies and gentlemen. It surpasses any previous enterprise of the kind, and reflects credit upon the taste and liberality of the proprietors, Messrs. Hitchcock & Co. The doors will be thrown open for the public accommodation this morning.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The House yesterday concurred in the action of the Senate, in rejecting the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

There was another unsuccessful ballot for U. S. Senator.

THE STEAMSHIP CARONDELET.—The steamship Carondelet, Capt. McLaughlin, sailed on Saturday morning for Aspinwall, and touched at Bridgeton Shoals, was chosen from this port on Jan. 24, by Geo. A. Peyton. She was quite a fine old steamship, and built for the Mexican and Havre Orleans trade, in which she ran all last season. She was chartered to run to Aspinwall from this port to connect with the outgoing French navy in Mexico. On her return she took out the following cargo for New York, viz: 2000 bales of cotton, 201 hhds tobacco, 1000 bbls. of spirits of turpentine, 30 packages of cotton, and 14 rolls of leather.

Mrs. Joseph Blanch, of Lawrence, Pa., has recently received a fund of $1000 for the benefit of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers' Society, and Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge, of New York, has contributed $10,000 for this object.

A terrible riot was raging in Fairmount, Venango county, Pennsylvania, on the 24 inst. At last accounts seven were dead, and many wounded. The riot grew out of a controversy on the question of a new county.

The Methodist missionary collection upwards of nearly $4,000,000.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 039.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The burlesque of "Beauty and the Beast" Minnie Brent and Kinsley in young songs. Carlton in Irish comicalities, and the whole Company in elegant ballet divertissements and other entertainments.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Bob Hart and a variety troupe in songs, dances, comic pieces and other attractions.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The operetta *The Marriage by Lamplight* and other attractive pieces in German.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—First representation of the celebrated grand opera "Jone."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The lyric tragedienne Vestvali in her great personation of *Ethone*, with Mr. Elliot as *Narcisse*, and Miss Placide as *Juliet*.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The popular comedienne, Miss Maggie Mitchell, reappears in her elegant representation of the character of *Fanchon, the Cricket*.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Opposite the St. Charles Hotel, is open at all reasonable hours. Mrs. Battersby, the handsome giantess, Lindell, the lion tamer, La Belle Louise, in daring adventure, and Greiner in his fanciful glass blowing operations, are among the attractions.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EIGHTH DAY.—FEBRUARY 6TH, 1867.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Father Chaloz, of the Roman Catholic Church.

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

A message was received from the House announcing the concurrence in the Senate bill entitled "An act to authorize the Citizens' Bank to extend the payment of the State bonds issued in favor of the banks." Also, asking concurrence in a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to examine and report on a memorial from Judge J. B. Robertson relative to the mineral resources of Louisiana. Also, announcing that Messrs. Bailey, Wiltz, Sandford, Eldridge and McCloskey had been appointed on the committee to examine the Treasurer's report.

Mr. Hough offered a document giving his reasons for voting for the resolutions rejecting the Constitutional Amendment proposed in Article 14, and asked that this document be spread on the minutes. Objections were made to its being spread on the minutes. The document was read by the Secretary. Mr. H. objects to the third section as too stringent a proscription against the Southern leaders, and thinks that some compensation should be allowed for slave property lost by the war.

The vote was then taken on the reception of the document, and it was decided, after a long day. Mr. Hough then withdrew his motion to have the document spread upon the minutes.

A message from the House reported the signature of the President of the Senate to an act explanatory of an act relative to exemption from taxation for the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.

The Senate was also informed that the House was ready to go into joint session for the election of a United States Senator.

On motion of Mr. Poché, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Brûlé, Senator from Iberville, on account of sickness.

Mr. Gordon offered a resolution that after meeting the House in joint session, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, the Senate will proceed to its own chamber after taking one ballot each day.

Some discussion ensued, Mr. Kenner and others contending that the Senate, after any particular ballot, had the right to withdraw from the joint session. Mr. Gordon's motion was then lost.

Mr. Fonte introduced an act to amend the Code of Practice relative to provisional seizures. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives to meet the House in joint session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met pursuant to adjournment at 11½ o'clock. Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, and 71 members present. Prayer by Rev. Father Moynihan, of the Catholic Church.

The journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Bills &c., were proposed and acted on as follows:

By Mr. Firth—Petition of the Firemen's Charitable Association of Carrollton. Referred. Also petition of Mrs. J. Sullivan. Referred.

Mr. Preaux reported as correctly enrolled an act relative to the redemption of unpaid taxes of 1862, '63, '64, '65.

Mr. Robinson reported favorably on the bill to authorize reduction of stock of the Louisiana Railroad Co.

Mr. Wiltz—Petition of Mr. P. Deverge. Referred, without reading, to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Murray—Petitions from various Charitable Institutions. Referred.

Mr. Penner—Bill to amend Arts 126, 518 and 522 of the Code of Practice. Referred.

Mr. Elam, on behalf of Mr. Collins—Bill relative to the prescription of actions. Referred.

Mr. Penner—Bill to enable druggists, physicians and apothecaries to make proof of their claims, &c. Referred.

Mr. Labiche—Bill relative to drawing of juries, in the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne. Referred.

Mr. Seargeo—Bill relative to auctioneers, amendatory of section 78 and 80th of the law on the same subject. Bill is the same as presented last session. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Tucker—Bill for the relief of Wilds Jennings. Referred.

Senate bill to abolish the Board of Curvesy, was referred to Committee on Banks, etc.

Senate bill to amend section 9th, of the Act relative to the pales of sheriffs and writs of *fi fa*, so far as relates to the parish of St. John the Baptist, was referred.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Senate bill to amend article 172 of the Code of Practice, relative to drawing fit legal documents in French and English, so as to require petitions in Court to be drawn up in English only, was referred.

Senate bill calling for a survey of the parish of Lafourche, was referred.

Senate resolution rejecting the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be known as Art. 14th thereof, with the certified copy of the Amendment, was read. The resolution was unanimously adopted on its final passage, one hundred members voting.

Mr. Kidd explained that he had not voted because he did not consider the Amendment properly before the House, as having been adopted, he said, by three-fourths of the members of a Constitutional Congress.

The resolution, as adopted, is as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened: That the State of Louisiana refuses to ratify the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as article fourteenth.

Senate bill additive to jury trials in civil cases in New Orleans, modifying them to the Sixth District Court. Referred.

Mr. Austin—Bill relative to divorces. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A substitute was reported by the Committee on Lands and Levees, for the bill of Mr. Halsey, relative to the Chinn and Robertson levees. The substitute simply extends the powers of the Board of Levee Commissioners so as to authorize the them generally to have all drainage done necessary for the protection of the levees.

Messrs. Hooke and Montgomery spoke favoring the substitute.

Mr. Walther said he was opposed to the bill, but would offer a substitute at his own.

Mr. Elam moved the matter referred back, with instructions to report another bill.

Mr. Chinn spoke in favor of the substitute and against recommitting.

Motion to refer back was withdrawn.

BALLOT FOR U. S. SENATOR.

Pending the discussions in the House, the Senate announced that it was ready to go into joint session to the election of a U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. Henry Boyce, of Madisonville, deceased.

On the first ballot, Hon. Henry Boyce, of Madison parish, nominated by Mr. Elam, received 31 votes; Hon. Henry Gray, of Bienville parish, nominated by Mr. Kidd, received 30 votes.

Hon. Charles Gayarré, of Orleans, nominated by Mr. Kent, received 28 votes.

Hon. D. F. Kenner, of Assumption parish, nominated by Mr. Robinson, received 29 votes.

Hon. John E. King, of the parish of St. Landry, nominated by Mr. Tucker, received 10 votes.

Total—139 votes; necessary to a choice, 70. No election.

Second ballot resulted: Boyce 28, Gray, 30; Gayarré, 29; Kenner, 29; King, 40.

The Senate withdrew, and on motion the House adjourned till to-day, at 12 o'clock.

A SERIOUS AFFRAY.—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal says: "Last Saturday, Mr. Dodd's son, Miss Christian Kost, who lives with her mother, in Oak street, near Wayne, was found lying dead in the kitchen of her home. During the day the brother of the unfortunate girl, in company with a neighbor, were working for Dr. Dunlap, and on going home in the evening found the body of the girl lying on the floor, which was covered with blood. A pistol was lying by her left side, and the right side of her head was terribly shattered, the ball having entered there, passed in, and it was found that, in addition to the discharge of powder, there were two bullets. The pistol was found to be loaded with two balls, which would only have been made with some design in the murder. A piece of her skull was found in the room. When found, her feet were hanging over the cellar steps, and the head a few feet from the cellar door.

The husband of the young lady recognized the pistol as belonging to himself, and that he had used it on a New Year's evening. He had not used it since, and was under the impression he had returned the weapon to the owner from whom he borrowed it. He went to it and found the pistol gone. On inquiring of the powder flask he found it had been moved from where he had placed it, although no one had been in the room. He had no idea who took the pistol from the house, nor was there any part of a cap found with the pistol. The testimony showed that deceased was of a cheerful disposition, and that she had no trouble to vex her, but was of a lively and cheerful disposition. She had not been drinking any. Yesterday and this morning she was in good health and spirits. There was no house near or than three hundred yards from her residence. The mother of the girl was out at work, and the brother was also at work. She was alone during the whole affair.

Baron Rothschild, who has removed from Frankfort to Vienna, is to be made a Count by the Emperor of Austria.

Union City, Penn. Several members of one family were poisoned last week by eating toadstools, one boy had died.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Wedding.—In accordance with a polite invitation, we were present at the Bercuhs Concert Hall last evening, at a handsome entertainment given in celebration of the marriage of Mr. John Harris to Miss Evelina Plots, both of this city; the marriage service having been previously performed at the Synagogue on Carondelet street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets. The time passed very happy, and received the congratulations of a great number of invited guests, both parties having hosts of friends present, participating in an elegant supper spread for the occasion in the Hall, under the supervision, we learn, of Mr. G. Bienemikow, of the Pelican House, No. 26 Canal street. The bride is the daughter of one of our old and popular merchants.

The entertainment concluded with a ball at the conclusion of the supper.

Desperate Cutting and Shooting Affray.—A desperate affair occurred about 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, in the intelligence office of Mr. Van Tyne, No. 33 Common street, in which as agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, for procuring laborers for plantations. Mr. R. R. Richardson, said to be an agent of the house of C. H. Slocomb & Co., got into an altercation with him about procuring some farm hands, accusing him in presence of two gentlemen of swindling planters by non-compliance with his contracts. Words led to blows, the parties being each armed with sword canes. Which belonged in the first passage at arms, we are unable to state with any degree of justice to the parties, but it appears that Richardson stabbed Van Orsum, and that the latter shot him with a revolver which he procured in his office, having, he said, provided himself with it in consequence of previous threats of Richardson. The latter resigned down stairs, Van Orsum firing at him twice as he descended, when Richardson's friends interfered and took him away badly wounded in a cab. Van Orsum was stabbed in the abdomen.

Van Orsum was taken to the Station in charge of an officer. He was able to walk there. He was wounded in the forehead and stabbed several times in the abdomen. The sword blade with which he was stabbed was badly bent. Richardson, while using it tried to straighten it, but only partially succeeded. The pistol of Van Orsum was one of Smith & Wesson's cartridge pistols.

Richardson was brought from his room, 190 Baronne street, to the Station at 1 o'clock.

Two shots had taken effect. One of the balls penetrated the left arm, and the other the right side of the abdomen. The latter, it is feared, has lodged in the right lung.

The stab received by Van Orsum in the abdomen, is considered dangerous. The gold pens bonds in $2500 and was taken to his residence.

School Board.—Meeting last evening, Mr. Mount in the chair.

Mr. Lee, of the Finance Committee, reported the current expenses for January, $27,171 07; balance on hand to credit of Board, $3,632 28; total expenditures since August, $140,675; estimated liquidation pending suits, $10,000; estimated expenditures for the year, $360,994. The report was ordered to be printed and submitted to the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Mr. Rogers, Superintendent of the Schools, read a lengthy and able report on various subjects, including the wholesome rules for the guidance of teachers in the instruction of pupils. The report was unanimously approved, and one thousand copies ordered to be printed. His report relative to school houses was appropriately referred.

Mr. Parham, of the Committee on Teachers, reported the following selection of teachers:

Mr. W. B. Lancaster to the Jefferson School.
Miss Dahlman to the Lowell School.
Miss Bourgeois to the Magnolia School.
Miss Sarah Ludwig to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Miss Duffy. Report adopted.

Resolutions were adopted declaring J. B. Soreghan Principal and Miss Bell, Miss Bogard Second Assistant of Claiborne School, and D. Rudel, First Assistant of St. Philips Boys' School.

The following superannuations were announced:

Miss Annie Sheehan, for Fisk School.
Louise Lucas, for Webster " "
Kate Gorman, for Marshall " "
Maggie Bishop, for Fielding " "
Carrie Hallock, for Bienn " "
Heinze Brandeis, for French teacher.
Ethlin Brandeis, for " "

The Board adjourned.

The Suicide Mania.—Two men attempted to commit suicide night before last in the Third District. One of them, Stephen Syers, living on Urquhart, near Union street, stabbed himself in the breast, near the heart, while under the influence of liquor. In the other case, Joseph Fabacher, Jr., residing on Bayou St. John, while in a fit of mental aberration, and was sent to a fit subject to the Lunatic Asylum. Spare wounds are said to be critical.

Charge of Larceny.—Marguerite Mars has been arrested on this charge, on complaint of Ulrich Lienkauf, with whom she is said to have been living. Mr. Lienkauf is a married man, and it is she pleads that the charge is malicious, that Mr. Lienkauf's object is to get rid of her and marry some woman. The case comes up this morning before Recorder Vezzandi.

The Girod Asylum.—Yesterday the sealed bids for erecting the Girod Asylum were opened at the Mayor's office, in the presence of His Honor John T. Monroe, City Surveyor Pilié, and Messrs. John Paisley and Jules Benit. The proposals were as follows: S. Johnson offered to build the asylum, complete in its details, finished plans and specifications for $80,000; D. J. Wasson, $100,000; John Page, $83,000, and Thomas Murray, $92,966. Mr. Johnson's being the lowest bid, received the contract.

Police Board.—Meeting last evening. Officer Luddy, of the First District police, was suspended for thirty days, on the charge of arresting a female prisoner, Mrs. Cavanaugh, whom he arrested on a charge of drunkenness, and who he says was Luddy's mistress at one time.

Lieut. Jacobs, of the Third District, preferred charges against several members of the police for various offences. The cases were continued.

Reward Offered.—Mr. Hume, 81 Julius lane, gives notice at the police office, offering a reward of $250 for the arrest of one George Wilson, colored, aged 25 years, a man of sallow complexion, light hair and blue eyes, and complains that he stole $1500 from his store No. 20 Conti street.

Coroner's Notice.—The Governor, Dr. Delery, furnishes the following statistics of his office for the month of January:

Persons dead when coroner received notice	6
Accidental deaths	1
Found dead	1
Deaths from accidental discharges of firearms	1
Accidentally burned to death	2
Killed by the falling of walls	1
Killed by the Jackson Railroad freight cars	1
Killed by the falling of a heavy piece of timber	1
Drowned	1
Suicide by firearms	2
Natural diseases	29
Total	46

Noticing the above, and the reports elsewhere, we would observe that lately there seems to be a great mania for suicide, and that in several instances parties have made attempts upon their lives, while under the influences of liquor. What kind of liquors is it with which men is lately drinking?

Inquest.—An inquest was held on the body of John McDonald, a native of Ireland, aged about 38 years, who was accidentally killed Tuesday by being thrown from his dray, at the corner of Julia and Felton streets. Verdict rendered according to the above facts.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The case of Susan Miles, charged with larceny, was continued.

On motion of J. M. Davidson, it was ordered that no one which found among the effects of Judge Pike was the property of A. Marchand, Esq., of Levee Commissioners be no to authorize the them generally to have all drainage done necessary for the protection of the levees.

Second District Court—Judge Labatut.—The case of Susan Miles, charged with larceny, was continued.

On motion of J. M. Davidson, it was ordered that no one which found among the effects of Judge Pike was the property of A. Marchand, Esq., of Levee Commissioners be no to authorize the them generally to have all drainage done necessary for the protection of the levees.

Third District Court—Judge Abell.—The case of Susan Miles, charged with larceny, was continued.

On motion of J. M. Davidson, it was ordered that no one which found among the effects of Judge Pike was the property of A. Marchand, Esq., of Levee Commissioners be no to authorize the them generally to have all drainage done necessary for the protection of the levees.

RATHER UNPLEASANT FOR A HUSBAND.—Some time since a widow, with two or three children, was married to a citizen in the neighborhood of Howard's Grove Hospital. After spending some time in that locality they removed to Dungan Hill. The husband returned home a few nights since from his work and was surprised to find "another man" in his house, chatting cosily and familiarly with his wife. He was introduced to the stranger as her husband No. 1. Husband No. 2 asked for an explanation, and was told that the stranger was the husband of a widow and a wife, and that husband No. 1 had just returned from Pittsburg, Pa., to which place he had gone several years since. Husband No. 2 shut the door on the stranger, and told his wife to pack up her duds and be off. She did so, and left with husband No. 1, and the two families are now living together.

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday, at Little Rock, Ark., special says the Legislature has passed a resolution appropriating $78 to replace the money lost by the government seized by the Convention at the time of the secession of the State.

The bitterness is falling slowly, with uproarious cheers to that phrase.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Tobacco—demand light and unchanged. Flour—all low grades active and very low; higher grades unchanged and unsteady. Wheat—No. 2 fall $2 50 to $2 60; spring superfine $2 25 to $2 40; fall $2 50 to $2 60; spring extra $2 50 to $2 75; family $2 75 to $3; fancy $3 to $3 50. Corn—white ears extra $1 [illegible]; fancy $1 05 to $1 10; white ears extra $1 [illegible]; fair to good $1 [illegible]; white yellow extra $1 [illegible]; fancy $1 [illegible]. Oats—firm and inactive and weak at 80 to 86c. Oats firm and inactive and 67 to 71c. Provisions—unchanged and firm. Salt Meats—Jobbing shoulders 9 to 9½c; clear sides 11 to 11½c; Hams 12½c; sweet pickled Hams 10½c. Bacon Shoulders 10½c; clear sides 12½c; clear Hams 15c. Lard 12½c to 13c. White and kettle rendered 13½ to 14c. Hogs $6 35 to $6 50. The market packed to date amounts to 170,000 head.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 6.—The river is rising about an inch per hour. Shore ice is running quite heavy in the river. The weather is clear. Mercury 41. Business was lively to-day.

Arrived: Alice V, from New Orleans for Cleveland; 31 P. M., Silver Wave, from Cincinnati for Memphis at 6 P. M., and Atlee Dyer, from Cincinnati for New Orleans at 3 P. M. The Mollie Able sailed for New Orleans at 7 P. M.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Flour—dull and lower at full prices; Superfine $9 75 to 10 25, trade brands $11 to 11 25, family $14 to 15. Wheat in good demand at $2 40 to $2 50. Corn active and firm at 56 to 58c; the Southern declined one cent active. Cotton dull—holders ask 20½ to 20c with but little or no demand. Whisky firm at $2 28 to $2 30. Provisions firm. Pork held at $21, but the speculative demand is at $20 50. Lard 12½ to 12¾c. Bulk Meats held at 7½ to 9½ to 10½c. There is no demand for Shoulders and Sides. There is a moderate demand for Clear Rib and Clear Sides at 12½ to 13c.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 6, 7 P. M.—American bark Hideyon, Hubbard, master, 18 days from New York, with assorted merchandise to Geo. Peck, and reported in at 4 P. M., and is now at anchor inside.

A tug arrived down at 6 P. M., with British ship Pactolus, for Liverpool, and came to anchor inside.

Nothing else in sight. No other changes in position of vessels to report.

Wind S. W., fresh. Tide rather low.

Lost Evening's Dispatches.

London, Feb. 4, evening.—Consols closed at 90 1-16, Erie 39¾; Illinois Central 81; U. S. 6-20s 72; 10; U. S. bonds of Frankfort 44½ quoted at 103.

Liverpool, Feb. 5, evening.—Cotton stand irregular and inactive; Middling Uplands 14½d; and Middling Orleans 14¾d.

The Manchester trade is dull, and prices are lower.

Breadstuffs are less firm and prices are nearly down.

New York, Feb. 5 P. M.—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, quiet, and without material change. Corn, dull and drooping. Rye quiet. Oats dull and declining. Pork lower; new mess, $22 87½ to $23; old mess, $19 75. Lard dull at 12½ to 13c. Whisky dull. Barely sales. Freights dull.

U. S. 5-20's, '62 coupon, 108⅛; 64 coupons, 108⅛; '65 coupons, 107; new issue 104⅜; 10-40's, coupons, 100⅜; 7-30's, all series, 105⅜; Virginia 6's, 54 to 56; Missouri State 6's, 93¼ to 94. Money rules at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange, $9 [illegible], 108¼; at sight, 109¼.

A Washington special to the *Times* says that it is known that the President has telegraphed as a private citizen to several Legislatures, urging the adoption of the new plan.

McCracken, the author of the Motley letter, says the majority of our foreign missions held by Massachusetts Partisans are controlled by such men as Phillips, Butler, Leach and Chandler, and that he deemed it his patriotic duty to inform Secretary Seward how the country was misrepresented.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The Duke of Flanders, heir to the Belgian throne, is about to marry a princess of Hohenzollen.

London, Feb. 5.—During the delivery of the Queen's speech, the people cried "Reform! Reform!"

Ross Winans has contracted to build cars and locomotives for Russia.

New York, Feb. 5, P. M.—Cotton quiet at 20c. for middling uplands. Gold 136¾.

An Evangelical Career—History of a Beautiful Congressional Confessionale.

A Franklin, Pa., correspondent of the Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* gives the following history of the former partner of Hon. Charles D. Culver, who has been released from imprisonment, in order to take his seat in Congress:

The history of a late inmate of the jail of this town and county just released by a direct interposition of Congress, by virtue of his privileges as M. C., is both romantic and of interest. Six years ago a young man of stable address and very agreeable appearance made his debut in Franklin, opening a banking office on seemingly small and reported, borrowed capital. By letters of introduction from most honorable parties, by a suavity of department that at once won and retained a large circle of acquaintances, by such conclusive yet zealous interest in the Methodist Church, and occasional exhibitions of charity, unqualified envy compared with the gifts of his neighbors, this young man rapidly gained popularity and branched out into larger spheres of business.

River View city became familiar with his name, and Wall street always responded liberally and promptly to his call for specie and bonds. All at once the speculative demand sprang up, and the Wall street banks, and the Franklin banker drew vivid pictures of pecuniary wealth. Indeed, he was elected to our National Congress from this District, and he now a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress, an honor given him by an admiring constituency.

Oil Creek, a flourishing town in the oil regions, was founded by him, and its principal street now resembles his name. A railroad, costing $1,500,000, was laid out and built, and equipped under his control, and at the expense of his pocket, Gen. Reno, of Rhode Island, acting as civil engineer.

A private residence was fitted and furnished here with rare ornaments of oil paintings and rare works of art. Wild lands of Illinois and Indiana were bought up, and the deeds made for these at bargains in the broker's office, and Sir Morton Peto and party were feted by him with prodigality. Confidence in him and credit to him seemed without limit, until a few months ago a heavy and sudden draft on his New York house found not enough of funds in his safe, and Culver, Penn & Co. were reported insolvent. Culver, who was the head, owed an amount of $4,000,000.

In addition to several civil suits, as many indictments are pending against him, charging him with embezzlement and fraudulent proceedings, in that special deposits and temporary trusts were appropriated by him to private uses. It is due to Mr. Culver, whom we had believed to be of honest purpose, to say that he neighbors have generally accredited him with no disposition to concealment, and believe him to be the victim of wild and visionary schemes that have their first origin in the atmosphere of the New York stock markets, rather than a disposed speculator. At this exhibit to his creditors, his assets, valued at original cost, exceeded his debts by six hundred thousand dollars, but not more than two thirds of the first price could be realized.

And while he might have availed himself of his Congressional privilege to secure release from imprisonment at long age, he preferred to await his trial in manful obedience of it, due reparation as far as was in his power, and patient submission to the punishment of the court, and to the only release that met the demand of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives. It is a strange, and to the million, a novel history of yesterday in pecuniary loss to day, and when the Household effects have been knocked down by the auctioneer.

Terrible Scene in a French Penitentiary.

An account of the revolt in the French Juvenile Penitentiary at St. Anne has already been given, but all the horrors of the scene were not told. The revolt occurred on the 28th September last, 1200 prisoners, who had enrolled, and accomplished it on the 24 of October. They drove out the turnkeys, released those who were in durance for their behavior, pillaged and drank and indulged in the most unheard of excesses. They wanted something else to do, and the regimental Governor proposed that they should shut up in the store house those who would be likely to betray them and then set the building on fire and further, to make things secure, that one of the guards, with the revolvers, who happened to be drunk, should stand guard opposite the door of the storehouse while it was burning, with knife in hand, to stab any who attempted to escape.

This was immediately agreed to, and the victims, fourteen in number, having been invited to enter, a pile of paper was heaped up, saturated with petroleum, and set on fire. The room was soon in a blaze, but all the doors and windows were promptly barred, there was no possibility of egress except by the one door, at which the boy Allard stood with his knife. The poor little fellow, named Garibaldi, made a desperate attempt to escape, and succeeded, but was stabbed three times and hurled back bleeding into the fire. A watchman, who had the curiosity to look in through a window to their assistance, was set upon by the young demons who presided at the auto da-fe, and flung into a branch. Of course the building was burned to the ground, and when the incendiaries came, two days afterwards, the bodies of the fourteen victims were found reduced to ashes. For this horrible crime four of the accused have been condemned to the galleys for life.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 6, 1867.

The general market has exhibited a fair degree of animation throughout the day. Sugar and Molasses were active at full prices. The movement in Western Produce disclosed its usual activity attended, however, with an easier feeling in Corn and Provisions. Groceries and other articles in our leading staple have been less liberal, the sales at the close footing up nearly half a million pieces generally within the range of last evening's quotations.

The Coin market has been materially eased off by the favorable intelligence from the course of prices at New York. Gold opened this morning nominally at 136¼ to 136¾ against 136¾ last evening, but the 11 A. M. dispatches being favorable, it advanced and closed steady at 137 to 137¼. There was less sale at the noon session of the Board—$48,000 at 136¾. Outdoors the transactions comprised $20,000 at 136¾, $10,000 at 136⅞ 9 10, $30,000 at 136¾ to 137, $25,000 at 136⅞, $10,000 at 137, $10,000 at 136⅞, $10,000 and $40,000 at 136¾, $10,000 and $40,000 at 136⅝, $9000 and $10,000 at 137, $5000 at 137⅛, and $15,000 at 137⅜. In Silver we noticed a sale of $1000 in American halves at 134. Mexican dollars were retailed at the counters at 127¼ to 128.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has been to a fair extent, although there were several dealers who evinced a disposition to meet the views of their distrust in the position of the market. There was a liberal amount offering, and the following rates were quoted: Bankers and bankers were reported: £1000 bill of lading sterling at 108¾, £165,000 clear at 144¾ to 145, £50,000 bill of lading at 144¼, £70000 and £5000 at 145, $7000 clear at 145¾, at 145⅝, £25,000 clear and A1 at 143 to 143⅜, £1000 A1 at 145⅜, £3000 at 145⅞, £3000 and £3000 at 146, $3500 at 146¼, $8000 Bank at the mean at $110,000 at 146⅜ to 146¾, and $3000 at 146⅝. The following are the rates at which the various banks were appropriated by him to private uses. It is due to Mr. Culver, whom we had believed to be of honest purpose, to say that he neigh bors have generally accredited him with no disposition to concealment, and believe him to be the victim of wild and visionary schemes that have their first origin in the atmosphere of the New York stock markets, rather than a disposed speculator. At this exhibit to his creditors, his assets, valued at original cost, exceeded his debts by six hundred thousand dollars, but not more than two thirds of the first price could be realized.

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