THE DAILY BEE.
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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1862.

The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 12,333.

THE BATTLE IN ARKANSAS.—The *Delta* of yesterday published the annexed special dispatch in its issue. The battle seems to have been pretty much a drawn one:

Memphis, March 10.—A special dispatch, dated March 8, just received from Fort Smith, says:

Capt. Hickory Rogers arrived yesterday in charge of ammunition wagons.

He brings official and very interesting intelligence respecting the battle which has taken place between our forces and those of the enemy.

The battle took place at Elkhorn, four miles from the Missouri State line.

Captain Rogers says that the fighting was terrible. A large proportion of our troops were armed with common hunting rifles and shot guns.

They charged the enemy time after time, clubbing on the gun carriages, and driving the artillerists from their pieces. These were the best guns the enemy had, and they were driven from their first position.

The enemy then gained a much stronger position.

Our troops were exhausted, fell back, in consequence of McCulloch's position having lost an enemy officers this Gen. Van Dorn was fearful that it would become disorganized, and deemed it advisable to withdraw, which he did in good order.

The next day the enemy was attacked in a second position.

While the fight was going on, Gen. Van Dorn withdrew his whole army.

He says he is not whipped, and cannot be whipped.

He expects to receive reinforcements, after the arrival of which, and the resting of his troops a few days, he will drive the enemy back to his starting place.

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MISS MARTINEAU IS FAVOR OF SECESSION.—A letter, of recent date, from a correspondent not far north of the Potomac to a lady in Charleston, contains the following interesting and gratifying paragraph:

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PLANT OUR EVERYWHERE.—It is now less than a month till spring, and the planters throughout the South will begin to plant their crops. From our exchanges we think that it is almost universally admitted that not over half of a proper or of a medium crop will be planted. We will give a large breadth of land and ample force to raise a crop of corn, oats and vegetables. We have ample to rely on, enough for food and meat, and we should begin in time. Mother Earth will give us a generous yield, if we plant seeds and cultivate well. Remember this has partly gotten, that it is just as necessary to have bread, lard and beef, as it is to have soldiers. It is, therefore, a patriotic duty to plant a large corn crop, and raise all cattle possible, for men and beef.

The War in the West.

The Memphis papers of Tuesday have the following:

FROM NEW MADRID.—A private letter dated the 5th gives us a few additional particulars from the upper river.

A battle had been anticipated for several days, but no attack had yet been made. The enemy continued to occupy a threatening attitude, and the position of the two armies was such that a contest could not long be avoided. Their force was not estimated at less than 20,000. A Federal who left mortally wounded a few nights since, in a skirmish with the pickets of the Southern Confederacy, so stated their strength then encamped within three miles of New Madrid. Their tents can be counted from the Confederate works, and the line was apparently three miles long.

The letter referred to says: They hesitate to make the attack for some reason not known to our commander, but are supposed to be waiting for their gunboats to pass Island 10; and it is my belief they will attempt the experiment.

They planted two little pieces of artillery, the other day, at Point Pleasant, ten miles below New Madrid, and attempted to stop some of our steamboats, but failed, and our gunboats soon went down and shelled them out. We learned yesterday that they are trying to plant a battery of heavy guns on the river somewhere below us.

Yesterday we killed two or three of them in a skirmish, one in field officer. Our loss was slight, only two being disabled. They formed line of battle and marched up in full force upon our works, but retired before the fire of our gunboats.

(Special Dispatch to the *Memphis Appeal*.)

New Madrid, March 9—(via Union City, March 10)—The enemy at this point is reported to day to be thirty thousand strong.

Gen. McCown's command continues to hold them in check.

Skirmishing between the pickets is going on all the time, but only a few have been injured on our side. The loss of the enemy is reported considerable each day.

Our troops are buoyant and hopeful.

A great battle is certain to ensue at this point. General McCown has his batteries in fine condition.

Every able-bodied man should at once take the field.

Five of Colonel Forrest's men arrived at Hensonville on the 7th instant, from Fort Donelson, after nine days' imprisonment. They left the fort on the night of the 26th of February. They report that most of our men had been removed. They state also that our sick have been badly neglected.

PROVOST MARSHAL.—L. D. McKleisk has received the appointment of Provost Marshal of Memphis, under the late order of Gen. Bragg. The *Appeal* says of him:

He is unexceptionable in his habits, possesses much firmness, and iron nerve, and, above all, we believe, he is free from that unlucky little weakness now so prevalent in high places, under the common designation of "red-tape." We may expect an energetic administration under Mr. McKleisk.

VOLUNTEERING.—The Richmond *Whig* says that the rage for volunteering is greater than it has been since the beginning of the war. As it is in Virginia, so it is in Carolina. Every where men are coming forward. And well they may, for we have got a furious, fanatical, unscrupulous, and powerful enemy to drive from our borders. No half-way work will accomplish this; and we must be prepared to be content to be robbed as at Edenton, and burnt out as at Winton. At the former place, while the Yankee commander had his spoils his ships that private property would not be molested, his men were engaged, under his orders, in stealing bales of cotton which were private property. At the little village of Winton, containing about twenty houses, the soldiers rately set fire to and destroyed *after its capture*. We may look for similar outrages in every quarter where these villains are permitted to come.—*Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.*

CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY.—Some fortnight since, two young men of this city, Henry E. Bureau and John Morrison, left in a small boat for the purpose of conveying important dispatches to Fort Pulaski. For a week no tidings of them were received. For a week no tidings of their friends was most intense. Finally all doubts on the subject were removed by an arrival from the fort. The young men set out on their return, with a mail, and had not gone far when they were overhauled and captured by a party of pickets of the enemy. Their mail, which had a weight attached to it, was thrown overboard and sunk. The enemy discovered the movement and fished for it some time, but it was recovered or not, was not ascertained. The whole proceeding took place in full view of parties at the fort.

Mr. Bureau is a son of one of the proprietors of the Pulaski House, and an employé in the same establishment. Mr. Morrison is a native of Alabama, but late for some months a resident in private in the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, now stationed at the fort.—*Savannah Republican.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Appreciation for the Founders of Volunteers.—The parish of Jefferson, left back, was the last in the State to organize a company, but appropriate time to support the families of absent volunteers, the arrival of which, and the resting of the troops a few days, he will drive the enemy back to his starting place.

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Using Incendiary Language.—Jacob Hinkle, one claimed another, was arrested at Gretna, by a police officer of the First Ward, who took him to the Mayor's office, where he was fined for using incendiary language. The charge was made by E. F. Preaux. We suppose Jacob will be made to pay the fine.

Fire on Customhouse Street.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, in the premises of Mrs. Jane Sanders, No. 76 Customhouse street; we are informed that it originated in the kitchen, where it originated. It was put out.

The Sawyer and Sharp-Shooters.—This company, organized and received into the Confederate service for the war, occupied at 12 o'clock, under the following officers: W. G. Muller, Captain; J. Michel, First Lieutenant; Geo. F. White, Second Lieutenant; L. W. Simon, Third Lieutenant; and the usual number of non-commissioned officers.

Visiting Camp Lewis.—We are informed visitors will be admitted at Camp Lewis on Sunday, the day long, and on Thursday, from 9 o'clock in the afternoon to 3. At any other time, it will be necessary to have a pass from the Commander in that camp.

Left Camp Chalmette.—The Orleans Guards are not the only company that left Camp Chalmette; for the Chasseurs-Bras, Rifled Company, Captain Gagner, and the Company of the Prairie, Capt. Capt. Wirz, attached to the Chalmette regiment, left that camp and pitched up their quarters in the Barracks below the city.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1862.

COTTON.—We have heard of no sales to-day.

SUGAR.—Nothing reported.

MOLASSES.—Sugar-house is dull, but the market is nominally firm, and yesterday's reported prices are not shaken. The sales are confined to about 1000 hhds. Fair to prime Cuba, 17c. cash.

COGNAC.—The supply is fair, but the market is very dull, and no sales worth mentioning. Prices are Fortunella, 15c. for Prime Rebelled, and 16c. for Fine, with 10 per half bbls. on the for Fortunella, and Prime Fortune.

FLOUR.—The sales are confined to one bbls., in the shape of Fine Superfine, and $16 for Fine Superfine.

CORN.—Sales are made White and Yellow mixed, on 61 to 62 cents.

WHEAT.—No sales White and Red sold at 60 to 70 bushel.

HAY.—10 bales Gulfway Western sold at 90 to 95 cents.

GREEN MEAT.—We have heard of further sales of Beef Hams at 10c. P. lb. It is reported at 10c for Shoulders and 9c for Sides, by the lots.

LARD.—In tierces sold at 7c., and 12 at 7½ P. lb. The retail demand is supplied at 8c. by tierces, and 9c. by the half-bbl.

BEEF.—Prime nominal at 8c. and Mess at $16 P. bbl.

PORK.—Mess is selling at $16 P. bbl.

WHISKEY.—The retail demand for Bbl (Bourbon and Monongahela) has been supplied at 17 to 18c. P. gal. and made from Louisiana Sugar, at 16c. P. gal.

Nothing else reported.

Merchants Exchange.

Arrived yesterday, 10 Vessels and 1 Steamboat, and 10 Vessels, Schooner, Steamboat, and 1 Steamboat, 113 Vessels and 1 Steamboat, Total, 114 Vessels and 1 Steamboat.

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