The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Senator PATTERSON has laid us under obligations for a copy of the annual report of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company. It embraces the reports of both the President and Chief Engineer. We learn from the former that although the capital stock of the Company, as fixed by the charter, is $6,000,000, the amount subscribed, including the shares held by the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans, as well as individual subscriptions, is only $4,890,425. The total payments in cash and bonds are $3,253,394 37, leaving $640,030 12 yet unpaid. The report makes further explanations relative to the cash subscription by the State, and the amount subscribed in her behalf, from which it results that the actual value of the capital stock realized is only $2,949,259 13. Under these circumstances, in 1859 the Board of Directors decided to issue first mortgage eight per cent. bonds to the amount of $2,000,000—expecting by the proceeds of their sale to pay off the whole of the floating debt of the Company; and to carry out all the requirements of the charter. With great exertions 369 bonds have been sold, at 80 per cent., giving to purchasers 10 per cent. interest. This has been not from want of confidence in the bonds, but from the fact that during the past year money could be invested in personal securities at a much higher rate of interest.

In spite of these discouragements the Board of Directors determined to contract for crossing Berwick's bay, and for continuing the road throughout the Parish of St. Mary to New Iberia, in order that there should be no disappointment in effecting a through communication with Texas should the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company push forward their work to that place. During the past year the graduation has been completed from Berwick's bay to New Iberia, and thence to Bayou Vermillion—over sixty miles. Contracts were made for 4000 tons of rails, of which 1160 have been received, but the delivery of the remainder has been entirely prevented by the war. This is the present position of the Company with regard to construction. The report trusts that the State will pay in bonds the rest of its subscription as fast as the road way is prepared for the rails. On the return of peace the iron will be at once placed on the road, and this would create an active demand for the hands on the lines, some 700,000 acres, valued at $3,500,000—a sum exceeding the whole paid up capital of the Company. With this additional capital realized it is believed that on the restoration of peace the Company will have ample means to complete the line to the Sabine, pay off the floating debt, and have a considerable surplus. The liabilities of the Company during the past year have been punctually met, and monthly deposits have been made at the Louisiana State Bank for interest on the bonds. The earnings of this Company have improved, and are now increasing.

The report of the chief Engineer, Mr. W. E. HERRY, confirms in detail the brief mention made by the President of the progress of the road. He states that the only work yet to be done in the sixty-three miles extending from Berwick's bay to a point near Vermillionville, before the track or the line of rails is laid down, comprises less than half a mile of earthen embankment, some embanking, and the construction of culverts, small bridges, &c. He says further:

The work done beyond Berwick's bay is of the most substantial character in every respect, and such as fully meets the requirements of a first-class railway. The embankments are high, with very flat slopes, the ditching wide, deep and continuous, to secure perfect drainage, the curves few in number and very light, the grades very easy, nearly level, and the whole line so located as to be completed in any manner to interruption, when finished and in operation, by rain-storms, however protracted. With such a road-bed, with rails of good height well finished and laid upon timber of first-class ties, we may confidently anticipate the economical maintenance of a smooth and firm track for the rolling stock, and the transaction of the business which the road is to command, at the least cost; the maintenance of a smooth and firm track, at the least cost, being the basis of railway economy.

Take it altogether, the report is carefully drawn up, and shows that the Company have acted throughout the difficulties of the past year with commendable foresight, discretion and ability.

We are glad to notice the revival of that excellent little sheet, the Columbus *Daily Confederate News*. May its shadow never be less.

Messrs. Hallock Co., No. 61 Exchange Place, are entitled to our thanks for copies of late Bowling Green papers.

Mr. Lounsin, the telegraphic agent, was informed yesterday that the wires were down north of the Bay of St. Louis. It is possible they were cut by the Yankees who are reported to have landed at Biloxi with a flag of truce, and to have informed the people they would not be molested if they would keep quiet.

The gunboats Paralleo, Florida and Oneida left Fort Pike yesterday morning, convoying the steamers loaded with sugar and molasses for Mobile.

FIRE.—Whilst widow John J. Thom and her young daughter were asleep at their residence in Tonne street, some few nights ago, their room was entered by some fiend in human shape, who struck the child's throat so shockingly that it has since died. The assassin also left severe wounds on the head of the mother, fracturing the skull, and also inflicted severe wounds upon two negro women who were asleep in the same room. Mrs. Thom's wounds are not supposed to be mortal. One of the negro women is possibly fatally wounded, the other severely, not dangerously. From the nature of the cuts it is supposed a large knife was used by the murderer.

LETTER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The Fort Brown *Flag* of the 14th ultimo contains the following:

Mercantile Contemptuous; Shenpiro, Kennedy & Co., Republics of Mexico.—General Treasury of the Nation.—Head section.—The chief officer in charge of the department of finance communicates the following superior order to this general treasury:

In an official communication dated the 4th instant, His Excellency, the Minister of Relations and Government, informs me of the following: His Excellency, the President, orders that the vessels of the Confederate States of the South shall be admitted in the ports of this republic subject to the same restrictions, and under the same regulations, as the vessels of other nations; this to go in force that you may circulate it to the maritime and frontier custom-houses for the fulfillment of its purpose.

I hereby communicate it to you that it may be so done. God and liberty.

JOHN A. ZAMBRANO.

Mexico, May 11, 1861.

MARITIME AT BOWLING GREEN.—We are pleased to learn from an acquaintance that the Bowling Green on Thursday evening, that the defences at that point are progressing in a most satisfactory manner. General Johnston and Beauregard, while they have preserved with economy, have still been energetic and laborious. They now have considerably armed and well appointed forces sufficiently large to resist any movement against at least the county only have 50,000, all told. Green river and Louisville.

Mr. Gaither has been out away for three or four miles around Bowling Green so as to give our batteries a fair sweep at the Hessians and prevent them from resorting to their favorite style of warfare, i. e. "bush whacking."

The impression among some of our officers, we learn, is that the main attack of the enemy will be made at Bowling Green, and that the threatened movement on Columbus is a mere feint.

At the time our informant left, a fight was whispered of in military circles, as not very far distant.—*Memphis Appeal.*

A FACT ABOUT SHOT-GUNS.—In Powell assured, called *Fourth of a Treat Is Meade*, an explanation is given of a fact which has passed sporting men, namely: why the left barrel of a gun throws so much more frequently than the right? The explanation is this: When sports men go gaily out loads both barrels, and on raising a bird rise, fires naturally the right barrel: he reloads that barrel, and when he again sees a bird or a hare he fires it again, and so he does perhaps twenty times in succession before each firing gives a shock to the charge in the left hand barrel, and at last the succession of shocks separates the wadding from the powder and shot, and the consequence is, the charge rushes together them, and when the second barrel is fired it frequently bursts. To prevent this danger, the recommendation is made that whenever the right hand barrel is loaded, the charge in the left hand one should also be repeated down.

THE ABOLITION FAIR.—Some of the officers of the Virginia Regiment, now quartered in Washington, the wife of an editor who published a pro-slavery paper, but who left with the rest of the secession. The lady told the officers some very startling abolition things enough, from the way she put it, and if they boarded with her, there must be no Abolition talk. The officers willingly accepted the conditions, and were getting along finely.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Lincolnton, via Richmond.

Richmond, *December* 2—Not one item of news of interest has reached here from the camps up to 9 o'clock to-night.

The Virginia Legislature meets to-morrow.

We have received the New York papers of the 29th ultimo.

The *Herald* says the destination of Butler's and Burnside's expeditions is to reinforce Sherman at Port Royal. A portion of Butler's force left Hampton Roads on Wednesday last.

The *Times* says the Cabinet is divided on what policy to pursue in regard to slaves. Chase, Cameron and Wells are in favor of their emancipation, and Seward, Blair and Bates are against such a policy.

The *Herald* thinks McClellan will not advance, but on the other hand all the signs are otherwise.

Some refugees have arrived this evening from the vicinity of Alexandria, and report an immense collection of wagons under on this side of the Potomac; also that the general movements of the Federals are indicative of speedy operations.

The animals in Washington are in terrible straits for forage. Coal is not to be had, and wood is $10 per cord.

Gen. Fremont reached New York on Tuesday last.

The Mayoralty election is exciting great interest in New York city. Fernando Wood and Opdyke are the candidates for Mayor. In a late speech Wood advocates peace, and points out the free city movement in New York.

The *Herald* supports Wood for Mayor.

Washington, November 29.—A large number of the members of (Lincoln's) Congress have arrived for the meeting on Monday next.

The Boston papers say Slidell and Mason are pleased at being allowed to read the papers at Fort Warren. They have made the acquaintance of some political prisoners, and are allowed the liberty of the garrison.

The Washington *Star* of Friday says twelve regiments had crossed the Potomac river in twenty-four hours, thus making a new division under Major-General Sumner.

The name of Joseph Segar is entered on the Clerk's roll as one of the Virginia members to the Lincoln Congress.

The army (Federals) are exercising with pontoon bridges.

The European intervention in Mexico is coming to a head, and it is certain the French troops are to re-embark at Havana between the 15th and 20th of this month, (December.)

The Yankees are jubilant over the affair at Drainsville, and the arrival of a picket of the Rodford cavalry by 700 Federal cavalry at Drainsville a day or two since. They publish the official report of the affair.

The Dorsette expedition is nearly ready. The regiments go with the expedition. There were 70 desertions from one regiment after they were paid off.

A third marine expedition, under Capt. D. Porter, of the vessels, is getting ready.

A great battle was fought in Wilkes at Beckett, at which the rebel General Zollicoffer died by native State before his Yankee friends.

The Hessian Gen. Bleeker has resigned.

The Mobile Register is getting into a fearment and clustering around Fremont.

Florence Nightingale is pronounced beyond recovery.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Baton Rouge, December 2.—The Senate has passed Mr. Mercier's bill prohibiting the sale of property under execution, unless it brings the full value of the appraised value. The Senate has also passed Mr. Bringson's bill reducing the rates of public printing. The House has passed the bill to issue $75,000 per annum to the Lafayette Academy, and with an upward tendency of prices.

Manchester Market.

The advices from Manchester show a favorable market for Cotton goods, but closing quiet.

Breadstuffs Market.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions steady.

Latest via Queenstown.

Liverpool, November 16.—Cotton firm, with an upward tendency; sales of two days, 22,000 bales, including 10,000 bales for speculation and the export. Prices unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Corn declining. Provisions dull.

London Money Market.

London, November 14.—The closing quotations for Consols are 93¾ to 94 for money. American securities quiet.

General News.

Three British vessels of war do ready to sail for the Mediterranean, and expect to clear the stormy weather. The French ships of war sail immediately.

The report was current that the United States would be invited to join in the Paris treaty.

The Spanish journals speak of a probable Spanish protectorate being the result of the expedition.

The King of Portugal died of typhus fever on the 12th. The Duke of Oporto succeeds to the throne.

The London *Times* sees with calm dismay the short-sighted system, and says there is no ground for national alarm.

An important Cabinet Council was held at Paris on the 19th instant, and it was almost certain then Fould would be appointed as Minister of Finance. It is said Emperor will be accepted of the pacific intention of France. The Senate is called to assemble on the 16th December.

The Belgian Chambers have been opened. The King's speech says the Italian question is settled. The Minister of Finance the Second has been notified they will no longer entertain official relations with him.

The Queen Consort *Spanol* argues the American question, and says the ingratitude of America contains France to withdraw the disruption of the Union with the utmost indifference.

From Memphis.

Federals Preparations on Columbus and Bolivar.

Memphis, December 2.—The Bowling Green correspondent of the *Union and Americam*, in the letter, dated the 22d instant, says the Federals are still north of Green river, and it is reported there are preparing to propose to the rebels winter quarters at Camp Davis, near Nolin bridge.

Sedalia, (Missouri) November 23.—The Indian portion of Warner was burned on the night of the 21st. The Quartermaster and Commissary departments were located in a large store which was burned, but the greater portion of the Government stores had been removed. A portion of the Commissary's stores, for which there was no transportation, was burned by order of the commanding officer. The upper portion of the town was also burned. The greater portion of the goods from the stores was burned after being carried out, owing to the intense heat. It is thought by the commanding officer that the town was fired by the Southern fired and struck her wheelhouse, but our gun, being so light, did her little damage. The boat immediately stopped and let loose a broadside at us. As their men showed themselves our sharp-shooters, with "Maynard s rifles," killed and wounded several on board. The boat passed up and down the river, sinking grape and shells, and thirty-two pound balls amongst us. The firing was kept up over two hours, but not one of our party was hurt. As she passed up the last time no person was to be seen; all was quiet, but an unfortunate dog showed himself on deck, and one of our sharp-shooters soon sent him below to howl.

Our object in attacking the gunboat was to draw her troops, two hundred in number, on shore, but they could not be induced to leave the boat. The gunboat is reported to have gone to Princeton, and next day Col. Forrest moved his entire force to this place. Hopkinsville will at present be his headquarters.

[From the Memphis Appeal of the 1st.]

War Rumors from Missouri.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 29th inst., as we learn, received at Gen. Fremont's headquarters, at New Madrid, on Thursday evening, gives some important intelligence regarding army movements in Missouri. A gentleman of note read the paper and gave us the substance of the rumors it gives as follows:

The marauder Montgomery, who has been making his incendiary raids upon South western Missouri, is believed to have been taken prisoner by Gen. Raine's command, composed of his own brigade and those of Gens. Parsons and Green. Lane, who had previously commanded this Federal column, left it in time to escape the fate of his marauding associates.

The Federal column under Gen. Siegel was passed to be at Sedalia, surrounded and seriously engaged by the forces under Generals Price and McCulloch. Their object was to cut off and capture the force by the rebels.

Gen. Price's command, consisted of nine regiments of infantry, and 2000 White Fairies at 7s ₱ bushel.

Met the steamer Robert Watson at Grant's Pass. We left Pascagoula at three o'clock, and arrived in Mobile at half past eight, Tuesday evening.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—On Sunday night the prisoners who were released from Ship Island on taking the oath not to serve against the Lincoln Government, arrived at the New Bases. They number fourteen in all. The captured steamers are the Anna, P. C. Wallis, and Henry Lewis. The latter has been converted into a gunboat, and mounted with two guns. The New London, in chasing the California unsuccessfully, got aground, and might have been captured if our gunboats had been in the Sound.

[Correspondence to the Avalanche.]

The Gunboat Affair on Cumberland River.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22, 1861.

On last Sunday we were encamped at Princeton, some thirty miles north of this place. We were informed that a Federal gunboat had passed up the Cumberland river. Col. Forrest immediately ordered two hundred of his men to prepare to march. We left at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrived at Canton, a distance of 20 miles, at dark. He learned the gunboat had passed up, but was expected down every hour. We had one piece of artillery with us, which Col. Forrest ordered to be stationed about a quarter of a mile below the town, and his men were placed behind the bank of the river. The gunboat did not return until 11 o'clock in the morning. She landed at the town, and then proceeded down the river. When opposite our piece of artillery, Captain Southern fired and struck her wheelhouse, but our gun, being so light, did her little damage. The boat immediately stopped and let loose a broadside at us. As their men showed themselves our sharp-shooters, with "Maynard s rifles," killed and wounded several on board. The boat passed up and down the river, sinking grape and shells, and thirty-two pound balls amongst us. The firing was kept up over two hours, but not one of our party was hurt. As she passed up the last time no person was to be seen; all was quiet, but an unfortunate dog showed himself on deck, and one of our sharp-shooters soon sent him below to howl.

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Letter from Colonel Cogswell.

RICHMOND PRISON, Nov. 11, 1861.

DEAR BROTHER:—I write to you under very painful circumstances. In case the privateersmen are punished, the authorities here have concluded to retaliate, and they have selected the highest in rank to operate on. My letter to Mr. Seward, through his partner, in the Magazine Market, not to write a line to his house, and this must have caused the parties to suspect that I was not playing their game, for last Thursday evening Vital came to my house and said to me, in French: "Doctor, this will not do. I believe you are playing us false. Seduce them and, (and you must) seduce him. You shall have two hundred and fifty dollars for this, in gold. But beware! I give only until the fifteenth of December in which to kill him, and if he is not dead then, I will have you arrested for trying to poison him, and his wife and I can swear your life away, for you have no ally amongst, (about, otherwise, unattached) and removed in a boat for the inspection of visitors.

3. Each donation thus received shall be appraised by the committee, who shall issue Lottery Tickets to the amount of such appraisement, which shall be sold at one dollar each, prizes drawn by sworn children and shall be sold at auction for the benefit of the fund.

4. The tickets thus collected shall be returned for exhibition, and constitute a Bazaar for daily proceeds. Sundays excepted. The charge of entrance to be twenty cents.

5. From Christmas eve and on every successive evening (excepting Sunday), until New Year's eve, a partial drawing of the lottery shall take place; the donations being divided as equally as practicable, both as to number and value, into lots, and corresponding with the numbers of tickets through which the drawings are to be effected. Prizes drawn to be removed after the close of the Lottery.

6. Tables of refreshments will be kept by ladies, and are not obligatory.

7. The proceeds of the entrance fees, refreshment and lottery will be appropriated to the purposes set forth, in such manner as may be found advisable.

8. It is thought that this undertaking will meet with certain success, as it affects

By the presentation of objects already in the possession of the donors, a powerful motive is given for SEEDY soldiers that, in these days of festivity, they and their families are not forgotten.

And by the presentation of tickets in the Lottery to our friends at Home in the place of ordinary Christmas presents of any description, economy is made to serve a good cause, which they will surely prefer to receiving gifts unhallowed by such associations.

New Orleans, 2d December, 1861.

Mr and Mrs D Augustin,	Mr and Mrs A D Kelly,
" " Bennett Bell,	" " Kendall,
" " George Bunker,	" " Lee J,
" " Bell,	" " Lockett Harry,
" " Charles Briggs,	" " Lafaure,
" " C Black,	" " Leighton,
Mrs M A Baker,	" " Mumford,
Mrs F Brown,	Colin Larue,
Mrs Edward Baker,	Master Eddie,
Mr Chas J Bell,	" Mason,
Mr and Mrs H W Conner,	Miss Morris,
" " O F Castellero,	" M Hibbert,
Miss Simone Castellero,	Chas Harrod,
" Caballero,	" Smith,
Mr and Miss J D Delaigre,	" M Jennings,
" " " Delaigre,	" Kelly,
" " D Delaire,	Miss L McLane,
" " Le Sueur,	Rich Nugent,
" " Le Breton,	" Hall,
Mr and Mrs Jos Dick Hill,	Mr M O Hara,
" " O E Hill,	Mr and Mrs E Pitchard,
" " D W Hanson,	" " D D Rogers,
Mr and Mrs Jos Dick Hill,	Mrs L E Hamilton,
" " O E Hill,	Mr and Mrs J H Candler,
" " D W Hanson,	" " S F Simms,
Mr and Mrs L S Hildebrand.	" " W H Thompson
	Mr and Mrs John Watt.
	" " W A Violett,
	" " Hall,
	Mr Joseph Thomas,
	Mr and Mrs John Watt.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, MONDAY EVENING, Dec 2, 1861.

COTTON.—There have been no sales; the binds treated cannot be found.

BAGGING.—Jot binds. Admitted and Relined sold at 23c ₱ lb.

SUGAR.—The supply is more than ample for the demand, which is very limited. The sales are confined to 750 hhds. at previous rates. Common to Good Common fair and prime, 3½@4½c ₱ lb. Prime to Choice 4¾@5c, and Choice White Clarified 5½ ₱ lb.

MOLASSES.—The demand is more freely met at easier prices. About 2000 hhds. sold at 17c for Fermenting, and 19@21c and 17c for Prime to Choice. Also, one half hhd. at 23 ₱ lb for Choice White.

FLOUR.—150 bbls. Extra sold at $11 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN.—200 sacks White (in poor order) sold at 70c, and 2000 White Prime at 75c ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—120 sacks sold at $1 10, and 100 at $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

WHEAT.—200 sacks Red sold at $1 25 ₱ bushel.

BEEF.—Here is retailing at $12@$20 ₱ bbl., according to quality.

BACON.—Supercargoed Rams are retailing at 7½@9c ₱ lb. Sides sold at 8½ ₱ lb for Rough, and 9½@10c ₱ lb for Clear.

PORK.—Here is retailing slowly at $16 ₱ bbl.

LARD.—Prime in bags is retailing at 9@10c. ₱ lb.

Messrs. Adams Bros.' monthly circular states the stocks of Cotton (after light receipts) on hand as follows:

Kentucky Bagging 1775 pieces, India Bagging 1410 bales, Gunny Bags 1635 bales, Hand-made Bags 510 coils, Manilla-made 2092 coils, Carolina Rice 476 casks.

Cattle Market.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Dec 3, 1861.

Arrived yesterday, 329 Texas Beeves, 207 Sheep and 60 Veal Cattle. Amount of stock sold was 281 Texas Cattle, 19 Hogs and 70 Veal Cattle. Stock remaining on hand on Sunday was 48 Texas Cattle, 271 Hogs, 266 Sheep and 177 Veal Cattle. The prices:

Western Beef Cattle, ₱ 100 lbs.,	1st qty.	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
" "	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Texas " ₱ head,	1st "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
" "	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Veal Cattle,	1st "	@ 0	11 0000 0 00
" "	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Sheep,	1st "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
"	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Hogs,	1st "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
"	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Milch Cows,	₱ head,	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
"	"	@ 0	0 0000 0 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 2, 1861.

☞No clearances at the Custom-house yesterday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The New Exhibition.—The programmes are now out for the first night (next Monday) of the Pantechnicon-a-mow, or Lee Mallory's War Illustrations, upon which he has been working incessantly during the last four months, and which is to create so little sensation at the Academy of Music. The description of this wonderful production we have not room for, but suffice it to say that an expedition down the Mississippi is on the largest and most extensive scale ever before exhibited in the preparations. All the North-western troops have been ordered to St. Louis and Cairo, and they are constantly arriving. Immense fleets of transports are being got ready for the completion of the gunboats, and these vessels are nearly in readiness for service. Sailors to man these boats have been engaged, five hundred having arrived from New York but a few days ago. These, what with the wholesale fleet in Gen. Buell's department, and the activity here and at Cairo, Tennessee quivers in imminent peril, increased by the determined stand taken by the loyalists of the eastern section.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The Cleveland *Banner* gives a cheering account of the favorable improvement in the political sentiment of East Tennessee, and says:

Lincolnism, or Unionism, if you prefer it—the terms are synonymous—is about defunct in this region of Tennessee. Certain persons have had their eyes unsealed from their eyes, and they see the thing now as clear as mud. They acknowledge that they have been deceived and misled by demagogues, who, when the rag of war was first hoisted, left the lands. We hope the deserting mortals will "sin no more," and that we may have peace and quiet here at home. We think the Union men hereabouts have got their eyes on the rebellion movement, and that hereafter most of them will be good and loyal citizens.

The Bayou Sara Ledger has the following:

We learn with pleasure that the pistol shot received by Captain Wm. Barrow received, in the early part of this week when he was in command under the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, in an altercation with Lieutenant Claiborne, is not dangerous, and that he will soon be able to report for duty.

FATAL AFFRAY.—On Tuesday evening last a fatal affray occurred near the residence of Mrs. Adkins, in this parish, between Mr. Morris Solomon and Mr. Richard Hammer, in which the latter was killed, receiving a mortal stab or cut in the abdomen. Mr. Hammer was a good citizen, an honest man, and his death is much regretted. A great deal of excitement prevailed at the time, and has not yet been entirely allayed, and we do not think Mr. Solomon has been caught, he would have been hung by the persons who went in pursuit of him. We hope now that as every one has had time for cool reflection, that when arrested he will have a fair and impartial trial. Let prejudice stand aside, and allow justice to prevail. In another column it will be seen that a large reward is offered for Mr. Solomon's arrest.

RECOVERY OF A MISSING GUN.—A scouting party from Capt. White's company—the Tennessee Mounted Rifles, of this city—while on duty on the Missouri shore, opposite Columbus, on Friday last, found, secreted in the woods, two pieces of the Louisiana Watson battery, sunk in the small lake west of the battle field. It was thought that the enemy had succeeded in carrying off two pieces, but this discovery shows that in the hurry of their retreat from the vengeance of our gallant boys they found it necessary to abandon the trophy. Strong expectations exist that the remaining piece will be found in the same neighborhood, and the splendid battery be again on duty as was originally intended by the gentleman through whose munificence it was placed in service. If these hopes are realized the Federalists who were engaged in the battle of Belmont will be destitute of any token of their success in the early part of the day.—*Memphis Appeal.*

Notice.

TWO CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, issued by the Bank of Louisiana, one for twenty-five hundred dollars, being No. 2001, a 4 the other for twenty-three hundred dollars, being No. 2002, both dated on the 24th June, 1861, and payable to the order of S. G. Cole, have been lost or mislaid. They were mailed on the 26th June, 1861, by Samuel Smith, addressed to S. G. Cole, Villa de Salle, Avoyelles Parish, but did not arrive at their destination, and have not been heard of since. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking or negotiating said certificates of deposit, as the payment thereof has been stopped. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for the return of the certificates to the Bank.

INGRAM & KEITH, for S. G. Cole.
dec2 2w

Sewing Machines.

THE Ladies of the city are respectfully invited to call and examine the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, the only machine now in use which will execute perfectly every description of family sewing, from the finest cambric muslin to the heaviest cloth, and will do it in a manner unsurpassed by any machine in the world. Also, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, which is the most popular machine in use. Both machines will be sold on the most liberal terms, and warranted for three years. Machines rented by the month. Machines taught free of charge. Machines repaired at short notice. Needles, oil and thread for all machines. Call at the office of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 75 Camp street, corner of Common.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S FREE GIFT LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LOUISIANA VOLUNTEERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

THE undersigned have undertaken to organize and superintend a Lottery to be drawn for the benefit of the Louisiana Volunteers and their families, and solicit the patriotic co-operation of the citizens of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana in the following scheme:

1. An executive committee of the undersigned shall, from time to time, receive such articles as may be tendered them, with the exception of Sundays, to be daily delivered, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M., at the St. Louis Hotel, (entrance on Royal street) for the purpose of receiving donations of every description, jewelry, trinkets, unexpired theatre tickets, ornaments or articles of fancy, and generally whatever shall constitute prizes to be drawn for after the close of the Lottery.

2. Each donation thus received shall be appraised by the committee, who shall issue Lottery Tickets to the amount of such appraisement, which shall be sold at one dollar each, prizes drawn by sworn children and shall be sold at auction for the benefit of the fund.

3. The tickets thus collected shall be returned for exhibition, and constitute a Bazaar for daily proceeds. Sundays excepted. The charge of entrance to be twenty cents.

4. From Christmas eve and on every successive evening (excepting Sunday), until New Year's eve, a partial drawing of the lottery shall take place; the donations being divided as equally as practicable, both as to number and value, into lots, and corresponding with the numbers of tickets through which the drawings are to be effected. Prizes drawn to be removed after the close of the Lottery.

5. Tables of refreshments will be kept by ladies, and are not obligatory.

6. The proceeds of the entrance fees, refreshment and lottery will be appropriated to the purposes set forth, in such manner as may be found advisable.

7. It is thought that this undertaking will meet with certain success, as it affects

By the presentation of objects already in the possession of the donors, a powerful motive is given for SEEDY soldiers that, in these days of festivity, they and their families are not forgotten.

And by the presentation of tickets in the Lottery to our friends at Home in the place of ordinary Christmas presents of any description, economy is made to serve a good cause, which they will surely prefer to receiving gifts unhallowed by such associations.

New Orleans, 2d December, 1861.

Mr and Mrs D Augustin,	Mr and Mrs A D Kelly,
" " Bennett Bell,	" " Kendall,
" " George Bunker,	" " Lee J,
" " Bell,	" " Lockett Harry,
" " Charles Briggs,	" " Lafaure,
" " C Black,	" " Leighton,
Mrs M A Baker,	" " Mumford,
Mrs F Brown,	Colin Larue,
Mrs Edward Baker,	Master Eddie,
Mr Chas J Bell,	" Mason,
Mr and Mrs H W Conner,	Miss Morris,
" " O F Castellero,	" M Hibbert,
Miss Simone Castellero,	Chas Harrod,
" Caballero,	" Smith,
Mr and Miss J D Delaigre,	" M Jennings,
" " " Delaigre,	" Kelly,
" " D Delaire,	Miss L McLane,
" " Le Sueur,	Rich Nugent,
" " Le Breton,	" Hall,
Mr and Mrs Jos Dick Hill,	Mr M O Hara,
" " O E Hill,	Mr and Mrs E Pitchard,
" " D W Hanson,	" " D D Rogers,
Mr and Mrs L S Hildebrand.	Mrs L E Hamilton,
	Mr and Mrs J H Candler,
	" " S F Simms,
	" " W H Thompson
	Mr and Mrs John Watt.
	" " W A Violett,
	" " Hall,
	Mr Joseph Thomas,
	Mr and Mrs John Watt.

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C. S. WAR TAX.

Payable May 1st, 1862, for the Redemption of Treasury Notes and the Support of the Government.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS, AGENTS, &c.

BANKS, Railroad Companies, and other incorporated associations, assessed for the year 1862, are required by the Act of Congress, and are hereby notified, to render to the Assessor of the District, within the limits of which they are located, a full and perfect list, in writing, of the CAPITAL STOCK, with an annexed description of the locations and value of the Real Estate owned by them, and the manner of carrying on their business.

The immediate attention of the Secretaries of the several companies is requested.

Any person, convicted of assault and battery, was fined ten dollars, and Wm. Smith, found guilty of the same offence, was fined twenty dollars.

Samuel Joseph Larsen, f. m. c., was tried for larceny and convicted, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, MONDAY EVENING, Dec 2, 1861.

COTTON.—There have been no sales; the binds treated cannot be found.

BAGGING.—Jot binds. Admitted and Relined sold at 23c ₱ lb.

SUGAR.—The supply is more than ample for the demand, which is very limited. The sales are confined to 750 hhds. at previous rates. Common to Good Common fair and prime, 3½@4½c ₱ lb. Prime to Choice 4¾@5c, and Choice White Clarified 5½ ₱ lb.

MOLASSES.—The demand is more freely met at easier prices. About 2000 hhds. sold at 17c for Fermenting, and 19@21c and 17c for Prime to Choice. Also, one half hhd. at 23 ₱ lb for Choice White.

FLOUR.—150 bbls. Extra sold at $11 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN.—200 sacks White (in poor order) sold at 70c, and 2000 White Prime at 75c ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—120 sacks sold at $1 10, and 100 at $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

WHEAT.—200 sacks Red sold at $1 25 ₱ bushel.

BEEF.—Here is retailing at $12@$20 ₱ bbl., according to quality.

BACON.—Supercargoed Rams are retailing at 7½@9c ₱ lb. Sides sold at 8½ ₱ lb for Rough, and 9½@10c ₱ lb for Clear.

PORK.—Here is retailing slowly at $16 ₱ bbl.

LARD.—Prime in bags is retailing at 9@10c. ₱ lb.

Messrs. Adams Bros.' monthly circular states the stocks of Cotton (after light receipts) on hand as follows:

Kentucky Bagging 1775 pieces, India Bagging 1410 bales, Gunny Bags 1635 bales, Hand-made Bags 510 coils, Manilla-made 2092 coils, Carolina Rice 476 casks.

Cattle Market.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Dec 3, 1861.

Arrived yesterday, 329 Texas Beeves, 207 Sheep and 60 Veal Cattle. Amount of stock sold was 281 Texas Cattle, 19 Hogs and 70 Veal Cattle. Stock remaining on hand on Sunday was 48 Texas Cattle, 271 Hogs, 266 Sheep and 177 Veal Cattle. The prices:

Western Beef Cattle, ₱ 100 lbs.,	1st qty.	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
" "	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Texas " ₱ head,	1st "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
" "	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Veal Cattle,	1st "	@ 0	11 0000 0 00
" "	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Sheep,	1st "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
"	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Hogs,	1st "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
"	2d "	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
Milch Cows,	₱ head,	@ 0	0 0000 0 00
"	"	@ 0	0 0000 0 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 2, 1861.

☞No clearances at the Custom-house yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamer Parish, Grant, from Lower Coast.
Acadia, Hughes, from Bayou Lafourche.
Laurel Hill, Rome, from Bayou Sara.
Robert Fulton, Wright, from Alexandria.

DESPATCH BY THE RIVERS.

BAYOU SARA.—Per steamer Laurel Hill—10 hhds sugar 10 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—20 do do 10 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—7 do do 5 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—22 hhds sugar 30 bbls molasses to order—128 do do 10 bbls sugar 10 bbls molasses Brand & Patient—45 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—7 do do 5 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—50 hhds sugar 50 bbls molasses Castillo—16 do Mc Bee & co—18 do A J Dalliver—30 do do 30 half do J W Burbridge & co—36 bbls molasses Dalliver & Bolcher, Nobles & co—65 do F E Durrive & co—49 do 139 bbls molasses F J Dalliver & co—100 do do 50 do half do 30 bbls sugar J Regent & co—50 bbls molasses Jerrigan & Hogan—40 do A G Marionneaux—25 do do Goodrich & co—40 do A Kelly & co—60 do Stuart & Bro—50 half bbls sugar Wilkinson & Gill—100 bbls molasses J Perkins & co—36 do M Gordon, jr—55 do do Goodrich & co—100 half bbls molasses Stuart & Bro—1 hhd sugar 1 bbl molasses Rotchford, Brown & co—14 bbls sugar F L Schiff & co—10 bbls molasses W & D Urquhart—60 half do T Lamour—71 hhds sugar 125 bbls molasses H W Moncure—36 do do 100 half do Carroll, Hoy & co—76 sks bran 263 do rice 2 bales hay Jones, Lee & co—1 hhd sugar 1 bbl molasses Hall & Rodd—400 half bbls molasses.

DONALDSONVILLE.—Per steamer Arcadia—40 hhds sugar 10 bbls molasses Bell & Bailey—40 do do 212 half do 120 bbls sugar P Maspero—30 do do 64 bbls molasses 50 half do Brand & Landry—30 hhds sugar 30 bbls molasses Bell & Bailey—50 do do 50 bbls molasses W & D Urquhart—60 half do T Lamour—71 hhds sugar 125 bbls molasses H W Moncure—36 do do 100 half do Carroll, Hoy & co—76 sks bran 263 do rice 2 bales hay Jones, Lee & co—1 hhd sugar 1 bbl molasses Hall & Rodd—400 half bbls molasses.

GOLDEN ROD.—Per steamer Ar