New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY
No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1863.

sales to-morrow To-day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, on the levee, head of Second street, a lot of steamboat materials.

By E. H. Montgomery, at 12 o'clock, at No. 66 Camp street, choice flour.

By the Sheriff, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Royal and Conti-Bienville streets, furniture and movable effects.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—By reference to our amusement columns, it will be seen that the Varieties will be opened on Wednesday night, another first night baby, on the occasion of a complimentary benefit tendered to Mr. Baker. We understand that the stockholders have gratuitously tendered the use of the theatre for the occasion.

The sales this day, (Tuesday) the 28th inst., by E. T. Montgomery, are worthy the attendance of bakers, grocers, and all wishing to obtain good furniture, bedding, carpets, rich vases, &c.; at 12 o'clock, at salesroom, 93 Camp street, will be sold, flour, bacon, molasses, &c., a variety of groceries; at 11 o'clock, at old auction mart, 87 Camp street, there will be a very large sale of elegant parlor, chamber and dining furniture, carpets, curtains, bedding, rich vases, being the contents of an elegantly furnished residence. All wishing good and elegant articles for household use and ornaments should be present.

SPLENDID FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLES, &c., AT AUCTION, BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale to be made this day, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of all the furniture, &c., in the Irwin Club, corner of Royal and Conti-Bienville streets, Second District.

ATTENTION!—*Sale Continued.*—The sale by he Sheriff of the contents and fixtures of dry goods store No. 82 Canal street, between Camp and Magazine streets, is postponed to the 29th instant.

FLOUR.—Mr. J. B. Vanhorn, No. 65 Magazine street, has for sale 500 barrels choice extra flour. See advertisement.

The United States steamship Continental, Marshman, commander, will leave her wharf, foot of St. Joseph street, at 8 o'clock this morning, for New York direct, with the United States mails, a full freight, and the following passengers:

Miss A Lamarque, Miss Parker, Miss Chappard, Miss Holmes, Miss Holmes and servant, Mrs Capt Johnson, Mrs Louisiana Watson, Mrs M Perrot, Mrs S Sculght, Mrs J G Murdock, Mrs A F Hoegh, Mrs R McKenzie, Mr Moses Bell, and 3 children, Mrs S Tims, Mrs W Schonfield and lady, Mr Simon, Mr John F Gerard, Mr Hildreth, Mr L Kaufmann, Mr J L Somes and lady, Mr E J Forster, Mr D W Slade, Mr J Spencer Terry, Mr Leon Plante, Mr A M Fosters, Mr D Scully and lady, and 11 in the steerage.

Further Southern Intelligence.

INTERESTING FROM PORT HUDSON.

Particulars of the Battle of Somerset.

REPORTS FROM GRENADA.

LARGE FLEET AT PORT ROYAL.

INTERESTING MOVEMENTS.

VICKSBURG ITEMS.

We continue this morning our gleanings from our files of Jackson papers:

Letter from Port Hudson.

PORT HUDSON, La., April 17, 1863.

On yesterday evening, the Albatross came down and threw shot for a couple of hours upon the point opposite here, doing no damage, and then retired. A boat from below chimed in once in a while, which also did no harm. Two or three of Farragut's boats are ever hovering hard by the place, but fail to elicit a salute, even.

As to what his intentions are about passing, it is impossible to know anything; but, should he have the temerity to attempt to run by, it will be found more difficult than before. Our single battery which he had learned from his cowardly brother, is beaten and thirty seven safely brought to this river. His loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was one hundred and fifty.

Reports from Grenada.

Says the *Appeal* of the 23d:

It was reported at Grenada on the 21st—as we learn through other channels—by a treacherous citizen who left Grenada on Monday morning, that on Sunday night a large force of Yankees and negroes, numbering twelve miles from there. In their intercourse with the citizens they avowed their purpose to be to destroy the Central railroad, which they expected to reach at Woods of Scott 6th. It is more than probable that this was the force to reach Columbus. Doubtless proper steps have been taken to prevent any serious consequences from this raid, as the authorities have been warned.

Large Fleet at Port Royal.

The Charleston *News*, of the 18th, says that on the 15th there were in sight from the observatory at Port Royal, three steam frigates, eight gunboats, five iron clads, three ships, four barks, three brigs, seven mortar steamers, six river steamers, five tugs, and thirty-six schooners. On yesterday there were three iron-clads and fourteen transports reported, making a total of one hundred and thirteen vessels, including nine iron-clads, then at Port Royal.

Vessels Sustained by Fort Sumter.

The correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, says that "An inspection of Fort Sumter shows that the walls can be made strong enough to withstand the assaults of the combined fleet, that after about sixty penetrated one or two feet and that no injury is done. General G. W. Smith expressed the opinion to-day, after an examination of the works, that the channel to every point could be reduced to the form which is proper for breaching."

From Grand Gulf.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 24th says: Gen. Grant has gone up the river with the Illinois, Allabaman and Switzerland. This squad is no doubt in conjunction with that portion of Porter, above, is sending the sigh gunboats down to Vicksburg on Thursday night. We shall wait with anxiety for news from Grand Gulf, for if the gunboats which passed Vicksburg succeed in joining Farragut's force, there will certainly be warm work at Grand Gulf. Our batteries there have been greatly strengthened since Farragut passed that point.

Interesting Movements.

The *Mississippian*, of the 18th instant, has the following intelligence of recent movements of Federal troops:

From Memphis thirteen regiments have been sent into Mississippi to act as cavalry.

Corinth is reported to have been largely reinforced. Thirty thousand men are said to be encamped there, having come by way of the Tennessee river.

The Yankee fleet in the Yazoo have gone down into the Mississippi river—two transports and one gunboat on the 13th, and seven boats on the 15th.

A large cavalry force has passed Memphis, supposed for Tennessee river.

The Mississippi river at Memphis is falling at the rate of two feet a day, caused by the cutting of the levees in the lower country.

Reports from Memphis are that the railroad from that city to Rolla, towards the northeast, is being fortified.

The *Bulletin* and *Argus* newspapers have been suspended, and the editors arrested. No papers are allowed to pass below Cairo.

Several persons state the fact that an Israelite has been paid to burn the railroad bridge at Big Black on the Jackson and Vicksburg road. It is scarcely probable that he will succeed.

All Federal officers absent from their commands on the Mississippi and near Memphis, are ordered to report at headquarters opposite Vicksburg.

Vicksburg is to be attacked within ten days.

Dispatches from Scottsville state that thirty-four steamers have left Memphis loaded with niggers and soldiers—their destination being undoubtedly Vicksburg.

ARRIVALS FROM NASSAU.

Wilmington, April 16.—The steamers Flora and Pet arrived here this morning from Nassau. The cargoes are chiefly saltpetre, &c.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, April 16.—All quiet.

The French war steamer Catinat arrived off the bar to day, and sent a boat to the city.

Vicksburg Items.

[From the Vicksburg Whig, April 24.]

Three large fires were visible in Madison parish, on Monday night.

The river is falling quite fast and from Northern reports of the state of the upper rivers, there be will no change for some time.

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The Yankee batteries here on the river remained silent yesterday. Not a single shot was fired during the day. Whether the Yankees have got discouraged at the small amount of damage done, or are only taking a little rest, remains to be seen.

The announcement that the monitor fleet, which was defeated at Charleston, is to come to the Mississippi is no doubt correct. A desperate struggle will yet be made for the Mississippi, and when these "turreted monsters" arrive and with them the strength of the place will receive a severe test.

Firing was heard yesterday apparently about New Carthage, caused no doubt by the appearance of Major Harrison, who seems to be a source of considerable annoyance to the Yankees in that quarter. The boats have not made any move yet. They are all lying about New Carthage, where, it is said, rafts are being built to be used some way in the next "on to Vicksburg."

Two or three nights ago the tailoring establishment of Mons. Leroy, on Washington street, was broken open and some three thousand dollars worth of clothing stolen therefrom. Capt. Hatch, of the city guard, who, by the way, is a most excellent officer, immediately set out to capture the burglars. So far he has been quite successful. Like Capt. Manlove's sugar, the clothing was sold by the thieves to parties in this city, in whose possession considerable of it has been found. Captain Hatch is in a fair way to catch all the parties implicated. While searching for the clothing, some eighteen sacks and about an equal number of barrels of flour were found, which had been stolen from the Government. Stealing seems to be carried on here on a pretty extensive scale, but Captain Hatch is likely to strike it a telling blow.

Our city was all agog yesterday morning, on account of some musketry firing that was heard across the river on Monday night. Yesterday about noon our men returned from the other side, when we learned the cause and effect of it. On Monday evening Lee sent his expedition over to watch the Yankee movements, it being reported a battery was in course of construction directly opposite the city. About 11 o'clock that night a skiff containing five men was observed coming up to where the railroad crosses the public road running out from Seale's old house.

Our men were all arranged in a position to fire but out of sight of the men in the boat, and with specific instructions not to fire but the officer in command gave the word. The Yankees landed and started on down the road, and had got within about twenty yards of our men, when our disobeyed orders and fired, after which of course all followed. One of the Yankees fell, but was immediately picked up by his men and carried to the skiff in haste, where all embarked and fled. One of the Yankees on leaving fired a pistol, but without effect. Had not one of our men fired contrary to orders, the whole squad could have been captured without firing a gun.

It has for some time been puzzling our good pumps here to know what became of the steamer Era, captured by the Yankees some time ago in Red River, and brought up to Brown's Johnston's by Col. Elliott. She disappeared very suddenly one night, and no one could tell what the Yankees did with her. The woman who was captured from the Henry Clay says that one very dark night the Yankees ran her over our batteries, and that she is still in the Federal service about.

If this is so, it is strange that no mention of it in the Northern papers. They are not very apt to let anything like that pass unnoticed.

Troubles Among the Longshoremen of New York—Irishmen Meeting the Negroes.

The New York *Evening Post* of the 14th says the following:

An effort was made (reported in our first edition) to-day by five hundred longshoremen, nearly all of whom were Irishmen, to prevent negroes from working on the docks, or in the First ward, which comprises the lower part of the city. Several disturbances have previously occurred, with but important results: but on this occasion it was determined that not only the negroes should not work, but that they should be punished for working hitherto.

The plan was arranged in an unpretending bar room in South street, and simultaneously this forenoon the fun was started, when the mode of operations appeared to have been previously agreed on, set out upon a negro hunt. The largest proportion of the Irishmen proceeded to the docks, where about two hundred of the negroes were employed, and they pummelled them without mercy. The negroes defended themselves as well as they could, and one of their number presented a pistol at the rioters, which he fired three or four times, but it does not appear that any shots took effect. Police interfered and drove off the assailants, arresting the negro who fired the pistol, and one of the rioters. The others fled.

Meanwhile the Irishmen who had gone into the ward attacked all the negro porters, carmen and laborers whom they could find, and subsequently the police went after the rioters, who were routed without a conflict. They were desirous of assaulting negroes, but declined to face the policemen, on sight of whom they made their escape.

The negroes are all at work. They are represented by the police as sober peaceable men, industrious, but declining to work for less than usual rates, and as being of a better class relatively than their persecutors.

Captures of Blockade Runners.

The United States Navy Department has received dispatches mentioning the following captures of blockade runners by the Federal fleet:

The English schooner Brothers, of and from Nassau, bound to Beaufort, N. C., with an assorted cargo, principally contraband liquors, medicines, lead, matches, &c.

The Confederate sloop Rosalie, of 286 tons, with an assorted cargo, from Nassau, N. P., bound to Charleston, S. C. She had a Confederate clearance.

The English schooner John Williams, of 96 tons, from Nassau, N. P., bound to Beaufort, N. C. She had on board fifty tons of iron, one hundred bags of saltpetre, forty four barrels of copperas, seventy seven casks crystals, fifteen barrels salts, twelve tons iron, thirty-two cases matches, and various other articles of a contraband nature.

The English schooner Tuttle, which had put into Rosalie from stress of weather.

The English schooner Rising Dawn.

The English schooner Florence Nightingale, of 120 tons, registered Nassau, with 150 bales of cotton.

The Confederate schooner Five Brothers, of thirty-five tons, with thirty-four bales of cotton from Brunswick, Georgia, five days out and bound to Nassau, N. P. A Confederate flag was on board.

The British schooner Surprise, of Nassau, with a Confederate clearance from St. Marks, Florida, and bound for Havana. Her cargo consisted of 207 bales of cotton, (mostly of Sea Island)

The Late Arrests in Reading.

[Special Dispatch to the Inquirer.]

Reading, Pa., April 13.—It will be remembered that when the three persons arrested with Heber arrived here from Philadelphia, after having held to appear in your city for examination, they were received with sundry expressions of disapprobation on the part of the depot which the guard collected at the depot which were by no means complimentary, and at one time, personal violence was anticipated and dreaded by the individuals in question. They, however, subsequently gratified the feeling of the crowd by receiving from Capt. Gabriel Filbert, one of the party, named Samuel E. Hollenbach, Samuel Fix and Somerville Morgood, three well known citizens each and all strong Union men, to be arrested in the manner and on the charges preferred against Heber. This arrest, and their friends are indignant at the apparent determination of Heber and his friends to keep the matter before an already excited public.

Terrible Affair in Lancaster.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* of the 14th says: A terrible affair occurred in this city on Saturday night last, which resulted in the death of a man named John Fisher, who, in reading the sign

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Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square for each insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions of Societies or Meetings, and Marriages, strictly within the line of their business and in extract to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be charged until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

The Bronze Pen.

FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
Bourbon street, between Bienville and Conti streets,
STATIONERY.

PAPER of all kinds, by the case and retail. LETTER, FOOLSCAP NOTARY, PACKING, WRAPPING and MANILLA PAPER. PARLY, SILK, DRAWING, COLORED PRINTING, FINE FRENCH and ENGLISH PAPERS.

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL GOODS.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Inkstands, Slates, Envelopes of all sizes and description, Wax, Pen holders, Rubbers, Gum, Ink, Quills, Assorted Cost Books.

A complete assortment of BUSINESS BOOKS with binding and rulings of all kinds, on very moderate terms.

PLAYING CARDS, DOMINOES, CHESS-BOARDS, &c.

Rulings made to order and Type Printing.

Constant orders home for special Papers &c., of French and English importations. Specialty for Ladies fine PAPER, GIFT GOODS.

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The Bee Office

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BEE OFFICE has been removed to No. 73 Chartres street, between Conti and Bienville streets, where all communications for the paper should be addressed.

The Bee Office will be open for the transaction of business at all hours of the day and night.

Subscribers will please take notice that the Bee Office is no longer at the corner of Camp and Common streets.

Subscribers will please call at the Bee Office, No. 73 Chartres street, for their papers