THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Subscriptions taken by the week, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents for the six numbers, payable to the Carriers.
Daily Paper, one year (in advance) $10
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year 5
Subscriptions to be discontinued one week after the time for which they shall have been paid, shall be at the option of the publisher, and be so notified.
Any person receiving the paper regularly, whether of the subscriber, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and required to pay, unless one Letter is given of the fact to the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By McCerren & Landry, at 10 o'clock, at Lower Pleasure Pier, 150 bags corn.

By D. E. Murphy, at 11 o'clock, at Post 24, First District, corn, at 10 o'clock, at Lower Pleasure Pier; at 10 o'clock, on the steamship wharf, head of Josephine street, flour, corn, bran and hay.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, at Post 34 Third District, manufactured tobacco; at 10 o'clock, on Commander Wm. Smith, at Post 34, Third District, flour, corn, lard, hams, starch, &c.

By T. Keelar & Son, at 10 o'clock, at 73 Camp street, dry goods; at 12 o'clock, at the same place, needles, thread, spool cotton, pins, and shirt buttons.

DRUGS AND SUNDRIES.—The attention of those interested in oils, cigars, nails, soap and candles, is directed to the advertisements of Messrs. Villarrubia & Langhland, No. 64 Magazine street.

The sales this day, Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, ex schooner Wm. Smith, Post 34, Third District, by R. T. Montgomery, should be attended by every dealer in corn, flour, choice sugar cured hams, starch, candles, soap and fine manufactured tobacco. The amount offered is large and contains articles of every choice quality. The flour is of the choicest kind and of every favorite brands, favorite, Bon Ton, &c., &c., and is highly recommended. The sale is free for all to embark in, and every article offered will be sold without limit or reserve. This opportunity offers a rare chance for investment and speculation, and would therefore advise our readers to notice the advertisements in detail and be present promptly at the hour of sale.

The attention of buyers and speculators is called to the sales advertised by D. E. Murphy, auctioneer, of flour, corn, bran and hay, for this day. See auction advertisements.

At auction, 125 bags corn, for account of whom it may concern, at 10 o'clock to day, at the Lower Pleasure Pier, by McCerren & Landry.

Washington News.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

Washington, May 14th, 1863.—Although Washington is not as full of people as it is sometimes, it never more completely wore the aspect of a warship than now. Last night a battery was planted for the first time in front of the Treasury extension; heavy firing was heard in the direction of Fairfax last evening, and this is supposed to be a precautionary movement. Many people really believed that Stuart's cavalry would take Washington. More than a thousand rebel prisoners were marched down Pennsylvania avenue yesterday, on their way to be exchanged; they were generally good-looking men, but miserably clad. Happening to be at the railroad depot yesterday morning, I saw a regiment of Northerners, returning home from their faithful service of two years. The rain and wind and sunshine had made each man as brown as an Indian, but they were a stout, intelligent, and earnest set of men, and as their banners waved over them, all tattered and torn, and black from exposure to the smoke of battle, I felt a thrill of sentiment hard to describe. The number of troops now daily arriving or departing from the city is still very great, but every thing is done peacefully and in order, and the idea that this business of war is only a kind of fun, is not now entertained.

A man with a bayonet stands at the door of every railway car, before departing at the corner of every street almost you may see either a mounted guard or an infantry sentinel. As heavy business is still done at the numerous hospital barracks are still going up in every direction. Army wagons are continually passing to and fro by the hundred, and the numerous forts which surround the city are as fully garrisoned as heretofore, and ready, at a moment's warning, either to express their gladness over a victory or bring their guns to bear upon the enemy. And so we go, and not commission upon us in right good earnest.

The New York *Times* told its readers, upon positive information, that Hooker had crossed the Rappahannock, but the authorities here say, "not so;" that he has not. That some of the rebels are still stubbornly at Fredericksburg, is certain, but that was only to "find off" from the impending indignation of the public. When Secretary Stanton wrote to Governor Curtin that the army in Virginia would immediately move again, he probably spoke in his Pickwickian sense. Some military men here believe that the golden moment for taking Richmond has passed. Oh, let me hope not. If the great mass of our forces will only exhibit one half of the ability displayed by Stoneman and his followers, we cannot fail to take the rebel capital soon.

From a statement, which has just come from the Government printing office, of the appropriations for the service of the War Department during the last fiscal year, I gather the following:

Amount drawn from the Treasury	$101,4[illegible]
Pay of officers and three years volunteers	10,[illegible]
Clothing of the army (Quartermaster's report)	16,[illegible]
Horses for Dragoons (Cadwalader's report)	11,[illegible]
Quartermaster's Department	98,[illegible]
Transportation of the army	31,[illegible]
Purchase of arms	2,[illegible]
Bounties to volunteers	10,[illegible]
Subsistence for volunteers	41,[illegible]

All these, and hundred statements were intended to enlighten Congress, but they have just now come to light, and Congress has not been in session for more than two months. A useful publication, indeed!

Mr James Madison Cutts, the Second Comptroller, who died in this city yesterday morning, was a worthy and amiable man. His father, Richard Cutts, was for many years a member of Congress, an intimate friend of President Madison, for whom he named his son, and was the first man appointed Second Comptroller, so that it is a little singular that his son should have died in the same office.

From Hilton Head.

The New York *Express* of the 19th says:

Our last advices report the health of the troops at Hilton Head and Beaufort as excellent. The monitor Weehawken lies well up Broad river, where she has range of both the Beaufort rivers, and whatever may attempt an approach by way of Scull creek, while the Wabash, Vermont and Marblehead, with forts Seward and Welles, are ample protection from approach by the harbor. Ample preparations have been made for sick and wounded soldiers in case of engagement. Every careful precaution has been taken to ward off any appearance of cholera or yellow fever.

Steamers run to Stono and Edisto twice a week; to San Augustine once a week, and daily to Beaufort and Port Royal, for the dispatches, stores and the assignment of officers of the Quartermaster's and Commissary's departments, and others of business at headquarters.

The marine telegraph now being constructed to connect the different posts with headquarters is progressing rapidly, and will soon be completed. It has seldom rained all the way from Beaufort to Broad river, and from the Head of Braddock's Point. Yesterday the line builders were busy in laying the wires across the river to a point near Elliott's plantation on Paris Island, which was successfully accomplished.

Some of our enterprising Yankees have done quite a business in the farming line, and have planted beans, beets, peas, tomatoes and potatoes, and as a reward for their pains and toil, have already had green peas for two weeks. On the islands adjacent to Hilton Head large crops of corn, sweet potatoes and considerable cotton has been planted. The cotton crop will not be very large, (as it requires more time and attention to cultivate it than the vegetables,) as Government is using the negroes for soldiers and on the different departmental works.

The steamers Fish Kee and Dismore, owned by Adams's Express Company, and running from here to New York, have been taken off the line, Government having chartered them for the transport service.

A Privateer on the Equator.

AN AMERICAN SHIP BURNED BY A REBEL CRUISER.

Captain Lavender, of the ship Antelope, which arrived at this port yesterday from Calcutta, reports as follows:

April 23, latitude 2 N, longitude 29 31 W, spoke British ship Victory, Capt. Jones, of and for Liverpool from Callao, ninety six days out. The Captain reported that on April 10, when ten miles south of the equator, in longitude 20 40 at daylight, saw a vessel to windward. At eight o'clock, A M an officer came on board from her and reported the ship as the United States steamer Iroquois. He was anxious to know if he had seen any American ships. There was then a ship in sight to the south southwest. The officer went on board his ship and she steamed towards the other vessel. It was calm all day. At seven P M saw the ship on fire. I concluded from the first that the steamer was a privateer. She was bark rigged, mounted seven guns and had a shield figure head.—*N. Y. World.*

United States District Court.

Before Judge Betts.

IMPORTANT PRIZE CASE—A VALUABLE STEAMER CAPTURED—THE PETERHOFF AND NICHOLAS I.

The steamer Antona, sailing with a British register, was captured on January 6 last off Cape San Blas, Florida, by the United States steamer Pocahontas, and taken to New Orleans. She had a large cargo of general assorted merchandise. The navy officers at New Orleans took her and part of her cargo for Government use. An appraisement of both vessel and cargo was taken, showing the vessel to be worth $76,353, and the cargo $120,000. Edward Barber, prize master, brought the libel against the ship's papers to this city, and laid them before the district attorney, who will take proceedings forthwith to condemn the property.

The district attorney filed a libel yesterday, against the sloop D. Sargent, a Mobile trader, captured March 19 last, by the United States steamer Kinsman. Being taken yesterday, she was left at New Orleans. Her cargo, consisting of fifty-one bales of cotton, was sent to this port by the steamer Circassian.

Final decrees of condemnation and sale have been entered by the district attorney in the cases of the prize steamer Nicholas I. and schooner Peterhoff.

The judge rendered a decision on the motion to remanding Captain Stephen Fermon, of the British prize Peterhoff. He ordered that Capt. Fermon be re-examined by the prize examiner, discharge on his knowledge of any papers or documents being burned, torn, thrown overboard, destroyed, or attempted, or attempted to be burned, destroyed, or secreted, or concealed, or to be burned.

Late Southern News.

FROM MOBILE PAPERS OF THE 23d.

HEAVY FIRING AT VICKSBURG.

CAPTURE OF YAZOO CITY.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF HELENA BY GENERAL PRICE

GENERAL NEWS.

From the *Era's* extra we take the following:

The following news, which we copy from the Mobile *Register and Advertiser* of the 23d, is neither so late nor authentic as the official dispatches which we published on Sunday. The rebels in Mobile are under the impression that Gen. Grant assaulted Vicksburg on the 20th, and was "badly repulsed." In the first supposition they are right; in the second they are wrong—for Gen. Grant carried the first two parallels of the enemy's works, which he occupied at last accounts.—*Ed. Era.*

Jackson, May 22.—Heavy firing is heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning.

It is reported and believed in official circles, and generally believed here, that the enemy assaulted our works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, 20th inst, and were badly repulsed.

Tullahoma, May 21, via Montgomery, 22.—Gen. Bragg is again in full command of the army of Tennessee, Gen. Johnson having been relieved by General Cooper and ordered to the command in Mississippi.

Northern dates of the 15th state that scores of Southern families from St Louis and Nashville are sent South daily. The wealthiest citizens of St Louis are banished, their property confiscated, and they are only permitted to take $200 with them.

Burnside has published an order forbidding the families of men South to come within the Federal lines. He orders all such to be sent South.

A brother-in-law of General Morgan, with his family, is sentenced to imprisonment during the war.

Jackson, May 22.—Snyder's Bluff is evacuated, and a courier reports that Yazoo City was captured yesterday by the Federals. The Navy Yard was burned by us.

An officer, who left Vicksburg Monday night, got safely through with six hundred mules. He reports that Grant attacked Vicksburg, and was whipped back.

Another dispatch from Jackson, of the same date as the above, mentions the fact that Gen. Grant had made three assaults on Vicksburg. The Jackson *Mississippian* says that the *Independent* is bear at once upon these formidable females. The more the combat deepens the better for all the world beside. Truth may fail in the fray, but the blood of the martyr is the seed of the Church.

Female Rebels in Washington.

The Washington *Star* states that the last lot of rebel pile-turn-and-South-in-sorrow-ites that were accompanied by fourteen females, who had been in confinement in the old Capitol, leaving them were Mrs Mitchell and her two daughters, arrested by Gen Rosecrans for persistently singing and shouting the escape of rebel prisoners; also a woman who had served for some months as a rebel sergeant of cavalry—a regular bruiser—and the wife of a rebel from Fairfax county, also arrested for participation in the Mosby; abduction of Gen. Stoughton, &c. Miss Rose's behavior while a prisoner was so amiately modest and correct as to make friends for her of all minded duties were about the Old Capitol, and she was released from the conviction that Gen Sickles's commission appointing her as one of his Aide-de-camp which was found with her when arrested, was but a joke on the part of all concerned in it.

FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAHAWBA.—The U. S. transport steamer Cahawba, Capt Baker, which sailed from New York on the 15th inst., arrived at this port, this morning. She brings the Northern and European mails.

PERSONAL.—After a prolonged absence in the North, A. M Holbrook, Esq., proprietor of the *Picayune*, returned to the city on Sunday, per the Morning Star.

Battle Near Port Hudson.

A special correspondent of the *Era*, writing from "Battle Field, Port Hudson Plains, May 24th," gives a long account of the fighting in that vicinity on the 23d. Artillery, infantry and cavalry were engaged on both sides, and the work of the day appears to have been exceedingly warm. The letter gives a list of casualties on the Federal side of 19 killed, 80 wounded, and a few missing, while the loss of the Confederates is set down as nearly double, with 60 prisoners, including several commissioned officers.

We have seen a copy of the Mobile *Advertiser and Register* of Saturday, May 23. It contains brief telegrams from Jackson, dated the 22d, (Friday.) The news, however, is of such a character that it may need corroboration from other sources before its publication would be permitted.—*Picayune.*

Late Southern News.

FROM MOBILE PAPERS OF THE 23d.

HEAVY FIRING AT VICKSBURG.

CAPTURE OF YAZOO CITY.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF HELENA BY GENERAL PRICE

GENERAL NEWS.

From the *Era's* extra we take the following:

The following news, which we copy from the Mobile *Register and Advertiser* of the 23d, is neither so late nor authentic as the official dispatches which we published on Sunday. The rebels in Mobile are under the impression that Gen. Grant assaulted Vicksburg on the 20th, and was "badly repulsed." In the first supposition they are right; in the second they are wrong—for Gen. Grant carried the first two parallels of the enemy's works, which he occupied at last accounts.—*Ed. Era.*

Jackson, May 22.—Heavy firing is heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning.

It is reported and believed in official circles, and generally believed here, that the enemy assaulted our works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, 20th inst, and were badly repulsed.

Tullahoma, May 21, via Montgomery, 22.—Gen. Bragg is again in full command of the army of Tennessee, Gen. Johnson having been relieved by General Cooper and ordered to the command in Mississippi.

Northern dates of the 15th state that scores of Southern families from St Louis and Nashville are sent South daily. The wealthiest citizens of St Louis are banished, their property confiscated, and they are only permitted to take $200 with them.

Burnside has published an order forbidding the families of men South to come within the Federal lines. He orders all such to be sent South.

A brother-in-law of General Morgan, with his family, is sentenced to imprisonment during the war.

Jackson, May 22.—Snyder's Bluff is evacuated, and a courier reports that Yazoo City was captured yesterday by the Federals. The Navy Yard was burned by us.

An officer, who left Vicksburg Monday night, got safely through with six hundred mules. He reports that Grant attacked Vicksburg, and was whipped back.

Another dispatch from Jackson, of the same date as the above, mentions the fact that Gen. Grant had made three assaults on Vicksburg. The Jackson *Mississippian* says that the *Independent* is bear at once upon these formidable females. The more the combat deepens the better for all the world beside. Truth may fail in the fray, but the blood of the martyr is the seed of the Church.

Female Rebels in Washington.

The Washington *Star* states that the last lot of rebel pile-turn-and-South-in-sorrow-ites that were accompanied by fourteen females, who had been in confinement in the old Capitol, leaving them were Mrs Mitchell and her two daughters, arrested by Gen Rosecrans for persistently singing and shouting the escape of rebel prisoners; also a woman who had served for some months as a rebel sergeant of cavalry—a regular bruiser—and the wife of a rebel from Fairfax county, also arrested for participation in the Mosby; abduction of Gen. Stoughton, &c. Miss Rose's behavior while a prisoner was so amiately modest and correct as to make friends for her of all minded duties were about the Old Capitol, and she was released from the conviction that Gen Sickles's commission appointing her as one of his Aide-de-camp which was found with her when arrested, was but a joke on the part of all concerned in it.

The Polish Insurrection.

Forthcoming Manifestoes from Russia and Poland—Warlike News from Copenhagen—Strength of the Poles in Arms—Defeats of the Russians, etc.

It is stated that Russia will address a memorandum to the Powers upon Poland, stating the concessions made to Poland and the causes of their continued insurrections. It is also asserted that the Poles will publish a counter memorandum.

There is warlike news from Copenhagen. It is said that all the Danish ships of war are to be put in commission and the army mobilized.

Seven ships of war fully armed, including iron-clads, are at Cherbourg; and the partisans of war assert that it is designed to send a French fleet to the Swedish port of Carlskrona.

The Cracow correspondent of the London *Times* says that it appears from official inquiries on the part of the National Government of Poland, that there are one hundred and fifty bands of Polish insurgents in the kingdom of Poland alone, some few of which are from 500 to 2000 strong, while others only number 50 or 60. Many bands are in existence of which nothing is known by the National Government beyond the fact that they do exist.

The fine weather increases the number of the insurgents, but it will also enable the Russians to employ their artillery.

The Warsaw official journal confirms the news that five hundred Russians had been defeated and forced to seek refuge in Prussian territory.

Three Russian infantry corps had been entirely defeated near Kosgyce by the insurgents.

The insurgents are said to have been defeated at Ostrowo, near Kalisch, and to have had a thousand taken prisoners.

A Vienna telegram says that the tone and contents of the Russian dispatch replying to the Austrian note on the Polish question which was delivered to the Austrian Government on the 20th, and April, do not appear to justify apprehensions of an unfavorable change in political affairs.

Count John Dzieduszki, a member of the Prussian Cabinet, joined the insurgents near Kalisch. The police made a domiciliary visit to the palace and seized the entire plan of an intended revolutionary organization in Posen, with lists of the committees, &c.

A New War Issue.

There are full reports in the New York papers of the proceedings of a grand anti slavery and woman's rights convention, lately held in that city. The *World* says:

A meeting of "loyal" and eccentric females was held yesterday in the Church of the Puritans, but apparently for no purpose beyond affording an opportunity for the venting of diseased opinions upon political, social and religious subjects. The attendance was smaller than on previous occasions, the novelty of the proceedings having worn off. The attendance was large. The meeting was remarkable than general. Mrs. Lucy Stone presided.

A NEW WAR ISSUE.

The hour when Dodge's troubled night shall depart and the star of peace return has been indefinitely postponed. What matter, while "Jeff" and the "Women of America," in conclave assembled at the Church of the Puritans, yesterday resolved that peace should never be made in this republic while "women are placed at the mercy of legislations in which they are not represented." The emancipation of the slaves is no longer the final term of the war. Amalgamation itself will not satisfy the Cassandras of the Administration. Mr. Tilton, with his lovely project for redeeming the South by an extensive manufacture of ideal mulattoes, is no better than a Copperhead in the eyes of the daughters of Dr. Cheever. He must prepare for a trip to Liberia or for hard labor upon the London *Times*; these being the alternatives which the loyal female Leaguers of Union Square have laid down as the destiny of women who shrink from according to corkscrew curls and pink silk bloomers their legitimate share in the administration of the country. We trust, however, that Mr Tilton will vindicate his right against the Amazonian onslaught. In the long run the husband of the *Independent* is bear at once upon these formidable females. The more the combat deepens the better for all the world beside. Tilton may fail in the fray, but the blood of the martyr is the seed of the Church.

Female Rebels in Washington.

The Washington *Star* states that the last lot of rebel pile-turn-and-South-in-sorrow-ites that were accompanied by fourteen females, who had been in confinement in the old Capitol, leaving them were Mrs Mitchell and her two daughters, arrested by Gen Rosecrans for persistently singing and shouting the escape of rebel prisoners; also a woman who had served for some months as a rebel sergeant of cavalry—a regular bruiser—and the wife of a rebel from Fairfax county, also arrested for participation in the Mosby; abduction of Gen. Stoughton, &c. Miss Rose's behavior while a prisoner was so amiately modest and correct as to make friends for her of all minded duties were about the Old Capitol, and she was released from the conviction that Gen Sickles's commission appointing her as one of his Aide-de-camp which was found with her when arrested, was but a joke on the part of all concerned in it.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Election in Jefferson City—We are informed that the account we published of the municipal election in Jefferson City, is not entirely satisfactory. It is said, on the authority of Judge White, of that district, that the election of Mr Michel, so far from giving the satisfaction to the good Union men of that city, is accepted by them as a triumph of real Unionism. On the contrary, we understand that the facts alleged will be investigated by Governor Shepley.

U. S. Provisional Court—Judge Peabody—Tuesday.—Jacob Barker vs. M. W. Hitchcock. On motion of Mr. Barker, it was ordered that in consequence of the defendant having refused to attend the examination of witnesses before the arbitrator appointed at his instance, that such arbitration proceed to hear the testimony that may be offered by plaintiff, and that the report to this court, with all convenient speed, the result of his investigations.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, judgment by default was entered in the case of Anderson vs. Coxe.

The case of Cady vs. G. W. Holt, came up on the claim of the intervenors (Mr. and Mrs. Hyde) to the personal property attached as belonging to defendant. Mrs. Holt and Miss Wilson testified to the fact that Mrs. Holt had sold the furniture to Mr. Hyde, and had paid the price in full. The bill of sale was also put in evidence, dated Aug. 1, 1862. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff as against defendant.

Mr. Mills presented to the Court a report from the auditor (Walter Robinson) appointed in the case of Jacob Barker vs. McChesney, setting forth that owing to the complicated character of the transactions between the parties, he (the auditor) had been unable to arrive at any conclusion in the matter submitted to him.

Mr. Thomas asked for confirmation of the judgment by default in the case of Lamarge vs. Br. Knapp, and offered evidence as to the defendant's signature to the promissory note sued upon. Judgment confirmed.

The case of Wyatt vs. Darrive & Co. et al. was, on motion of Mr. Cutler, postponed to Tuesday next.

The unfinished case of Flommer vs. Leonard was then taken up, and after argument was submit'ed.

The Court then adjourned.

In Contravention.—Jno. Bowman is held to answer on the charge of not having his license conspicuously displayed in his place of business.

Wife-Beating.—Oliver Sedlan was sent to prison for beating his wife in such a manner that she had to be sent to the hospital.

Officer Scott found Mrs. Hogan sick and sent her to her home, (in a cab) corner of Galvez and Elysian streets.

Charge of Robbery Dismissed.—Frank Foulbeart and John Gair, accused of robbing John Sandrock of a sum of money and the valuable contents of a trunk, which was found broken open after the robbery in the yard of the premises, were tried yesterday in the Provost Court on that charge. The accused are thieves of Sandrock, and resided with him on the same premises. This fact appeared to be the only ground of the suspicion against them, and in the absence of any other proof the Court considered that the case must be dismissed.

[From the Era of this Morning.]

A Card from Gen. Ullmann.

Headquarters Brig. Gen. Ullmann.
Merchants' Bank, New Orleans,
May 25, 1863.

To the Editor of the Era:

Sir—Many of the officials—civil and military—in this Department, seem not yet to have discovered what the established policy of the Government is as to arming colored men. The following is a sample of the efforts made by many to prevent my executing the orders of the Government.

Extract from a report made to me by Capt. E. Ghyke, 5th U. S. V., dated the 24th inst.

"Last evening, at 9 o'clock, one of my men, Joseph Griffon, whom I had sent to the parish of St. Bernard, for the purpose of bringing here forty men, who had notified me of their willingness to join the 5. V., and who left here on the 22d, has returned, submitting to me the following report:

"Arriving at the parish of St. Bernard, I was arrested and conducted before the Provost Marshal, who, using violent invectives against the organization of colored troops, declared that not a single colored man should leave his district with the intention of enrolling himself—saying that 'God had made the black to work on sugar and cotton, and not to be soldiers.' The recruits I had made were sent instantly to plantations, and I was thought lucky to escape under guard to Gen. Dow, who set me at liberty.

Respectfully, J. GRIFFON."

The name of this man is Capt. S. W. Sawyer, 9th Connecticut Volunteers. He shall have the satisfaction of having his name known throughout the loyal States of this Union.

I have been instructed by the Secretary of War to report to him all such cases. I shall do so.

It remains to see which will change first the views or positions of these men.

I am, sir, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL ULLMANN,
Brigadier General Commanding.

Indian Hostilities Renewed in Minnesota.

THE SAVAGES REJECTING THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

St. Paul, Min, April 8—Arrivals from the Chippewa agency state that a difficulty has taken place between a number of Chippewa chiefs, thirty five miles above Crow Wing, in which four of them were killed.

The difficulty grew out of the treaty made at Washington last winter.

The chiefs who had no hand in making the treaty know their intention of killing all who signed it.

The difficulty commenced last week.

This news, together with the Indian murders on the Cottonwood river, has caused the settlers between Abercrombie and Georgetown to leave.

A number of settlers from Big Woods and McLeod county, with all their stock, passed through here to day, on the way to Wisconsin and Southeastern Minnesota.—*N. Y. Post.*

Colonel Thorpe and the Apprehended Attack on New Orleans.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Your New Orleans correspondent of May 1st, unintentionally, no doubt, implies that I would have been arrested in New Orleans for indulging in certain criticisms on the defences of that city, had I not left on the Morning Star. In reply permit me to say, that on the morning the steamer alluded to left New Orleans an officer attached to Gen. Sherman's staff had an interview with me, which resulted in my visiting the General. In the conversation that ensued, Gen Sherman said he had been told that I had written an article, which I understood him to say he had not seen, relative to the city being threatened by the enemy, &c., &c. I stated what I had done and what was my object in so doing, and after some friendly conversation I was permitted to depart. In conclusion let me state, that the threatened attack I alluded to was not only intended, but was providentially frustrated by Gen. Banks's victory at Camp Bisselt. This is satisfactorily proved by correspondence found in Gen. Dick Taylor's headquarters, and now in possession of Major-Gen. Banks.

Respectfully,
T. B. THORPE.

The Case of Dr. Hambleton.

A HABEAS CORPUS.

Hambleton, lately editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Confederacy*, arrested some days ago, applied to day for his discharge upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. This James P. Hambleton is the man who, a few years since made up a list of New York merchants' names and sent them South to the Southern merchants. All those merchants who did not comply with the demands of Hambleton in regard to his alleged expenses in getting up said list, were marked "black," and consequently received no Southern patronage.

He afterwards became the editor of the Atlanta *Confederacy*, and was lately found in this city under suspicious circumstances, and some $26,000 in Confederate money and bonds was found in his possession. He was arrested by Major-General Wool, and was conveyed to the Park Barracks, where he has since been detained.

Judge McCunn issued a *habeas corpus* yesterday to bring him before him, and to-day he was produced by Captain Armstrong of the Park Barracks. Judge McCunn adjourned the case until Monday, in order that General Wool might make a return to the writ. Hambleton says he only claims a speedy examination—and some rich developments are expected.—*New York Post, 11th.*

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, on Account of Liquidation.

BY WM. P. VINCENT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 29th inst, and SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, No. 64 Customhouse street—

1200 pieces Amoskeag, Sprague and Lowell Fancy Prints;
600 Printed Jaconets and Pacific Lawns;
750 dozen Madras Handkerchiefs and Verona Handkerchiefs;
300 pieces Fancy Brilts.

—ALSO—

375 lots Irish Linens, Diapers, Hosiery, L. C. Bordered Handkerchiefs, Swiss Robes, Barages, Furniture Prints, Bleached and Brown Cotton, Linen Checks.

—ALSO—

150 cases Boots and Shoes.
Comprising a full assortment of fresh stock.
JAS. E. DUNHAM,
my27 jy2 6 12 Sheriff.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SUN,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 26, 1863.

Going to considerable sale by auction, during the past two or three days, of cotton, sugar, molasses, provisions and groceries commanding United States Treasury bond, this market was in more request to day, mostly however, by some of the purchasers of the above mentioned articles, and the rates ruling firmly at 1 @ 2 ⅝ ₹ premium over the city currency. Otherwise the condition of Monetary and Financial affairs generally has remained the dull and inactive and depressed tenor previously noticed.

There is no change in Exchange to write upon, and to occasional small transactions at irregular rates. The country rates for checks on New York range at 2 @ 2½ ₹ cent. premium; out-door, eight pay 2 ⅝ ₹ cent. premium. No transactions in time bills. Bills on London may be quoted at 167@170, and on Paris at 5.25@5.17.

Operations in Gold and Silver are confined to small sums at 19 ₹ cent. premium for the former, and 6@4⅝ ₹ cent. premium for the latter.

In Stocks and Bonds we have not heard of any movements worth noting. A small lot of City Railroad shares, 6 per gold, sold at 31½ ₹ per share.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SUN,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 26, 1863.

SUGAR.—There was a brisk inquiry to-day, and the sales embraced 300 hds, for the market, in several lots, at 8½@9c. for fair to Common, 9½@9¾c. for Fair, 10 @10¼c. for Fully Fair, and 10¾c. for Prime new or p.

MOLASSES.—The supply is light, and the sales are confined to 50 bbls, in small lots, at 38c. for fair old refined, 45c. for this evening's old crop, not refined, and 50c. for prime fair ditto, new crop.

FLOUR.—The market is dull, at declining prices. The receipts continue in excess, and 500 bbls for Superfine, and 600 bbls for Extra.

PEAS.—There have been small sales of Hay at 65c. per ton, Flour at $3 ₹ 100 lbs, and of Oats at 40 ₹ c. ₹ bushel.

TOBACCO.—A lot of 120 kegs was received on the 20th instant, by the Morning Star from New Orleans, and we have heard that a little more than half of that lot had received this season. The lot consists of Maryland and Kentucky descriptions, mostly the former, and will be sold on this place next. We hear of other parties, who are in quality, condition, &c., as they transpire. The lot alluded to embraced 5 extremely light

MISCELLANEOUS.—Raisins at auction to day, 400 boxes, 1 half imported at 4c. for 1 half Valencia, good superfine Flour at $10 2 ₹ bbl, 25 sacks Rio Coffee at 32c. ₹ lb, 20 sacks Java at 37c. ₹ lb, 2 tierces Tea at 50c. ₹ lb, 5 tierces Rice at 6½c. ₹ lb, 2 boxes Starch at 6½c. ₹ lb, 1 barrel Kingfish at 6½c. ₹ lb, 1 barrel Mackerel, 1 half barrel Shad, 1 half barrel Herring, 1 half barrel Salmon, 1 half barrel Pickles, 10 boxes Herring, 10 boxes Soap, 10 boxes Starch, 10 boxes Tobacco, 10 boxes Butter at 18c. ₹ lb, 1 box Lard 20c. ₹ lb.

Received during the past three days 1344 bales Cotton, 12 bbls, 10 boxes and 37 bales Tobacco, 10 bbls Flour, 8 bbls Brandy, 1 bbl Whiskey, 1 bbl Rum, 25 sacks Coffee, 2 tierces Tea, 10 boxes Starch, 10 boxes Herring, 10 boxes Soap, 10 boxes Butter, 1 box Lard, 2 bbls Sugar, 22 bbls Molasses, 31 bbls Pickles, 1 barrel Rice, 10 bbls Rice, 1 barrel Mackerel, 45 bbls Corn Meal, 10 bbls Corn Meal, 3 bbls Apples, 18 bales Hides, 20 bbls Potatoes, 1 box and 1 keg Pickles, 20 boxes Soap, 1 bbl Butter and 5 boxes do Brandy.

Cleared during the past three days—for New York, 1344 bales Cotton, 1 bbl Sugar, 25 bbls Molasses, 1 bbl Brandy, 1 bbl Whiskey, 1 box Tobacco, 1 box Starch, 1 box Herring, 1 box Soap, 1 box Butter, 1 box Lard, 1 box Pickles, 1 box Rice, 1 box Mackerel, 1 box Corn Meal, 1 box Apples, 1 box Hides, 1 box Potatoes, 1 box and 1 keg Pickles, 1 box Soap, 1 box Butter and 5 boxes do Brandy.

Coastwise—Cleared, 1 ship, 2 barks, 1 brig and 3 schooners.

Arrived during the past three days, 2 barks, 1 brig, 2 schooners, 1 steamboat and 1 steamboat.

Cleared, 3 steamships, 2 ships, 1 bark, 1 brig and 3 schooners.

The river has fallen two inches during the past three days, and is now four feet below high water mark.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 27, 1863.

Arrived yesterday 45 Beeves and 11 Sheep. Arrived this evening and sold 40 Beeves, 20 Sheep, 3 Cows. Stock fresh and in fine condition. 25 Beeves, 54 Hogs, 6 Sheep, 30 Cows and 3 Cows.

Beeves, 1st quality, ₹ lb net ..... 6@6½
Beeves, 2d quality, ₹ lb net ..... 5@5½
Beeves, 3d quality, ₹ lb net ..... 4@4½
Veal, 1st quality, ₹ head ..... 45@50
Veal, 2d quality, ₹ head ..... 35@40
Hogs, ₹ lb net ..... 11@12
Milk Cows, ₹ head ..... $50@$65
Sheep, according to quality, ₹ head ..... 3@5

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 27, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Star of the South Woodruff, New York, Master.
Schr Anna Eliza, Jackson for Napoleon, Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S transport steamship Cahawba, Baker, from New York, 15th inst, via Key West, to U S quartermaster.
Steamship George Cromwell, Post from Baton Rouge, to A Mouton—1 day.
Ship Alfred Lea, Cousins, from Philadelphia, to G W Hebard—44 days.
Schr Pamelia Burrill, Nickerson, 21 days from New York, to E H Martin.—L P T.
Schr Louisa H Kelsey, Dunham, from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick—34 days.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Boston, Tibbetts, from the Passes—Towed down and up passes, 4 ships, 1 bark, 1 brig, 1 schr, 1 barge, 1 flat, brought up 1 schr, 1 flat, 1 barge, 1 flat.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Western Empire, McLaughlin, from Boston, ship E. W. Farley, Tinkham, from Boston.
Bark Trinity, Minot, from Bordeaux.
Brig J M Sayage, Brasier, from New York.

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

Ship Andrew Jackson, Mayo, for Mobile.
Brig Gen Archbald, from Tampico.

BELOW—WAITING ORDERS.

Ship New England.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamship Cahawba, from New York—H H Comfort, A J Thompson, Surgeon, Sth N H, and 16 soldiers.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Star of the South—In ballast.
NEW YORK—Per schr Anna E Gower—719 bbls molasses, 1 bbl rum, 1 bbl brandy, 10 hds sugar, 110 bales tobacco 60 bales moss 44 pkgs mdse.

IMPORTS

NEW YORK—Per brig Alice Lea—3 pkgs mdse to Hawks & Franck—12 do Marburg & Foster—8 do R Marsh—8 do Blake & Tower—20 do L Beebe—2 do do Sampson & Tuttle—20 do G Valentine & Lewis and—14 pkgs mdse 100 bbls potatoes 1056 sks corn to order.
PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Chas S Rogers—195 bbls flour 666 sks corn 11 pkgs mdse 50 bbls beef 50 bbls hams to G A Fosdick—8 hhds ale Gray Bros—1 pkg mdse to Voelkel—10 bbls lime S B Stevens & Co—1 pkg mdse W Weckerly—30 pkgs mdse G C—10 do do 26 tcs hams to order—2 pkgs mdse J Clark—20 do do 68 bbls beef 15 tcs hams E H Foster—1 pkg mdse J Carroll—1 do do corn H Kunkel—10 bbls potatoes W W Mc Cord—1 pkg mdse 100 bbls flour E A York.
NEW YORK—Per schr Francis Burrill—1 bbls flour to C A Weed—10 do do do 4 tcs hams 40 kegs butter 4 7 pkgs mdse 63 bxs cheese E H Martindale—300 bbls flour 200 bbls hay 55 cases tobacco to order.

DIED.

Yesterday, May 26th, at 12 o'clock, M., ANNA LOUISE, aged 2 years and 5 months, daughter of John Eckert and Elizabeth Blando.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from her late residence, No. 117 Treme street, between Dauphine and Bourbon.

Butter and Bacon.

100 FIRKINS CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER.
25 casks Extra New SHOULDERS
In store and for sale by
E. S. KEEP,
my27 3t 62 Poydras street.

Stray Cow.

ON the 23d instant, a BLACK COW, with a white forehead, the belly and the fore feet white, and on the point of calving. The owner can have her by proving property and paying costs.
PIERRE DAZET,
Continuation of Claiborne street, between Jackson and Josephine streets, Fourth District.
my27 4t

Choice Leaf Lard.

JUST ARRIVED.—150 kegs in excellent order. In store and for sale by
WM. REID,
my27 3t 33 Magazine street.

Oils—Oils—Oils.

SPERM, WHALE, and LARD OILS.
In store and for sale by
VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
my26 6t 64 Magazine street.

Sundries—Sundries.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—
40