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

☞ 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).....$12
Country Paper, cash only.....5
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1862.

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXVI.—Whole No 12,55 1.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

PER SQUARE for every TEN lines, or less, for the first insertion, and half price for subsequent ones.

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion or each insertion.

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No subscription taken for less than one year. Subscription or advertising will be charged at regular rates unless paid, unless at the rate of cash.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

B. R. Sykes, at 10 o'clock, on Magazine street, No. 38—lamps, lamp chimneys and sundries.

By B. R. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, on Magazine street, No. 63—sundries.

By J. B. Creaut, at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 St. Ann street, and at No. 9 St. Peter street—household furniture.

By McCurren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at Masonic Hall—household furniture.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Common and New Levee streets—brandy, whisky, and tea.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Canal and Alexander streets—milch cows, bull calf, horses and carts.

By D. R. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine place—white beans; at 11 o'clock, at 48, 50 and 52 Old Levee street—mackerel, mess pork, tea, crackers, cassia, pepper, pipes, starch, brandy, wines, &c.

By Constable Seventh District Court, at 12 o'clock, at the warehouse on Magazine street, near St. Andrew street—household furniture.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, on Poydras street, No. 63—choice star candles. At 4 o'clock, at Planquet Pier, opposite Toulouse street—27,500 feet lumber.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Mr. Ryer, last night, gave us a powerful rendition of the character of *Master Walter*, in the play of "The Hunchback." His interpretation of this master-piece of Sheridan Knowles's was at once perfect as representing the intentions of the author, and true to the time-honored traditions of the stage. Mr. Ryer was particularly effective in those scenes in which the fiery, quick, impulsive utterance waits upon the thought, where comparative calm is succeeded by the sudden passion, and carried his audience with him to the end.

We had occasion to notice, Tuesday night, the excellent acting of Mr. Baker, as *Claude Melnotte*, in "The Lady of Lyons." As *Sir Thomas Clifford*, last night, in "The Hunchback," he gave further proofs of his sterling qualities as an actor.

Mrs. Gladstone was very effective as *Julia*, and took advantage of all those portions of the character which afforded opportunity of expressing the stronger phases of passion. Her acting was well received by the audience.

Mrs. Baker was coquettish and fascinating as *Helen*, and well sustained the favorable impression which she has already created among our observant critics. The other characters, not being important, do not call for special notice. The new and sparkling comedy of "Giralda, or the Wife of Four Husbands," and "Nine Points of Law," constitute the bill for this evening.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—Messrs. D. M. Hildreth & Co. will reopen to-day the St. Charles Hotel. This splendid edifice has been entirely renovated, and in the future will be kept on the European style. The gentlemen's ordinary has been converted into a public restaurant, where the best the market affords will be furnished at moderate prices. The rooms will be rented on fair terms, according to size and location. See advertisement elsewhere.

The large catalogue sale of fine old Whisky, Brandies, and Teas, by R. T. Montgomery, which commences this day, Thursday, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Cobb's old stand, corner Common and New Levee streets, rests its importance and attractions more upon the quality, quantity, and intrinsic value of the liquors than upon the great variety of articles offered for sale, and should attract the attention and receive the attendance of every grocer, grocer, keeper of coffee-houses, and all in want of fine old Bourbon Whisky, Brandies, Cherry Brandies, and Tea. The attention of good judges is solicited to an examination of them. For particulars, see advertisement.

R. T. Montgomery sells this day (Thursday) the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock, ex schooner Martha, Pearsune Tier, a very desirable lot of spruce and pine plank and boards, which are much needed in this market. The attention of builders and contractors is called to the sale.

Mr. D. W. C. Farrington sells this morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 64 Gravier street, by order of Colonel J. H. French, Provost Marshal General, a large variety of superior furniture and house hold goods, such as parlor sets in brocatelle and hair cloth, Brussels carpets, rich gilt pier and mantle glasses, kitchen furniture, &c. The terms are cash in currency.

The attention of buyers is called to the large trade sale, which will be sold this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Nos. 48, 50 and 52 Old Levee street, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer. See advertisement.

R. T. Montgomery sells this day 150 boxes choice, full weight star candles. Sale positive, to close consignments, at 10 o'clock, at store 62 Poydras street.

Furniture, carpets, stoves and merchandise at auction, at Masonic Hall, at 11 o'clock, to-day, by McCurren & Landry.

Election Returns.

The following are the returns of the election held yesterday, from the various polls of the city. In the First Congressional District, the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines are yet to be heard from. In the Second, returns are yet to come in from a portion of Jefferson, from St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, and St. Martin:

Names.	1st Ward.	2d Ward.	3d Ward.	4th Ward.	5th Ward.	6th Ward.	7th Ward.	8th Ward.	9th Ward.	10th Ward.	11th Ward.	12th Ward.	Total.
1st Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2d Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
3d Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
4th Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
5th Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
6th Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
7th Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
8th Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
9th Representative District.													
For Congress, 1st District, 1st Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For Congress, 1st District, 2d Term,													
J. L. Slidell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
J. Ker Boyd,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
10th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
11th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
12th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
13th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
14th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
15th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
16th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
17th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
18th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
19th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
20th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
21st Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
22d Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
23d Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
24th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
25th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
26th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
27th Representative District.													
For President, 1st Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
For President, 2d Term,													
J. C. Breckinridge,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12

RETURNS FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

Breckinridge	139
Douglas	25
Breckinridge majority	114
Breckinridge in 1860	27

News from Southern Sources.

The *Delta* yesterday published the following extracts of late news from Southern papers:

We have copies of the Jackson *Mississippian* of the 25th and 27th ult.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

A dispatch from Richmond, of the 26th, says that European news to the 8th has been received. The London *Post* exults at the Democratic victories in the North, and trusts that the result is a harbinger of the restoration of the Constitution.

Garibaldi has removed to Pisa, by advice of his physicians.

The British Mediterranean fleet is about to be reduced by seven ships and three hundred and sixty guns.

The Spanish Plenipotentiary at Washington has received instructions which it is hoped will lead to a satisfactory solution of the affair of the burning of the Blanche by Captain Montgomery, U. S. N.

At a recent Cabinet meeting held in England, Mr. Dulee, of Somerset—first Judge of Admiralty and Cabinet Minister—said that to offer mediation might be received only with resentment; that the time and opportunity must, therefore, be carefully watched. That there was only one way to restore peace, as far as he could see, and that was by a mutual cessation on the part of belligerents.

RAID BY FEDERAL TROOPS.

The Richmond *Enquirer* learns that on the 23d ult. about one hundred United States troops came up from Williamsburg to Barhamville, capturing some of the Confederate pickets at James's gate; and proceeding down the road, they captured four of the seven pickets stationed below the bridge. Continuing their successful raid, they came upon two pickets away from their post in search of forage, and shot both of them.

Having succeeded in capturing twelve horses, and making prisoners of four of Col. Shiengler's command, they made their way back to Williamsburg.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 21st contains a letter giving a description of the grand march on Fredericksburg by Burnside's army.

ALL QUIET AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Richmond, November 25.—Passengers by the evening train report all quiet at Fredericksburg; not a gun has been fired. The enemy is perceptibly falling back. Their camp fires extend in the direction of Aquia Creek. It is believed the enemy is moving in that direction.

FREDERICKSBURG NOT SHELLED—CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERAL SUMNER AND THE MAYOR.

Richmond, November 25.—The following is the condensed account of the correspondence between Gen. Sumner and the Mayor of Fredericksburg. Gen. Patrick crossed the river on Friday, the 21st inst., under a flag of truce, with a communication from Sumner to Mayor S. Slaughter, stating that under the cover of the houses of the city, shot had been fired upon troops of his command, and that the mills and manufactories were furnishing provisions and material for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion. This condition of things, he says, must terminate, and by the direction of Major Gen. Burnside, demanded the surrender of the city at or before o'clock, P. M. Failing to receive an affirmative answer, sixteen hours will be allowed for the removal of the non combatants, which period having elapsed, he will proceed to shell the town.

The Mayor replied that firing upon the troops from the northern suburbs was an act military, for which citizens were not responsible. In regard to other matters in complaint, he was authorized to say, that Mills & Mount will furnish no more supplies for Confederate troops, but the military authorities inform us that as these troops will not occupy the town, they will not permit us to do so; that in consideration of this pledge, and the assertion that the time allowed for the removal of the women and children was insufficient, he would not open upon the town at the hour designated. The correspondence closed with a note from Sumner, saying that so long as no further demonstration is made from the town it will not be shelled.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA—THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Charleston, Nov 25.—The Legislature met at Columbus yesterday. Governor Pickens's message was read at noon to day. He urges a cordial support of the Confederate authorities in their measures for the common defense. He forbears, in view of the crisis, to object to the Conscript law, though deeming all such acts against the spirit of the Constitution.

He alludes to the Emancipation proclamation, and recommends the formation of a State Guard of citizens under the age of 18 and over 45, for police duty. He make an appeal for the relief of the soldiers' families; also for immediate clothing of soldiers in the field. He says the State has furnished 12,000 troops, besides $900 of State reserves for coast service.

He advocates an amendment to the State Constitution, limiting the privilege of the right of suffrage to those who were citizens when the Confederate Constitution was adopted, and those born in the Confederacy. He urges a prompt organization of negro labor, so that the fortifications around Charleston may be made permanent.

He pays a glowing tribute to Southern women, especially those of Virginia and South Carolina.

The remainder of the message was occupied with the consideration of the finances and internal politics of the State.

ANOTHER PRIZE.

Richmond, November 25.—The California, from Mobile to Havana, with a cargo was recently captured by the steamer Montgomery.

MORE TROOPS IN MEMPHIS.

The *Mississippian* of the 27th says: "A lady, the wife of a Confederate officer, who recently left Memphis, says that 20,000 new recruits had arrived in Memphis, who were splendidly equiped and uniformed, and were intended to be sent directly to Corinth—the railroad from Memphis to Corinth being nearly completed for that purpose."

Further from Southern Sources.

Below we give further extracts from the *Mississippian* of the 25th and 27th ult:

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN TO GO TO CONGRESS.

It is said that ex-President Buchanan will probably be a candidate before the Pennsylvania Legislature this winter for United States Senator. A dispatch from Philadelphia says:

"The majority in the present Legislature of Pennsylvania, on a joint ballot being largely Democratic, it has been wondered by many who would be nominated by that party for United States Senator. Rumor has said already on several occasions that ex-President James Buchanan will be the man, in order that he may have the opportunity, in the Senate of the United States, to clear his skirts of the serious charges still hanging over him. His friends consider this as effectually used up Gen. Scott by his last letter, and are of opinion that he will be able to vindicate himself to the satisfaction of the country when the proper time arrives.

"On dit, on excellent authority, that a Democratic caucus of members of the Legislature, lately held in this city, it was determined by a large majority that Buchanan should be the nominee. If so, he will be elected."

The Natchez *Courier* announces the death of Charles N. Vaughn, Esq., an estimable citizen of Adams county.

DEFENSE OF SAVANNAH.

We find the following in the late message of Gov. Brown, of Georgia, to the Legislature of that State:

"I have been informed by the Military Commander at Savannah that it is intended to make a defense of the city to extremity; and he requests assistance from the State in the removal of the women and children and other non-combatants from the city. In view of the fate of New Orleans and other cities which have been surrendered to the enemy, I cordially endorse and approve this resolution of the Confederate General. Let us hold the city as long as a house or a brick wall is left standing, behind which our troops can fight; and let the State assume the loss occasioned by the destruction of property, or at least divide it with the sufferers.

"It will be necessary that food and shelter be provided for such of the non-combatants as are unable to take care of themselves, as soon as possible, that they may be removed in advance of the attack. Therefore I recommend an early appropriation of ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars for this purpose."

GEN. VAN DORN.

The following is the official verdict of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. Van Dorn:

After a careful investigation of the matters contained in the charges and specifications alleged against Major-General Earl Van Dorn, by Brigadier General John S. Brown, the court are unanimously of opinion that the evidence before us fully disproves every allegation contained in said charges and specifications. At the request of General Van Dorn, sanctioned by the order of General Pemberton, herewith forwarded, the court investigated the imputations of drunkenness which have been made against General Van Dorn, and report that the testimony before them does, in their opinion, disprove said imputations.

The court recommended that no further proceedings be had in the case.

LLOYD TILGHMAN, Brig. Gen. P. A. C. S.
DABNEY H. MAURY, Maj. Gen. C. S.
STERLING PRICE, Maj Gen., Pres. Court.

COURTESIES OF WAR.

The Selma (Alabama) *Reporter* states that H. M. Jones, of that place, recently applied to General Pike John Porter, the Federal commander, for permission to enter his lines to attend his son, who was wounded at Sharpsburg. He received the following reply:

Headquarters Fifth Army Corps,
Shenandoah Valley, Va., October 25, 1862.

Sir—In reply to your communication of yesterday, I deeply regret having to convey to you the sad intelligence of the death of your son, E. T. Jones, Forty-fourth Alabama Regiment Volunteers, on the 7th inst., from the effects of a gun-shot wound received at the battle of Antietam.

Sympathizing with you in this your hour of affliction, I am your obedient servant,

F. J. PORTER, Major-General.

SINGULAR, VERY!—A singular case of somnambulism occurred recently at Angoulême, France. A laboring man, while on a visit to a friend, got up from his bed, and, opening a window, fell into the street from a height of about fifteen feet, without waking. He then walked through the town, and did not awake till he arrived at the barrier, where he was surprised to find himself alone in his night dress.

Rumors of Clandestine Negotiations.

We learn from the *Mississippian* that the New York *Tribune* of the 17th publishes the following editorially—all of which we regard as mere gas and gammon:

We are informed that clandestine negotiations have been opened between certain Democratic leaders in this city and the head traitors in Richmond, looking to a reconstruction on the following basis:

The States now in rebellion are to elect members of the present Congress, who are to present themselves at Washington and claim seats in said Congress on or before the first day of January next.

Second—The House being so filled, will at once have a conjoint conservative and rebel majority, who will proceed to notify the President that the rebellion is substantially ended; that the rebel States are all duly represented in the House; that consequently his proclamation of freedom is null and void, and they are fully under the protection of the Constitution.

Third—Congress thus reconstructed is to proceed forthwith to repeal all acts bearing hard upon the traitors of the first two years, and to pass such others as may be necessary to secure perfect immunity and impunity to them.

Fourth—A convention of the States is to be called whenever the united conservative Democratic and rebel strength is enough to be overwhelming, and is to be pledged beforehand to make whatever changes in the Constitution as slaveholding interests may deem essential to their own future security and permanent well-being.

These are, in substance, the conditions forwarded from this city to Richmond by the first envoy, but, we do not learn that they were accepted; on the contrary, we understand they were not; the rebel chiefs still insisting on disunion as the basis of peace—thus absolutely closing the door against further negotiations, and, according to our informant, a second embassy from our conservatives is now in Richmond, or is well on its way thither; hence we may expect to hear further in a few day.

In commenting upon the above, the Grenada *Appeal* makes the following remarks:

The above is probably a literary invention of the prolific editors of the *Tribune*, as we find no such intimations in any of our Northern exchanges of two days later dates; neither do any of them seem to consider the ideas worthy of consideration, as they simply copy the *Tribune's* article without a word of comment.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Weapons Found.—August Miller, on Tuesday, took to the Third District police station, two swords, which he had found in a place at the corner of Music and Morales streets.

Officer J. B. Hursey, of the Second District police, reports having found a musket on an empty lot on Canal street.

Solitions.—T. A. Boulet was arrested in the Third District on Tuesday, on the charge of being drunk and hurraing for Jeff. Davis.

Fire.—Officer Grotte reports that a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Eugene Norootte, at the corner of Claiborne and La Harpe streets, on Tuesday evening. It is supposed to have been accidental, and was extinguished without any necessity of striking an alarm, and before much damage had been caused.

Stores Open.—Officer Rohe reports finding the show-case of the store No. 32 Chartres street open late on Tuesday night.

Officer Coffee reports finding the Crystal Palace coffee-house left open.

Officer H. J. Shayer reports finding the tinshop No. 161 Marais street open.

Corporal O'Connor reports finding the store No. 100 Gravier street open.

Assaults.—David Baker was arrested on Bienville street, on the charge of assulting the immaculate Mrs. Sally Harper.

Edward Raligan, of Co. B, 10th Connecticut Volunteers, is charged with knocking down a police officer, besides fighting and disturbing the peace.

Mr Barrett was arrested under a warrant, charging him with assaulting Mrs. H. Hurley with an axe.

Wm Shea, of the gunboat Essex, was arrested on Julia street, for being drunk, disturbing the peace, and resisting the officer.

Frank Rogers was arrested on Perdido street, for threatening to kill the innocent Mary Davis.

Arm Troubles.—James Dougherty, of the Sixth New York Volunteers, was arrested last Tuesday, on the charge of having in his possession a revolver, supposed to be stolen.

F. J. Hessner was arrested on the charge of having arms concealed in his house. He is also charged with larceny by John Mitchell.

No License.—C. Mary was arrested on Tuesday at the corner of Josephine and Felicity streets, and Simon Levy, on Canal street, for peddling without a license.

Robberies.—Officer J. A. Martin reports that the room of J. Bussard, on St. Louis street, between Rampart and Basin streets, was entered and robbed yesterday of clothing to the value of $150.

Officers Kingston and Cavanaugh report that the store of D. Mercier, at the corner of Bayou road and St. Claude street, was entered by means of false keys, and shoes and unfinished work to the value of $300 stolen.

Larceny.—Wm. Toney, belonging to Mr. Holmes, was arrested on Tuesday, on the charge of stealing clothing, jewelry and money from Patrick Brown.

Ann Freeman was arrested on Poydras street, on a charge of stealing cabbage.

Military Commission.—J. P. Vigurie was put on trial before this tribunal yesterday, on a charge of murder, in killing Alexandre Dardan, on the 6th of April last. Accused and deceased were neighbors, on the Bayou Terrebonne. Across Dardan's land a path ran, which was used for the traverse of animals towing flatboats on the Bayou. Dardan enclosed his land some year or two ago, when this path being obstructed, it became necessary for teams, to take them around Dardan's land by the public road, and reattach them on the other side. On the day in question, early in the morning, accused towed a flat along the Bayou; but, instead of going round by the road, broke down Dardan's fences, passed his lot, and left the gaps open. In the afternoon, while Dardan and one of his neighbors were engaged in repairing the fence thus broken, Vigurie's flat returned, and Dardan refused to allow the team to pass through the land. The driver, therefore, unhitched the team for the purpose of going round by the public road, when Vigurie came up, ordered the negro to return, hitch on the team, and passed through Dardan's lot. Dardan, expecting that Vigurie might use force, requested his companion, Marcel Daigle, to go for his gun. Daigle refused. Dardan then sent his son for it, and it was handed to the boy by his mother. Vigurie advanced towards the boy as he approached with the gun, took it from him, and threw it into the bayou. At this time Vigurie had a revolver in he hand, and insisted on going through the fence, but Dardan declared he should not do it unless over his dead body, at the same time taking up a broken picket and twice striking the mules with it to prevent them from passing on. Vigurie then threatened to shoot Dardan if he did not allow the mules to pass. Dardan still stood in front of the mules with the picket raised to prevent them from coming on. Vigurie then fired at him and killed him, the bullet going into his heart. Vigurie then passed on with his team. Previously to Vigurie's firing, Dardan's wife, who had come up, interposed, and begged Vigurie not to shoot.

For the defense, the homicide was admitted; but it was contended that deceased was the first aggressor in running a fence across the tow path, to which the public have a prescriptive right, and in resisting the passing of Vigurie's team.

HORRIBLE DEATH IN A SLOUGH.—A German named Michael Matthews was taking a walk on the morning of November 9th, near Dunton Station, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, twenty-two miles from Chicago, and on passing a bog known as Sand's Slough, was horrified at perceiving the skeleton of a man partly imbedded in the mud. He instantly gave the alarm, and of course curiosity was on the track to discover some clue, whereby the body could be identified; but none was found. Coroner James was sent for, and he yesterday went and held an inquest on the body. For a long time all seemed dark, and little hope was entertained of being able to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the mystery. At last one of the neighbors, who had closely inspected his teeth, exclaimed that he knew him. Another then remembered his boots, which had