New Orleans Bee.

Office 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series, Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,075

THE DAILY BEE

CHARTERED EARLY (DOUBLE) EDITION

No. 78 Chartres street.

Subscriptions taken by the week, at the rate of twenty-five Cents for the six mornings, payable to the Daily Paper, one year [illegible]

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In all cases subscriptions must be paid in advance, a receipt before they can be allowed to go out of the office. Any person receiving the Daily Morning Paper of the Bee, or advertising, will be considered as a subscriber, and [illegible] pay, unless if no notice be given of the fact at the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12.

WANTED.

A [illegible] Carpenter's Permanent employment. Apply at the office.

Sales at Auction Today.

By D. E. Murphy at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street: Stuff and rest. At 10 o'clock, corner Commercial Place and Bienville. At 12 o'clock, at No. 39 Old Levee, [illegible] goods.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, sells this day at 10 o'clock, at 39 Old Levee, between Bienville and Dauphine streets, for account of whom it may concern, a large assortment of goods saved from the late fire; at 11 o'clock, M., at No. 36 Old Levee street, 908 boxes French window glass. See his advertisement.

The sale of 179 bales cotton by E. T. Montgomery, this day, 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, at sales room 8 Camp street, should be fully attended by the entire trade in the lot consisting of desirable grades.

We are again favored from Hubara's periodical and book store, with the latest illustrated papers of New York, comprising Harper's and Frank Leslie's, for the 9th of April, and the Phunny Phellow for May.

STEAMERS EXPECTED FROM ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis papers of the 4th inst., referred to the Julia and the Kentucky as ready to leave on that day for New Orleans, and the Saltana on the day following.

NEXT STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK.—The Yazoo was announced to leave New York for New Orleans on the 6th inst., and the George Crosvenor is on the 9th inst., both direct.

Unconstitutional Convention.

The only business done by this body on yesterday was the presentation of the Report of the Committee on Spain Rules and Orders for the government out of the Convention, which was made the first order of the day for 2 o'clock P. M., to-morrow (to-day).

Pending discussion on Mr. Howell's resolutions pertaining to the appointment of commissioners, the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow, (to-day.)

Important from Northern Mexico.

We are favored with a copy of the Monterey (Mexico) *Mormar Star*, of the 25th of March, says the evening's *Picayune*.

We are honored exceedingly in this journal of the existing cause of the most amicable relations between the authorities of Texas and those of Nuevo Leon, of hostility to Juarez, and of open friendship towards the French. The following paragraph gives the news in a nut shell:

A Colonel Ortega, of the Juarez party, forced his way through the mountains and made the lofty ranges of Montemorelos pronounce against Governor Vidaurri. Ortega will join the Tamaulipas troops to make an attack on the city. It is also stated that the Revolutionary General Cobos is also coming through the pass of the mountains with a large force. The troops of President Juarez are said at Saltillo, and report says that they are constantly deserting. The French are now marching on the road of Juarez. Governor Bonilla has over 3000 men to oppose these forces, commanded by General Stephen and Colonel Quiroga. These two gentlemen are old and very tried military christians, and consequently there is nothing to fear for the safety of our city.

Hinojosa and Quiroga are veterans of the old wars, and would not be unlikely with Vidaurri.

The following items give token of feelings not very free unto towards the United States:

ACCEPTATAL.—One of the Americans who visited in a manner of the *Citadel*, and escaped to Saltillo, on [illegible] his face on the [illegible] is, fall down dead, at one of the hotels of this city.

We are informed that a petition has been presented to Governor Vidaurri, signed by several principal residents of Texas, complaining of the infringement of the neutrality laws, by several foreigners at Fuerte Negras, sailing for their expedition of being seditious and incompatible to both States under existing circumstances, which has been [illegible]

On the other hand, the Confederates do not fail to give them offense and to violate the neutrality laws, as appears from the following incident, which we think will qualify as a figure of rare.

We are sorry to regret to learn the [illegible] mentioned in the [illegible] letter, received by one of the most respectable commercial houses of this city, dated at Piedras Negras. It is certainly a outrage that persons of high position and standing, representing the Confederate Government, should make use of such scoundrelism and unlawful means to accomplish their objects, thereby [illegible] understanding now existing manifested on the part of [illegible] wards the authorities of [illegible]

[illegible] violations of the laws [illegible] the sanction of the [illegible] Texas [illegible] will make [illegible] there!

[illegible] Mch. 18, 1864.

[illegible] the morning in his [illegible] when about two miles [illegible] and the boy [illegible] was [illegible] by a party of men, mounted on horses [illegible] and heads, [illegible] quick and crossed the river below to avoid [illegible] was in [illegible] and started for San Antonio [illegible] the name [illegible] account of some trouble between him and the agent of the Cotton Bureau at Eagle Pass. Our town is in great excitement [illegible] every man is under arms and on guard [illegible].

We are pleased to learn that Gov. Vidaurri has, notwithstanding the occurrence of the outrage some condition, ordered the port to be opened.

Additional from the North and West.

Movements of Rebels in West Tennessee and Kentucky.

(Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.)

Cairo, April 3.—The steamer Graham Bridges arrived late last night, bringing Memphis dates to the afternoon of the 1st. Persons arriving from the interior of Tennessee and Kentucky report the preparing questions in Tennessee to be much worse, and should awaken the attention of citizens to the imperfections of preparing for self-defence. Chalmer's force, though not blockaded, is in a state of Grand Junction on Sunday last, and were there Tuesday morning. The number is stated to amount to seven thousand men. It is also reported that Neely was at the same time at Bolivar, with from fifteen hundred to two thousand men. In Somerville and other places, Confederate soldiers are [illegible] boasting on those depredations have lately been committed on the Hernando road, which leads to the belief in presence of a band of Rebel guerrillas. They [illegible] valuable horses and mules.

The report was brought here today from Memphis that a skirmish occurred during last week between a portion of Forrest's command and the Ninth Tennessee cavalry, Colonel Hawkins, which resulted in the defeat of the latter.

The officers and men of the Ninth, belonging to Colonel Hawkins's Seventh Tennessee cavalry, captured by Forrest lately at Union City, have made their escape, and part reported at headquarters. They say their companions are daily ascending from the rebel side and probably many will finally get home.

Forrest's men are scattered throughout that part of Kentucky opposite here, stealing horses and conscripting.

General Hurlbut has issued orders to prevent the shipment of goods to the interior of Western Kentucky, and to prevent boats from landing at dangerous places; also, for the better protection of public property, the expulsion of persons with no visible means of support from points in the district who may be traitors, spies, &c.

It is reported that Forrest has given orders that no unarmed persons be shot until they are tried on, but it is more probable that his real cause in this regard arises from lack of artillery.

The main mounted conflicts at previous [illegible] matter of the rebel strength. It must be between eight and ten thousand.

Bloomfield, Union City and Mayfield are occupied. The main body of the rebels are now constructing near the latter place, and appears to be having a general good time, no one being near to disturb their unarmed meanderings.

Items from Louisville.

Louisville April 3—Military operations have have no apprehensions of any expensive raid into Kentucky for the present.

The Journal's Hopkinsville special says a party of guerrillas, Tuesday night, robbed several houses eighteen miles below there, and also stole a number of horses. Colonels McPherson and Logan drove them to the Tennessee river Friday, but could see no rebels on the opposite bank.

DISPATCHES FROM THE ARMY TO-DAY, 1864.

Baltimore, April 3.—Major-Generals Smith, Ord and Averill, and Brigadier-Generals Gushing, Shaver and Ford are here to-day. Ford goes to Kentucky.

The train brought from Washington was full of sailors and army followers, who were ordered to leave the army of the Potomac.

A Washington dispatch says:

Admiral Lardner has given up the idea of the reopening of his fleet for the present, and will on Monday leave for Charleston to assume the command of the South Atlantic squadron.

The army of the Potomac seems disposed to complain of General Grant for not visiting them. They say it is required by regulations and his refusal is so marked as to look like an indemnification of the current charge that they are chiefly a show army.

New York, April 2.—The *Commercial's* special says the House Committee will spend several days in Washington. A Senate bill for the [illegible] of cotton is also held over.

The Washington correspondence of the *Commercial* states that the Government intends to put up all the unpurchased militia of the States for draft days, to occupy certain fortified positions, and that the District of Columbia militia will be called to occupy the forts around Washington, so that veterans can be put in the field.

New York, April 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington special announced that Secretary Dennison's health continues to improve. Mr. Wade and Mason Commissioners to the Southern States, on foreign imports, even almost prohibitive, and the internal revenue tax equall to all the demands of the war, for civil expenses of the Government, and money at the specie basis.

Commissioner Gold has given assurance to General Butler that the body of Col. Dahlgren will then be given up to its friends.

Wendell Phillips, General Banks, General Shepley and Governor Andrew are here to-day, and the Butts Tennessee envoys, Colonel Harris, which established rebel dominion to the latter.

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