THE DAILY BEE
BUSINESS OFFICE (CORNER OF CHARTRES AND CONTI STREETS)
Office Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7

Another Bake this Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at the Levee, 1512 of Bienville street, Copper Cobbers, Worms and Piling.

By T. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at 36 Exchange Alley, furniture.

We are requested to state that the sale of Copper ware, Tin ware, Sheet Iron work, Wrought Iron work, etc., stock of Chs. Byrne, will be continued this day by D. E Morphy, Auctioneer, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Natchez streets.

We have pleasure in calling attention to the First Annual Fancy Dress Ball Masquerade Ball of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, to be given at Masonic Hall on the evening of Thursday the 8th instant. Under such auspices the affair holds forth unequivocal assurance of pleasant results. Messrs. F. Goldsmith, Treasurer, and Isaac Wise, Secretary, have our acknowledgment of the compliment of an invitation.

We acknowledge the courtesy of President Alexander Stelzer, and other officers of the Bienvenue Swiss Association, in tendering us an invitation to a ball to be given by the association, at the Odilleum, No 51 Bienville street, on Saturday, December 10th.

Messrs. D. McMillan & H. C. Browne, Clerks of the steamer Olive Branch, will accept our thanks for their prompt delivery of our Western files and other courtesies.

Passengers per schooner Wm. Ingalls, from Matamoros:

C E Stoch, Wm Pendleton, E Myers, C Cooper, H Bengham, E Hubbard, Jose Garcia Herrera, J Westlake, D Mortimer, E. M. Kenny, O Millard, F Delcassie, W Dannenberg.

It is announced that Mr. Kingsland, the actor, died recently at New London, Conn., of consumption. The deceased was one of the theatrical corps at the Varieties of this city last winter. He was a cultivated and discriminating artist, and was favorably known here in the place now occupied on the same stage by Mr. Daly.

Additional via the River.

Arrival of the Steamer Olive Branch:

We have by the arrival yesterday of the steamer Olive Branch, Captain Geo. P. Taber, Western papers of the 1st, Cairo papers of the same date, and Memphis papers of the 2d inst.:

Rebel Emissaries in Memphis.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT TO BURN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

(From the Cairo News, Dec 1.)

Memphis papers of yesterday, received by the Marble City, contain an account of a diabolical attempt by a band of rebels to burn Charleston and Memphis Depot and Government store buildings adjacent thereto, with their contents, valued at millions of dollars.

Some ten days ago, General Washburn had been apprised, through an anonymous letter, of the existence of the plot. A detective force tracked, detected and captured the conspirators while engaged in the act of firing the depot. Among those arrested, and lodged in Irving Block Jail, is the proprietor of the Charleston Hotel, who, if he escaped, is the confessor of the plot, and acting as an accredited agent of the rebel Government in consummating the destruction of Government property. A reward of ten per cent. was to be paid to the informers on valuation of loss of property destroyed, as might appear published in Memphis papers. The prisoners are soon to be tried before a military commission, and if they perceive that just desert they will stand a fair chance of arresting hemp.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

New York, November 30.—Two fast sailing clipper schooners have run the blockade of Havana, and put into Nassau under pilot of distress. The goods are then loaded and shipped on blockade runners.

It is currently reported that the rebels and merchants of Nassau, get what goods they desire from us. Large quantities of pork are now being shipped.

Havana is becoming the depot of blockade runners. Three steamers left Nassau recently in a row between Havana and Galveston. Large quantities of goods are being sent from New York to Canadian ports, and from there to Nassau and Wilmington.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* from the blockading fleet off Wilmington says a steamer ran the blockade in open day, passing within sight of the fleet. She reached safely.

Halifax, November 29.—The steamer Delta has arrived here from Bermuda the 26 h.

The pirate Chickamauga had arrived at Wilmington after a bright little blockade chase, and the Tallahassee was safely in port. She would leave in a few days, with a cargo of cotton for Bermuda.

There were a number of blockade runners at Nassau on the 12th.

MORE FIRES AND SUSPICION OF INCENDIARISM IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 30.—A fire broke out this morning, about half-past 4 o'clock, which is to said, was chiefly the work of an incendiary, in the lumber yard of Ogden & Co., in Hubert street.

One-third of the block was destroyed.

The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Phosphorus was used, and it is thought the intention was to destroy the Government stores. from the offering, whereas an immense amount of army clothing is stored.

The mahogany lumber yard of Ogden & Co., was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.

The yard was filled with an immense stock of mahogany and moveable lumber, valued at $150,000.

The origin of the fire is still enveloped in mystery, although from an investigation made, there is no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary, and but another act in the recent diabolical plot to lay the city in ashes.

European News.

REJECTION OF MAXIMILIAN—FRENCH-MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, November 29.—Frank Miller was duly executed the day subsequent to the sailing of the Arago. He made no confession of guilt, nay yet did he subsequently declare his innocence, asserting that the evidence in the court did not justify the conviction.

The London *Post* says arrangements are rapidly progressing by which the French flag may be withdrawn from Mexico, and the Emperor Maximilian left to sustain his people with the aid of the native army and the foreign contingent, which will amount to 10,000 or 12,000 men, composed of Belgians, Austrians and French.

The Turkish Government has decided to immediately dispatch an Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Mexico.

ENGLISH AIDS FOR THE REBELS.

New York, November 29.—The *Herald's* London letter says there is a contract between a rebel General at Richmond and Alex Cornfax & Co., of London, for 15,000 Enfield rifles. The price to be paid for these arms is to be called cotton, whose parcels for each rifle, is the quantity to be actually delivered in some port in the Confederacy, the notice to be received there. The entire risk of getting in the guns and of getting out the cotton to be run by the contractors.

Jeff Davis contemplates arming negroes with the most serviceable of the old muskets, while the new rifles will be served out to the white soldiers.

THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN FURTHER FOR GOVERNMENT PURPOSES.

New York, Nov. 30.—The steamer Champion, advertised to sail to-day for New Orleans, was taken yesterday by the Quartermaster for Government purposes. Her passengers were transferred to the Knickerbocker, sailed at the usual hour.

ARMORED EXPEDITION TO THE DEFENCES COAST.

New York, November 30.—Among the arrivals of Monday was the sending of Burnside and 9 Corps to the coast of Georgia to assist and to co-operate with Sherman.

THE TORPEDO BOAT AFLOAT.

New York, November 30.—The torpedo boat Shrankbuttonade her trial trip Friday, and sailed Saturday for an unknown destination. She is fully prepared for active service.

New York Markets.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, Dec. 1.)

New York Money Market, Nov. 30.—Money quite easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange closes steady at 109¾ to 109¾. Gold irregular, transmitted and over, specie at 225¾, declining to 225, advancing to 226, and closing at 226 ⅛. Government stocks quiet and firm.

(Other Dispatches.)

New York, Nov. 30.—Only four hundred Southerners have as yet registered their names with Gen. Dix.

New York, November 30.—Stocks lower. Gold, after Board, 225¾.

New York, November 30.—The market for gold was the scene of special excitement. The price opened at 225¾, but declined to 225.

General Market.

New York, November 30th.—Cotton scarcely so firm, with sales going at $1 28 for middling.

Flour—State and Western 5 to 10c lower, with more sales doing at $7 25 to 9 05 for extra State, $11 15 to 11 30 for round hoop Ohio, and $11 35 to 12 25 for trade brands; the market closing dull with sellers at the outside quotations.

Whisky heavy and unsettled at $1 85 to 1 90, closing with buyers at $1 80 and closed at $1 85 to 1 90 for Ohio dull. Sugar quiet. Muscovado at 20 to 20½. Molasses dull.

Petroleum dull.

St. Louis, November 30.—4. M.—Tobacco—Dealers were apart in their views, sellers refusing bids on nearly two-thirds of the offerings, and the market was decidedly dull. Sales comprised 17 hhds, including 4 green and damaged leaf at $3 to 15 for $7 50; 4 factory do at $7 30 to $2 40; 4 planters do at $4 30 to $10 75.

Flour—Received, 4013 bbls. In the general way the market was dull; yet we heard of large sales of city mills—probably speculative. Sales reported of 50 bbls, superfine at $7 50; 300 do single extra, inspected and delivered, at $9; 500 do double extra, inspected and delivered, at $9 60.

Oats—Receipts liberal, but market inactive, and the only sales reported were 782 sacks at 91c, and 250 do at 90c per bushel.

Provisions—Sale of 100 bbls new mess pork on private terms.

Whisky—Sold yesterday after Change at 91 bbls at $1 82 1-2. To-day the market was quiet, with sales at 95 bbls at $1 80; 35 do do at $1 81 1-2, and 50 do do private.

Coal Oil—Active. Sales reported, with sales of 12 bbls at 90 per bushel, and 28 do on private terms.

Lard—Sales yesterday of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound. The market was warm for lard, with sales of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound.

Bacon—Sales yesterday of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound. The market was warm for bacon, with sales of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound.

Whisky heavy and unsettled at $1 85 to 1 90, closing with buyers at $1 80 and closed at $1 85 to 1 90 for Ohio dull. Sugar quiet. Muscovado at 20 to 20½. Molasses dull.

Petroleum dull.

Western Markets.

St. Louis, November 30.—4. M.—Tobacco—Dealers were apart in their views, sellers refusing bids on nearly two-thirds of the offerings, and the market was decidedly dull. Sales comprised 17 hhds, including 4 green and damaged leaf at $3 to 15 for $7 50; 4 factory do at $7 30 to $2 40; 4 planters do at $4 30 to $10 75.

Flour—Received, 4013 bbls. In the general way the market was dull; yet we heard of large sales of city mills—probably speculative. Sales reported of 50 bbls, superfine at $7 50; 300 do single extra, inspected and delivered, at $9; 500 do double extra, inspected and delivered, at $9 60.

Oats—Receipts liberal, but market inactive, and the only sales reported were 782 sacks at 91c, and 250 do at 90c per bushel.

Provisions—Sale of 100 bbls new mess pork on private terms.

Whisky—Sold yesterday after Change at 91 bbls at $1 82 1-2. To-day the market was quiet, with sales at 95 bbls at $1 80; 35 do do at $1 81 1-2, and 50 do do private.

Lard—Sales yesterday of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound. The market was warm for lard, with sales of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound.

Bacon—Sales yesterday of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound. The market was warm for bacon, with sales of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series, Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,308.

Butter and Eggs—Sales reported of 66 pkgs country butter at 34c per pound, and 50 boxes and 4 bbls eggs at 30c per dozen, shipper's count, and including packages.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

Beef Cattle—The stock in the yards is not large, but there appears to be a stand off on the part of buyers and sellers, and, with receipts of 2,000 head at the Belleres Yards. No sales were reported.

Receipts at the Broadway Yards, 150 head, with sales of

20	head, weighing 22,305 lbs, at	.....	3¼c.
33	" " 26,570 "	.....	3½c.
150	" " 133,000 "	.....	4c.
46	" " 24,120 "	.....	4½c.

Sheep—Receipts at the Broadway Yards were 600 head, and sales were—

136 head, weighing 12,075 pounds, at 6½, gross
72 head, at $9 60 per head.
80 head, choice, averaging 130 pounds, at 8¾ cents, gross.

A fine ox, raised by J. Fagg, of Pike county, Mo., was not quiet four years old, weighing 2,850 pounds, was sold yesterday to John Dillon, at 12½ cents per pound, gross, amounting to $356 25.

Messrs. D. McMillan & H. C. Browne, Clerks of the steamer Olive Branch, will accept our thanks for their prompt delivery of our Western files and other courtesies.

Passengers per schooner Wm. Ingalls, from Matamoros:

C E Stoch, Wm Pendleton, E Myers, C Cooper, H Bengham, E Hubbard, Jose Garcia Herrera, J Westlake, D Mortimer, E. M. Kenny, O Millard, F Delcassie, W Dannenberg.

It is announced that Mr. Kingsland, the actor, died recently at New London, Conn., of consumption. The deceased was one of the theatrical corps at the Varieties of this city last winter. He was a cultivated and discriminating artist, and was favorably known here in the place now occupied on the same stage by Mr. Daly.

Additional via the River.

Arrival of the Steamer Olive Branch:

We have by the arrival yesterday of the steamer Olive Branch, Captain Geo. P. Taber, Western papers of the 1st, Cairo papers of the same date, and Memphis papers of the 2d inst.:

Rebel Emissaries in Memphis.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT TO BURN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

(From the Cairo News, Dec 1.)

Memphis papers of yesterday, received by the Marble City, contain an account of a diabolical attempt by a band of rebels to burn Charleston and Memphis Depot and Government store buildings adjacent thereto, with their contents, valued at millions of dollars.

Some ten days ago, General Washburn had been apprised, through an anonymous letter, of the existence of the plot. A detective force tracked, detected and captured the conspirators while engaged in the act of firing the depot. Among those arrested, and lodged in Irving Block Jail, is the proprietor of the Charleston Hotel, who, if he escaped, is the confessor of the plot, and acting as an accredited agent of the rebel Government in consummating the destruction of Government property. A reward of ten per cent. was to be paid to the informers on valuation of loss of property destroyed, as might appear published in Memphis papers. The prisoners are soon to be tried before a military commission, and if they perceive that just desert they will stand a fair chance of arresting hemp.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

New York, November 30.—Two fast sailing clipper schooners have run the blockade of Havana, and put into Nassau under pilot of distress. The goods are then loaded and shipped on blockade runners.

It is currently reported that the rebels and merchants of Nassau, get what goods they desire from us. Large quantities of pork are now being shipped.

Havana is becoming the depot of blockade runners. Three steamers left Nassau recently in a row between Havana and Galveston. Large quantities of goods are being sent from New York to Canadian ports, and from there to Nassau and Wilmington.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* from the blockading fleet off Wilmington says a steamer ran the blockade in open day, passing within sight of the fleet. She reached safely.

Halifax, November 29.—The steamer Delta has arrived here from Bermuda the 26 h.

The pirate Chickamauga had arrived at Wilmington after a bright little blockade chase, and the Tallahassee was safely in port. She would leave in a few days, with a cargo of cotton for Bermuda.

There were a number of blockade runners at Nassau on the 12th.

MORE FIRES AND SUSPICION OF INCENDIARISM IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 30.—A fire broke out this morning, about half-past 4 o'clock, which is to said, was chiefly the work of an incendiary, in the lumber yard of Ogden & Co., in Hubert street.

One-third of the block was destroyed.

The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Phosphorus was used, and it is thought the intention was to destroy the Government stores. from the offering, whereas an immense amount of army clothing is stored.

The mahogany lumber yard of Ogden & Co., was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.

The yard was filled with an immense stock of mahogany and moveable lumber, valued at $150,000.

The origin of the fire is still enveloped in mystery, although from an investigation made, there is no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary, and but another act in the recent diabolical plot to lay the city in ashes.

European News.

REJECTION OF MAXIMILIAN—FRENCH-MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, November 29.—Frank Miller was duly executed the day subsequent to the sailing of the Arago. He made no confession of guilt, nay yet did he subsequently declare his innocence, asserting that the evidence in the court did not justify the conviction.

The London *Post* says arrangements are rapidly progressing by which the French flag may be withdrawn from Mexico, and the Emperor Maximilian left to sustain his people with the aid of the native army and the foreign contingent, which will amount to 10,000 or 12,000 men, composed of Belgians, Austrians and French.

The Turkish Government has decided to immediately dispatch an Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Mexico.

ENGLISH AIDS FOR THE REBELS.

New York, November 29.—The *Herald's* London letter says there is a contract between a rebel General at Richmond and Alex Cornfax & Co., of London, for 15,000 Enfield rifles. The price to be paid for these arms is to be called cotton, whose parcels for each rifle, is the quantity to be actually delivered in some port in the Confederacy, the notice to be received there. The entire risk of getting in the guns and of getting out the cotton to be run by the contractors.

Jeff Davis contemplates arming negroes with the most serviceable of the old muskets, while the new rifles will be served out to the white soldiers.

THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN FURTHER FOR GOVERNMENT PURPOSES.

New York, Nov. 30.—The steamer Champion, advertised to sail to-day for New Orleans, was taken yesterday by the Quartermaster for Government purposes. Her passengers were transferred to the Knickerbocker, sailed at the usual hour.

ARMORED EXPEDITION TO THE DEFENCES COAST.

New York, November 30.—Among the arrivals of Monday was the sending of Burnside and 9 Corps to the coast of Georgia to assist and to co-operate with Sherman.

THE TORPEDO BOAT AFLOAT.

New York, November 30.—The torpedo boat Shrankbuttonade her trial trip Friday, and sailed Saturday for an unknown destination. She is fully prepared for active service.

New York Markets.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, Dec. 1.)

New York Money Market, Nov. 30.—Money quite easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange closes steady at 109¾ to 109¾. Gold irregular, transmitted and over, specie at 225¾, declining to 225, advancing to 226, and closing at 226 ⅛. Government stocks quiet and firm.

(Other Dispatches.)

New York, Nov. 30.—Only four hundred Southerners have as yet registered their names with Gen. Dix.

New York, November 30.—Stocks lower. Gold, after Board, 225¾.

New York, November 30.—The market for gold was the scene of special excitement. The price opened at 225¾, but declined to 225.

General Market.

New York, November 30th.—Cotton scarcely so firm, with sales going at $1 28 for middling.

Flour—State and Western 5 to 10c lower, with more sales doing at $7 25 to 9 05 for extra State, $11 15 to 11 30 for round hoop Ohio, and $11 35 to 12 25 for trade brands; the market closing dull with sellers at the outside quotations.

Whisky heavy and unsettled at $1 85 to 1 90, closing with buyers at $1 80 and closed at $1 85 to 1 90 for Ohio dull. Sugar quiet. Muscovado at 20 to 20½. Molasses dull.

Petroleum dull.

Western Markets.

St. Louis, November 30.—4. M.—Tobacco—Dealers were apart in their views, sellers refusing bids on nearly two-thirds of the offerings, and the market was decidedly dull. Sales comprised 17 hhds, including 4 green and damaged leaf at $3 to 15 for $7 50; 4 factory do at $7 30 to $2 40; 4 planters do at $4 30 to $10 75.

Flour—Received, 4013 bbls. In the general way the market was dull; yet we heard of large sales of city mills—probably speculative. Sales reported of 50 bbls, superfine at $7 50; 300 do single extra, inspected and delivered, at $9; 500 do double extra, inspected and delivered, at $9 60.

Oats—Receipts liberal, but market inactive, and the only sales reported were 782 sacks at 91c, and 250 do at 90c per bushel.

Provisions—Sale of 100 bbls new mess pork on private terms.

Whisky—Sold yesterday after Change at 91 bbls at $1 82 1-2. To-day the market was quiet, with sales at 95 bbls at $1 80; 35 do do at $1 81 1-2, and 50 do do private.

Lard—Sales yesterday of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound. The market was warm for lard, with sales of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound.

Bacon—Sales yesterday of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound. The market was warm for bacon, with sales of 250 bbls prime steam at 13 cts per pound, and 30 do do at 13½ cts per pound.

Whisky heavy and unsettled at $1 85 to 1 90, closing with buyers at $1 80 and closed at $1 85 to 1 90 for Ohio dull. Sugar quiet. Muscovado at 20 to 20½. Molasses dull.

Petroleum dull.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

The Late Prof. Silliman.

Dispatches announced some days ago the death of Prof. Benj Silliman, at his residence in New Haven, Connecticut, at the advanced age of 81. The deceased was a son of Gen. Ben Silliman of the Revolutionary war. After graduating at Yale College in 1797, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1802. But subsequently he was engaged for the department of chemistry in Yale, and visited Europe to avail himself of foreign facilities of instruction in a manner then scarcely known in the educational institutions of his own country.

On his return he attracted favorable attention by an account of his travels. From this period he devoted himself to scientific studies, and as a physicist of eminent zeal and learning became widely known in both Europe and America. On one occasion only, we believe, was the even current of his life as a savant so disturbed as to bring him conspicuously to public notice in any other character. It was during the stormy excitement preceding and attending Mr. Buchanan's Administration, when the aged Professor made speeches in behalf of the Kansas Emigrant Aid Society, contributed to the arming of the emigration, and in one instance was so transported with enthusiasm that he seized a Sharp's rifle and assured the wrestly that, old as he was, he was ready to go himself to do battle for the cause of freedom and free territory. This upheaval and ebullition in his career had its peculiar interest at the time as a phenomenon of singular political significance. Returning to his scientific and private history, we find the following facts recorded:

In 1807 he made a chemical analysis of a meteorite of great size and brilliancy which had burst in the town of Western, Conn. He afterwards assisted Dr. Ware in his experiments with the voltaic pile upon iron, to which he gave the name of "compound blow-pipe." The latter which it is commonly known. In 1813 Prof Silliman founded the *American Journal of Science and Arts*, better known both in Europe and America as *Silliman's Journal*, of which he remained senior editor till 1858. He was one of the earliest Americans to give popular lectures on Scientific subjects. In 1820 he visited Europe a second time. He resigned his Professorship in 1853, but continued to give lectures for two years longer. He was a man of simple habits and active benevolence, and his old age was remarkably free from mental or bodily infirmity, and his very last he took a deep interest in the progress of science, humanity and freedom all over the world.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM MEMPHIS.]

One Day Later from the North.

The Situation in Georgia and Tennessee—Troops Going from North Carolina Against Sherman—Hood's Position—Movement in Kentucky—War and Other News.

GOLD ON THE 30th NOV. IN NEW YORK 223¾—COTTON 128.

(Special to the N. O. Times.)

Memphis, December 3, 6 P. M.—The steamer Olive Branch passed down with 88 Louisiana deserters.

Washington, Nov. 30—The mail steamer from City Point report that heavy artillery and musketry firing was heard early yesterday morning on the north side of James river, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap. Several guns were also supposed to be at work. The firing had nearly ceased at 11 o'clock. No particulars were received.

Cairo, Nov 30.—A rebel force, number not known, with five pieces of artillery, was within twelve miles of this place, on the Kentucky side, on Monday last. They were marching rapidly towards central Kentucky, and only encountering such citizens as fell into their hands without any effort on their part.

Paducah is undergoing another strong excitement. Yesterday a force of rebels tore up the railroad track between Mayfield and Paducah to within about four miles of Paducah. The military at that place are prepared for the expected attack.

Newbern, N. C., November 30—It is reported that the straitened rebel forces at Wilmington and other points in Brunswick are moving to the assistance of Georgia. General Braggs has been assigned to the Department of North Carolina, which constitutes his command.

Editor Papers of this date state that the abandonment of Fort Wilmington rendered the Union forces—which appears to glut them great relief. Gov. Vance is figuring for admission in the rebel Senate with prospects of success.

Nashville, November 30.—The army train arrived here last night from Chattanooga with the wounded men and several rebel prisoners.—Among them was Brigadier-General Pegram, of Cheatham's command.

There are no hostilities on the Chattanooga railroad, though parties of rebel cavalry are prowling near the line.—Five hundred crossed the road near Lavergne last night. Rhodes' cannons of Nashville.

The Gallatin road, at Shelbyville was attacked by a party of rebel cavalry on Monday, but after some severe skirmishing the rebels retired.

Skirmishing at the front is of daily occurrence. There is no change in Hood's position. In every skirmish so far the Federal appear to have had the advantage. Our forces have evacuated Pulaski, and it is now in the hands of the rebels. Opinions are rife as to Hood's intentions. Ample preparations have been made, and are making, to defend Nashville, should he attempt its capture.

New York, November 30.—The Commercial's Washington special says Pryor's report of the capture of Mason is not believed, and the rebels at Richmond could have no information of the matter. Sherman probably avoided Macon and Augusta, and is thought to be marching to the sea-coast. The rebels are doing all they can to impede his progress.

The *Post's* Washington special says Richmond papers of Monday and Tuesday regarding Sherman's movements, but they show that relate to in great trepidation. There is every reason to believe that Sherman is making his way leisurely ready for the sea-coast.

New York, November 30.—Roger A. Pryor arrived here this morning, and was sent to Fort Lafayette. He contradicts the reports that he had said Mason and Slidegrattle had been captured, and that Augusta had probably fallen. He says Breckinridge is the ablest officer in the army, and that the South has more to fear from the movements than those in process elsewhere. As to the Southern refugees in this city he said they had acted disgracefully.

A rebel steamer has been seized here by the Chamber of Commerce, from merchants of Baltimore against paying the $500,000 reward for the capture of the Florida.

New York, Nov. 30.—The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac correspondent of the 28th says more lighting than usual was indulged in on the 27th. In the evening the rebels fired from an exposed point of their new line, just beyond the Jerusalem Plank Road. Our gunboats replied, and the affair was terminated on the next morning of the 28th. Firing was quite brisk, musketry participating, but no battle ensued.

Rebel deserters report that Gen. Lovell's Corps has gone South.

Throughout all the 27th the rebel firing on Dutch Gap Canal was uncommonly heavy and persistent. No damage was done. For an hour in the afternoon they delivered a severe fire on Fort Brady. No damage was done to the fort.

New York, Nov 30.—Among the significant articles in the rebel papers is one in the Richmond Whig of the 29th urging the little real importance of Richmond to the Confederacy and its probably just limit to check the steps he fall will produce.

The *Times* Army of the Potomac special reports recent attempt of the rebels to destroy a portion of our line by damming the stream and thus throwing the water back, causing it to flood the rebel line and threatening serious damage to a portion of the military railroad.

The gold market was dull with no special movement. The price opened at 225¾, but declined to 225¼. Cotton 128 for middling.

Evacuation of Columbia.

NASHVILLE 1ST IN A STATE OF DARKNESS, [Special to the Times.]

Nashville, Nov 11—Our troops commenced to evacuate Columbia yesterday, the last of them withdrawn in the night from Bridgeport, and fired the bridge across Duck River. Some of our artillery was left on the south side of the River, since the Wilderness was attended with little loss. Some of the enemy's infantry is on this side of the River, which is fordable in very few places.

A portion of Forrest's cavalry are on the right and have made their appearance on several points on the Murfreesboro railroad. The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad is still uncut, trains passed in safety yesterday. The enemy are known to be near the railroad in several points. Everything is being put in readiness for the defense of Nashville.

Richmond Views of Sherman's Advance through Georgia towards a new base on the Sea Coast.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 29th Nov editorially says:

"It is do not understand precisely why it is that the Yankees go into ecstasies of delight and admiration over Sherman's movements. I suppose it be that they are bound to consider themselves the greatest and smartest people in all creation, and it is, therefore, a matter of principle with them to declare that Sherman is the greatest and smartest people in all creation, and it is, therefore, a matter of principle with them to declare that Sherman's movement is the grandest, subest, and profoundest of this or any other war. But we must confess we do not see as the Yankees see it. We do not for a moment understand its importance, or the sobriety by which it is characterized. In this respect it certainly does not differ from any previous movement of any other Yankee general."

The *Whig* then reviews Grant's and Sherman's previous movements and says: "The fact is, indeed, that Sherman's march looks more like a retreat than an advance, more like a defensive than an aggressive movement. It is clear that Hood's march upon his communications rendered his situation at Atlanta extremely indeed untenable; that he found it impossible to maintain his adversary, or to battle his design, and that an abandonment of Atlanta thence became absolutely necessary; but to simply retire upon Chattanooga, or, as it was probable, upon Nashville, would be to give up all that he and his predecessor fought for since the capture of Fort Donelson; to acknowledge himself outgeneraled; and to confess that all advance into Georgia was a mistake and a failure.

Political motives precluded this course. To that was left for him to do is just what he has done, to tempt the perils of a march through Georgia to the coast, to establish a new base of movements; to effect a successful movement of the kind, with the consequent destruction of confederate depots and stores, against the inevitable surrender of all the country between Atlanta and the Ohio. We think he mistaken in his calculation and his expectations, but we are not insensible to the fact that Sherman's undoubted ability and resources must have had such expectations and such calculations. He would never have commenced his march from Atlanta had he not believed he could safely reach the coast in safety. He would have flagrantly violated the rules and principles of military science had he not thought he could do so with impunity.

He would never have exposed his army to destruction had he not been convinced that there were more chances for him than against him. We cannot say, therefore, that we feel an absolute conviction, although indeed our hopes are strong, that Sherman will fall in achieving his actual object; but no one knows better than Sherman, that every move in the undertaking will double absolutely nothing as to the military aspects of the war; indeed, his very successes would be just such an abandonment of the country he left behind him as would be treated from the front of Hood. If Sherman succeeds, he can make it appear that he has gained a grand triumph; and, although a few days will dissipate this impression, it may meantime enable Lincoln to make his mark upon the spring campaign with a vastly increased force.

The *Sentinel* alluding to the statements of northern papers of the rallyness of disloyal journals, says: "Richmond papers will have much to say at the proper time, that will create a panic in the United States."

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 29th November says: "There is one fact in the campaign which, we think, should give much ground for hope—the slow progress made by Sherman.—He is now in the fifteenth day from Atlanta, and has not yet marched only about seventy-five miles, and has not reached any point of importance. Perhaps he does not now, as when he started out on the expedition, feel himself positively master of the situation.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court — Judge Howard.—The District Attorney had filed an information against John Babbitt and Isaac Domingo enlarged. They were charged with having stolen a gold chain from L. Whaling. The chain was found in the possession of a barkeeper on the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets. John Babbitt plead guilty and Isaac Domingo was tried before a jury and convicted.

Jeff. Carey, colored, was found guilty of having stolen $90 from his employer at No. 183 Camp street.

The money was recovered. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

Ehani Lotspeor was tried and found guilty of having stolen a gold watch, valued at $200 and the property of Miss Emily Cotton at No 1 Carondelet street.

Joe Vauge was found guilty of an assault and battery on Anthony Herman, Oct 26th.

Arthur Haring was tried on the charge of having obtained $100 from the bookseller Davis, to whom he represented himself as an agent and engineer of the well known engineer Sir Wm Peel, than laying in this port. The jury found accused guilty.

Stealing Cocoa Nuts.—The colored boy John Lewis was brought up yesterday before Recorder Woolfley on the charge preferred by J. H. Higinbotham. The accusation was that accused on the evening of the 30th ult., stole from the Bolivar schooner Augustus, laying at the wharf of the Second District a quantity of cocoa nuts, valued at $7. The case was easily proven and sent to the First District Court for further proceedings.

Present Court—Judge Lusher.—Mr. James Cummings was tried on the charge of having feloniously obtained $100 from the United States Paymaster on false vouchers, latterly representing that he had arrested two deserters. The judgment was deferred until Thursday next.

The Recorder's Court.—4th. Sist, for an assault and battery on Morris Seldnin, was fined $15. Augusta and Lydia Gray, found carousing and hauling each other, were fined $5 each only. Put had to furnish peace bonds for six months.

Mrs. Gallagher, who violently abused her landlord, was fined $5, and put under peace bonds.

Joseph and John Foster, found fighting on Tchoupitoulas street, were fined $10 each. Connors was charged with beating his wife. The couple were told to go and behave themselves, otherwise there would be judgment in the case.

The Legislature.

TUESDAY, December 6, 1864.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour.

The Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably on a bill which was referred to it, relative to a lien for the mechanics and laborers. The bill was rejected.

A member gave notice that he would introduce a joint resolution for the General Assembly to adjourn sine die on the 14th inst.

A bill to obtain the duties and compensation of State Printer was postponed until Monday next.

A bill relative to the election of Justices of Peace was adopted at its second reading.

A bill relative to the State Treasury and providing for cases of conflict between the State Treasurer and the State Auditor of Public Accounts, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend an act relative to offices and salaries was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Friday next.

A bill authorizing the election of Justices of the Peace on the last Monday in December was rejected.

A Joint Resolution requesting the establishing of a Register Agency in each State was adopted at its second reading.

A Joint Resolution relative to Presidential Electors was laid on the table.

The Senate then adjourned.

The *House* was called to order at the usual hour.

The Committee on Internal Improvement reported that it had examined the bank Act of the N. O. the Eagle Company, to see if there had been any violation of its charter, and found none. This report gave rise to considerable discussion, several of the members of the committee contending that it was not the report that the committee had adopted; on motion, further action on the report was postponed.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on several bills, which had been referred to it. The report was adopted.

Several members gave notice that they would introduce bills.

After a lively discussion the speaker was permitted to grant a member a leave of absence for a few minutes.

A bill relative to the recording of the brand on animals in the Parish of Orleans, on the right bank, was read for a first time and laid over under the rules.

On suspending the rules, the Senate's substitute to the House bill authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer certain funds from the Improvement and Relief funds to the general State fund as a temporary loan, passed its several readings and was adopted with its title.

The House then took up the bill to provide for increasing the revenue of the State, and raise funds to pay the interest upon the State debt.

Pending the adoption of the bill at its second reading, the House adjourned.

A little boy in Hartford thought it pretty to drink burning third, and would have died, but his thoughtful parents put a stop to him and thirst it out.

The census of Chicago, just taken, gives a total population of 187,963, against 138,180 in 1860; the value of real and the present total valuation is $68,750,000, against $57,250,000 two years ago.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 7, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Kate Telfair-Smith, Stank-r, for New York, Master
Sate Hannah, Hodgkiss, for Philadelphia, to ballast.

Steamer Natchez, Black, for Cincinnati, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Sch Alden, Weldon, 14 days from New York, to W P Brown & Co.

Sch Wm Fisher, Fisher, 10 days from Matamoros, to J Kopper & Co.

Sch Thos Fisher, Erickson, from Pilot River, to master Butler.

Sch Captain Butler, from Old Basin, via the River, to master Basin.

Sch Lydia, Case-nils, from Coast, to master—8 P T

Sch Ida, Gilmanhill, from Point a la Hache, to master—1 P T

Sch Star, Champ, from Pascagoula, to master—1 P T

Sch Ida, Gilmanhill, from Point a la Hache, to master—1 P T

Sch Lizzy, Lippet, from Coast, to master—1 P T

Sloop Eugene, Redmond, from Pascagoula, to master—1 P T

Lugger Island, ——, from Coast, to master—24 ducks

Lugger Lady, ——, from Coast, to master—21 ducks

Lugger New Orleans, ——, from Coast, to master—16 ducks

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Olive Branch, Taber, for St Louis
Emerald, ——, for Cincinnati
Rose Greenhouse, from Baton Rouge
Sch W Cummings, Cummings, for Jackson
Atticus, Cusick, from Port Jackson

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Hooper, from the Passe—Went down and tow to the Passe with Trenton—brought to Sch Alcide and tow W P Sloan

BELOW, COMING UP.

Sch Star, Salcedo, (Mexican) from Tampico, with 21 passengers.

Sch Stella J Allen, Godfrey, from Philadelphia

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Trimountain—74 bbls lobsters; 265 bales hay; 15 bales cotton; 1500 bbls flour; 500 sks 13 tons iron 2 cases mdse

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark Adrian—312 tons coal; 27,000 feet lumber; 200 bbls potatoes; 20 bbls onions; 15 do pipe, 15 bbls old do; 25 bbls apples; 5 bbls cranberries; 200 and 200 bbls paper and 100 bbls paper; 25 reels cotton; 25 bbls soap; 200 cases liquor and assorted mdse.

Per ship Alpha—1,000 bales cotton—36 bales cotton Pioneer Bros—20 do Avendano Bros—5 do E Delperche—2 do F Maspero—50