THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,320.

L'ABEILLE Bureau 73 Chartres street

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20.

...last page will be found sheriffs' ...ales, bank notices and other ad...

...ERN BY MADAME BISHOP.—This long ...ed soprano, now on her farewell tour ...ed departure for Europe, proposes to give ...oncerts at the Opera House, assisted by ...most pigiest and vocalist, Mr. Chas. Lee ...from London, one Friday and the other ...day evening, 23d and 24th instants. ...of seats will commence at the box office on ...Beau... day.

MUTUALLY PLEASANT AFFAIR.—A very ...asable reception and refection were ex...perpetrated yesterday by the gentlemen of the ...Louisiana State Mutual Insurance who took ...Parlor genial mode of christening their new office ...ce in the corner of Carondelet and Common streets. ...ious the eligibility of the position was obvious, and ...fairers were struck with the general felicity ...Notwithstanding the harassing arrangements ...bound the Company. The utmost mutuality of ...satisfaction crowned the occasion, and guests ...left the premises with most sincere wishes for ...the long life and prosperity, individually and ...corporately, of their "mutual friends" at the cor...ner of Carondelet and Common streets.

S. B. HOWE'S EUROPEAN CIRCUS.—This ...grand establishment has erected a perfect fairy ...and the canvas is usually ...admission at each performance. The various ...artiste continue to increase in popularity and ...the plaudits which are bestowed upon their ef...forts testify to the perfect gratification of the ...audiences. In present location in Congo Square ...is peculiarly convenient for the population of ...the French quarter of the city, and they should ...take an early opportunity of attending as its ...stay is limited, and it will shortly remove up ...town. Another grand procession will take ...place to-day. It will be formed on Congo ...Square at 10 A. M. and will then pass through ...the following streets: Up Basin to Canal, up ...Canal to Tchoupitoulas, down Tchoupitoulas to ...Bagnieh, down Bagnieh to Crape, up Crape ...to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Villere, up ...Villere to Orleans, up Orleans to place of ex...hibition.

The sale of tickets will begin at 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SONG FOR CHRISTMAS.—"To Miss Eva Brent. Egg-nog Song. Written by Mrs. C. Edmonston. Music by Eug. Chassaignac, M. D. Published for the authoress, by Blackmar & Co., 167 Canal street." Both are the dedication and title of a new piece of music just issued, and the words and notes of which are strongly in harmony with a gay and festive appreciation and enjoyment of the Christmas holiday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM SOUTH WEST PASS.

The Gen. Washington of the Mar—Her Mails sent up on the Cahawba—Her Passenger List.

(To the New Orleans Bee)

S. W. PASS, 8 P. M., Dec. 19th.

Steamer Gen. Washington which arrived during night of Saturday 17th, from New York Dec. 10th, passed the bar at 4.40 this P. M.—Her mails went up on steamship Cahawba this A.M. The Washington brings the following passengers:

Maj Stultz, E S Allen, H G Brigham, Miss Dora Allen, Mrs Greenleaf, Mrs H Bowen, Mrs Bruders, Mrs S B Dorr and child, Mrs Henry Hendricks, Mrs Richard Mac Hendricken, Mrs Dottie Love, Miss E Bennett, Mrs A Lesser, G Lesser, Josephine Lesser, Mrs O Conner, Mrs Hannah Sahgerovere, J C Heller and wife and 2 children, Sam A Groom, Chas Holland, J C Nolliver, Hyacynth Dominguez, wife and child, F Kitzeing, Frank Taylor, J M Day, Mrs E M Stevens, 2 children, Mrs W F Tebbets, S D Bailey, C S Wing and wife.

Very foggy.—Wind S. E. light.

Arrival of the Transport Cahawba.

The United States transport Cahawba, J. Johnston, Master, arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening, having crossed the bar at 8 o'clock A. M from New York the 7th at 5 P. M. and Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. the 8th last. via Key West, 30 hours to land, mails and passengers, consigned to Col. Holbart. She experienced heavy gales from Sandy Hocks to Charleston.

December 9th, lat. 33 03, long. 94 32, at 3 P. M. fell in with the steamship Gulding Star, in distress, lay by her until 7 o'clock, when took her in tow and towed her to the mouth of the Chimpanzee Bay. Reported both sharks disabled.

December 13th, at 4 P. M. passed steamship North American, 100 miles south east.

Passengers per U. S. Transport Cahawba:

Capt. Hunt, Lieut. Sanborn, Capt. H H Frost, Assist. Surg. Harrison, 44 Enl. Mass. 13th Mass. cavalry, Miss Le Del Anderson, Miss Fields, Mrs Keogh, 1 do, James Cowell, Capt B Harrison, J H Poe, Asst. Eng U S Navy, B McLaughlin Assist Eng U S Navy, Capt Hilton, 1st Cavalry, Mrs Dennen, Mrs Dr Carlton, Mrs Furnald and family, Mr Le Bree Eng U S Navy, 12 cabin, 120 in steerage.

We are obliged to purser J. W. Cooper for polite attentions.

The Legislature.

MONDAY, December 19, 1864.

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

A memorial and remonstrance was presented from Mrs. Anna Bakewell Gordon to the joint resolutions passed by the House of Representatives. The memorialist gave the history of the Mexican Gold Railroad from its inception to the present time. The memorialist in the widow of the late Alex. Gordon. The road and charter are the only available assets of his estate and the memorialist alleges that since her husband's death she has paid out $250,000 out of $400,000 of debts due by the Company and asks that she may be permitted to repair the road and manage so best she can till business again revives. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. The same Committee to which the joint resolution had been referred.

A resolution was adopted that the Senators now draw for the long and short terms.

The following named Senators drew the long terms:

Messrs. Bell, Brownlee, Brown, Bonzo, Jones, Kavanagh, Lea, Montamat, Newell, Nicholas, Parsell, Sullivan, Wright and Wood.

A bill to authorize the issuing of State Treasury notes to the amount of $300,000 was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Militia bill was adopted as an second reading.

A bill relative to commons and constructions was reported on unfavorably by the committee to which it had been referred. The report on the same was adopted.

A bill providing for the adjournment of the General Assembly on the 24th instant till the second Monday in January next, was adopted at its second reading.

A joint Resolution was adopted authorizing the Governor, upon the consent of the Senate, to appoint a board of three Attorneys-at-law to revise the Civil Code, to make it conform with the present State Constitution, the sum of $10,000 was appropriated to meet the expenses of the same.

The Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably on the bill relative to the adoption of minors. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Printing reported a bill to define the duties and fix the compensation of State Printer. The bill was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

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

The Speaker, pro tem., (Mr. Harmon) decided a resolution as adopted without passing the question. An appeal was taken from his decision, but the chair was sustained.

A memorial directed to the Hon. S. Belden, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was presented.

The memorial began thus:

"To the People of Louisiana, Fellow Citizens"

And was from a number of colored persons.

A member objected to the reading of the petition as it was not addressed to the House.

A motion was then made to refer the petition back to its title might be directed.

Another motion was made to reject the memorial.

Still another motion was made—That the petition be thrown in the waste basket.

And still another motion was made—That the House of Representatives proceed in procession to bury the petition.

At this time a motion was made and carried to adjourn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from the North.

NEW YORK DATES OF THE 11th.

News from Richmond Papers of Sherman's Progress and Grant's Preparations for Attack.

GUNBOAT SUNK IN JAMES RIVER.

Supply Ship with Troops for Sherman sailed from New York.

Apprehended Attack on Fort Pillow.

Slaughter of Negro Troops According the Arkansas, etc.

Lancet Gold Report of the 10th 234.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Morganza, 12 M., December 19.—By steamer Mary E. Forsyth which passed down this morning we have Western dates of the 12th.

New York, Dec. 10.—Gold at the evening board closed at 234, sixteen 132 for middling.

New York, Dec. 10.—Richmond papers of ... to the ... from the Shenandoah Valley and that a battle is imminent. Dutch Gap Canal they say can be made ready for use in a few hours.

They have reported that a force of our troops has effected lodgment between the two important points of Fort Darling and Howlett's House. It is claimed that one of our gunboats was sunk on Monday by an iron bolt from one of the Harlem House guns.

Washington, November 11.—Admiral Porter communicates to the Navy Department information of the burning and destruction of the blockade runner Elis, off Wilmington, by an expedition from the U. S. steamer Keokuk.

She was loaded with arms and ammunition and bound to Wilmington. She was run ashore under the guns of the batteries on the 3rd inst. and subsequently destroyed. From papers found on board she must have sailed from Mobile, some time in November.

New York, December 10.—The *Sentinel* of the 8th has nothing in it new colonel, but says editorially information from Georgia indicates very little progress from Sherman.

He seems to be comparatively quiet somewhere near the banks of Ogeechee, while his cavalry is sent out to explore an exit. Whether Darien, Beaufort or Savannah is his object is still in doubt. We think Beaufort after Savannah is Sherman's choice. If that proves impracticable he will perhaps attempt Darien or Brunswick.

The *Daily Dispatch* of the 8th under head of very latest says accounts received last night, state Sherman is moving in two columns down the Ogeechee river—one column on either side of it.

New York, 10th.—Merriams with cargo of provisions and ammunition for infantry and artillery sailed to-day with sealed orders. It is supposed to meet Sherman on coast. Washington special says Grant is preparing for general assault on rebel works. It is also reported that Sheridan and his cavalry appeared at Fredericksburg.

Cairo, December 10.—Great excitement existed in Memphis yesterday. The report that Beauregard was marching on Fort Pillow with a strong force and a number of heavy guns which were to be used to blockade the river. Last week a boat passing up the Arkansas river was fired on by rebels, one hundred and eighteen killed and quite a number wounded. Scarcely a boat passes up or down the Arkansas or White river but has been fired on.

Additional and Later by the Mary E. Forsyth.

Special by Telegraph to the N. O. Times.

New York, Dec. 12.—Gold easy and less active, opening at 233 and closing at 236. Cotton 132.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—ANOTHER RECONNAISSANCE.

Army of the Potomac, Dec. 9.—Another reconnaissance was made this morning along the Vaughan road, towards Hatcher's Run, over the same route the cavalry went yesterday.

The force consisted of detachments of several regiments of cavalry, under Col. Kerwin, of the 13th Pennsylvania, and three brigades of the First Division of the Second Corps, under Gen. Miles.

The retention of the enemy were driven across the Run, when a sharp fire was opened on the advance from a line of breastworks on the opposite side. After some skirmishing to discover the strength of the enemy, a charge was made across the run, and the works carried by assault, but not in time. The rebels had made good their escape by the Southside Railroad.

Our men took position on the captured intrenchments, while skirmishers were thrown out on both flanks. Soon after a report came that the enemy were moving up across the run, half a mile west of the road, where our troops were. On evidence their intention to attack on the right flank, Gen. Miles at once disposed his command to receive them.

He also sent back for reinforcements which were given him at once, but the enemy did not make their appearance during the afternoon, and it is believed they will fall back to a stronger position at Armstrong's Mill, a mile and a half west.

The impression is that they had exchange force in the vicinity, otherwise a more stubborn resistance to the advance of our troops would have been made. Our loss in the skirmish and reconnaissance was wounded, among them a Lieut. Ward, of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Loss of the enemy unknown.

RICHMOND ACCOUNT OF THE MOVEMENT ON THE WELDON RAILROAD.

The *Daily Dispatch* of the 9th says: Information received here yesterday that a force from Gamet's army had struck the Petersburg and Weldon railroad at Sowerth's, three miles south of Petersburg, and were proceeding southward to within a half mile from the Meherrin river. Up to late time of writing, we have no official advices from this expedition.

We learn from an unofficial source that a heavy column of the enemy consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry, left our front at Petersburg on Tuesday night, moving down the Jerusalem plank road, and were reported on Wednesday morning at Freeman's mill, twenty miles south of Petersburg. Since that time they were not heard from till yesterday morning.

This column of the enemy is said to be a strong force of infantry, from which it is inferred to be simply a raiding party similar to that which United States Cavalry made recently, and they are not prepared for a protracted and extensive expedition. Reinforcements are, however, those who fear it is a movable column destined to cause fire against Weldon, and then continue its march to Lynchburg, Washington. As at present informed we are not prepared to say which is our opinion.

The latest information from the enemy shows them to be moving towards Weldon, and were provided with pontoons for the purpose of storm as to indicate the belief that they were going for a long march, or at all events a long absence.

It is probable that the primary object of the movement is to occupy the road, or in so injure it as to prevent our sending any reinforcements to our forces operating against Petersburg.

The enemy threw shell at a passenger train on Saturday, but otherwise all is quiet.

REPORTED ASSAULT BY GRANT.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 9th says:

In a few days Grant may be able to say to Mr. Stanton how his efforts against Petersburg have wound up for the year 1865. He is reported moving out as if for an attack. We presume then Lee will recommend to the contrary Lieutenant-General.

Grant can never take Richmond. As long as Lee remains borrowed he must come out. Having brought Sheridan down he may now be going to deliver the blow so long promised and so well prepared for by Gen. Lee. In a few days the result will be known.

The *Sentinel* of the 9th says: Indications are that the enemy, if they can use the canal at Dutch Gap, will make a combined land and naval attack on the fortifications protecting the water approaches to Richmond. There is no part of our lines where we are better prepared to meet them, and we feel confident of Confederate success.

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

New York, Dec. 11.—The *Augusta Chronicle* of the 8th says:

The fact that Sherman's army had reached Millen settles the question that his destination is towards Savannah.

His route is yet to be determined.

Porter's advance, together with his sending up signals, indicates that he expected to meet Sherman, but the latter failed to come to time.

The point to be gained on the capture of Grahamville was to cut off reinforcements from Augusta to Savannah.

This would place Savannah at his mercy, as he would use Port Royal as a base and then proceed to the ultimate object of his campaign—the capture of Savannah or perhaps Charleston. He would hardly risk a battle before Savannah, with only the supplies he had on hand. He will first secure his base and that will be Grahamsville and Port Royal. In view of this considerations so matter what feints he may make he will aim to reach the Point where Foster is now awaiting him.

Washington, December 11.—The following are extracts from Richmond papers of Friday last:

The *Examiner*, of the 9th, says Sherman is reported to have reached a point half way between Millen and Savannah, and is believed to be marching on the latter place

We hope he will attack Savannah, but the hope is faint. When he gets in the neighborhood, he will learn the intention of what Savannah is, he will turn his step in another direction.

The Richmond *Whig* says the *Mercury* had not heard of the severe drubbing administered to the Fourteenth Corps and Kilpatrick's on valley by Gen. Wheeler, at Thomas, on Sunday last. The details of this affair will show that the Yankees were badly used up in that fight.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 9th says: Though the enemy are in considerable force in Savannah, we respond, the morning, Charleston papers of the 8th last.

It is understood that an arrangement between the city council on Sunday morning, about half-past 11 o'clock. On that morning a large ...ade vessel transport, loaded with troops, was observed transferring men to Morris island.

Another monitor, making the sixth, is now inside the bar.

At the President's Office and War Department, we were informed that there was no news from any quarter.

The only news from the South on yesterday was that Foster was renewing his demonstrations against the Charleston and Charleston Railroad, thereby seeking to divert the attention of part of our troops from Sherman.

Gold in New York the 13th 235—Cotton 139.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Morganza, December 19, 3 P. M.—The steamer T. L. McGill passed down at 2 P. M., with New York and Cairo dates of the 13th.

New York, Dec. 13.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 10th says: Our scout Georgia yesterday was a of somewhat exciting character. The party who had marched down the Ogeechee river below the cross—one on the north and two on the south side—encountered a little of the enemy's forces, but met with considerable resistance from Confederates, and at last succeeds had not effected their object.

On Wednesday, 7th, the demonstrations of Federals on forces on Savannah river, became more decided, and they managed to get some of their infantry across the river. The guns on the river here were well prepared, and our artillery did good work. The Yankees made very little use of artillery and also added confidence to our troops.

The Augusta *Sentinel* of the 7th says its advices in relation to the enemy's movements are very meagre. The advance was reported as skirmishing on Tuesday, 6th, at a station two miles this side of Millen from Savannah. They were pressing vigorously towards Savannah, and we have no doubt that a decisive battle has taken place.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 8th says: There is no news later than the 7th. At that time the entire forces of Sherman was concentrated on the west side of Ogeechee river. On the 6th his advance was no less than eighteen miles this side. His men were reported much fatigued. Their spirits however remained high.

The Augusta *Constitutional* of the 6th says that on Monday last a fight took place at Louisville, in which the Federals were driven from Augusta, in which the Federals were worsted. A number of 122 Yankee prisoners had arrived at Augusta.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 10th says: We learn that the force sent by Grant down the Weldon Road consisted of one entire corps, besides cavalry.

The *Whig* says: A good many people are excited as to the destination of the raid. That it may do considerable harm, will not be relative to the least the implacable and irretrievable failure which Gen. Grant has made in his march on Richmond and Petersburg.

New York, December 13.—Gold opened at 233 and closed at 235. Cotton 132.

New York, December 13.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Lieutenant General Grant's army gives additional particulars of the reconnaissance of Gen. Miles' command, on Friday last, to Hatcher river, on the right of the rebel forces defending Petersburg. After capturing the enemy's works, Gen. Miles held them through out the night. Their object being accomplished they were preparing next morning to return to the army of the Potomac when a furious charge was made upon them by rebels, who were soon repulsed in turn, charged upon and drove for some distance.

The rebel division under Gen. Field made a reconnaissance on Saturday down the Darby ton road, on the right of Gen. Hatton's lines, but soon retired.

About midnight on Friday the rebel artillery opened heavily on both Dutch Gap and on the right of the Army of the Potomac, near New Market road, but with little effect.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, December 11.

The expedition under Gen. Warren, which left some days since, has returned to camp. This may be considered one of the most successful of the campaign.

Some fifty miles of the track of the Weldon Railroad was destroyed. All depot along the route were also destroyed.

Lexington, Dec. 12.—The rebel Gen. Lyon crossed the Cumberland river with his command a day before yesterday at Yellow Creek, a cut twenty miles below Clarksville. His force was reported to be about 2500

When last heard from he was moving towards Elkphasville, Ky., threatening that place.

Breckinridge is said to be at Sparta, with 10,000 men, intending to reinforce Hood.

GOLD.—As reported by telegraph, the latest price of gold in New York on the 10th was 231. On the 12th, (the 11th being Sunday, there was no market to report,) it was 236, and on the 13th 235.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court.—A few soldiers arrested on trifling charges were sent to their regiments. The other cases, including one of 36 recruiters, were continued.

First District Court.—Judge Hostand.—Leopold Titus, a young man of prepossessing appearance was tried on the charge of having stolen a watch from Mr. J. W. Brown, while playing cards one night in the house of Brown on Washington, between Peters and Levee streets, taking opium by prescriptions, which, with the other circumstancial evidence caused the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

Recorder's Court.—In the Second Recorder's Court a perjury charge was examined. Dominique Theze was accused of having committed the crime of perjury in a money case in the presidion of Gen. Peck. Accused was sent before the First District Court.

There were some noted characters of the colored people, or not far before us. We gave the bonds, a about the streets, and that's all.

Inquest.—Dr. G. K. McCoy, of Cook county, Indiana, committed suicide yesterday by drowning a small half through his brain, holding the pistol at his right temple. Deceased was an assistant surgeon in the U. S. A.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

Theatrical Prospects.

Last week's theatrical operation were not marked by anything especially memorable. Affairs were as a comparative panacea view of the impending holidays. The present week opens with the indigenous performance of what was previously in preparation and spasmodic. To what degree of fulfilment this hodgeponey may be developed remains to be seen.

At the St. Charles the week begins with the appearance of Mr. Couldock and his daughter in their special line of acting. Formerly Mr. C was well known as a general actor of more than ordinary excellence, cultivation and power. His shylock and lear have undergone comparison with those of the most eminent representatives of tragedians. Of late he has devoted himself mainly to the domestic drama, one of his most effective personations in which is Lake Fielding in the Willow Copse which will be given to-night.

We have a promise at the Varieties of the early professions of the Ourtemane piece, Dot, or The Cricket on the Hearth.

Mr. Hill, as the Caleb Plummer of the coming performance, inspires quite pleasant anticipations; and we may also expect agreeable remits from Mr. Allen's Dot, Miss Henry's Tilly, and Daly's Perrybingle.

A new programme is offered this week at the Academy which promises to be more attractive even than that of last week, rich in attractions as the latter was.

It is difficult not to exaggerate the increasing vogue of this establishment. The novelty and variety of its programmes, and the excellence of its performances have constituted faultless tastes while satisfying popular demands.

THE MAILS OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON.—The commercial community will be glad to learn that Postmaster Parker dispatched, at 8 o'clock last evening, the steaming Ballie, in charge of Mr. Geo. Wright, Mail Messenger, to the ground of steaming George Washington. They may be expected this evening about 3 o'clock.

IMPORTANT PROJECT ORITED IN UNOFFICIAL COPIES OF THE *Congressional Globe*.—A New York paper notes the fact that the President's message, as printed in the *Congressional Globe*, contains this sentence in reference to the leader of the rebellion: He could accept nothing short of the severance of the Union, *precisely what we will not and cannot give* The message, as printed in the New York and Western papers, omits the italicised portion.

MASKED (FRENCHMEN) PRIVATEERS MUSTERED TO SERVE—Sent up to the United States against French Cruisers.

A correspondent of the London Mercantile Gazette, at Nantes, writes:

"Not a little excitement has been caused here by the news contained in letters from New York that President Juarez, of Mexico, intends to issue letters of marque against France, and that the Confederate Government is about to call out the United States Ports for the purpose of attacking French ships, and particularly the large steamers employed in the conveyance of troops between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz. But the belief among reflecting persons is, that the United States Government will not hardly be so imprudent as to run the risk of coming into collision with France by tolerating anything of the kind. If, however, privateering should be attempted, the Ministry of Marine at Paris is understood to have already taken measures for very energetic action."

Royal Marriage in Brazil.

Says the Paris correspondence of the London *Telegraph* of the 23d November:

The following particulars of the late Orleans marriages are authentic:

The marriage of the Count d'Eu, son of the Duc de Nemours, with the Princess of the Imperial family of Brazil, was celebrated with great pomp on the 15th October. This fete corresponded with a request to be given occasion by the present commencement of the Brazilian Government. I allude to the rupture with England, a state of almost open war with the Republic of Monte Video, the difficulty with the United States arising from the seizure of the Florida; and lastly, the momentary anxiety which has given rise to the late loan, and will no doubt be still more sharply felt when the time arrives for the resumption of payments. The combination of these unfortunate circumstances was quite enough to throw a damp on the public. The whole *corps diplomatique*—England excepted—was present at the marriage. France was represented by her Minister, Mr. de Bourgoing; Rear-Admiral Chai, nais, with his staff; and Captain Mouchet of the "Lamotte Picquet." This last officer was the envoy extraordinary charged by the Emperor, who could not help showing his satisfaction when he looked at the Archbishop of the French Minister, as the Imperial *cortege* entered the cathedral.

Napoleon Adieu to Paris.

The Paris correspondent of a London paper writes on the 10th inst.:

It is quite decided to go abroad. American affairs, such seem on a rude, not to say a brutal way previous. Today, however, I must tell you that the telegram receiving Lincoln's election was received in this country, and that even then I have seen or heard of all the Republican notables in Paris. With scarcely an exception they are rejoiced at Lincoln's re-election—for which they were quite prepared—and assert that "Old Abe" will so completely ruin, financially as well as in a military sense, his country, that in six months the South must be undermined that this anecdote comes direct from the lady who heard the avowal), "and I were free to chose my lot, I would be a man without either political or social duties, responsible but for my own conduct, without too many relations or friends, without any endowments of talents, but simply those of common sense, without nerves, and, with a good digestion and a little egotism, entirely without ambition. Living on a modest, solid independence, drawn, any time from rents in the Boulevards of Paris, or Regent street in London; so that I would be a calm, well-pensioned disinterested spectator of passing events.

"Then," added the lady, "what would be your dream, your desire, your employment, your pastime?"

"To use the passions and agitations of others. As for glory—Pa!"

And this is the verdict of a man who has known all and seen all—who has taken a bird's-eye view of empires from the lofty heights of his own genius.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SUB OFFICE.
MONDAY EVENING, December 19, 1864.

We have again to notice a fair degree of animation in the business movement in this city, and no unusually active demand for leading staple, but very little doing in Western Produce or in other departments of trade, in which an improvement to anticipated under the influence of the favorable news across the seas. We understand that some of the gold recently issued by the Treasury Purchasing Agent previous to the late order, from Richmond restricting a co-operative Military Agency, have been presented and redeemed by the issuer; but that the restrictions upon the action of the former still prevent anything of moment being done for the present, or until further instructions from Washington, received by the steamer of the 22d inst. Under these circumstances the demand for Cotton caused by favorable reports from New York yesterday, failed by the purpose of last speculative and scarcity every desirable lot offered at the rising rates of recent date. As yet no news from reference to our commercial report the prices paid indicate a further advance of about 1½c @ 2c.

The specie market was stand led throughout the day At one time Gold could have been sold at 1.0230 per dollar, but at the close it was quoted at 131, against 256 @ 257 last week. The change in the views of dealers must be ascribed to the rumors circulated during the morning of a material advance at New York and being confirmed by the published accounts.

Sterling remained @ 1.60 @ 1.60½ cash or cash half dollars on a mutual at 2 50 @ 2 60 and Mexican dollars at 2.45.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet. The Banks and dealers asked 1 per cent. discount for sixties on St. York; but no purchases were reported to us. There was only a limited customer demand, mostly for the West. Our dealers we noticed rates of New York Sight at 1½ discount, cash days sight at 1½, 2 and 2½, including one bill for $10,000 at 2½, and five days' sight at 1.00. There was no offer of advices from this expedition, we have no official advices from this expedition.

We learn from an unofficial source that a heavy column of the enemy consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry, left our front at Petersburg on Tuesday night, moving down the Jerusalem plank road, and were reported on Wednesday morning at Freeman's mill, twenty miles south of Petersburg. Since that time they were not heard from till yesterday morning.

This column of the enemy is said to be a strong force of infantry, from which it is inferred to be simply a raiding party similar to that which United States Cavalry made recently, and they are not prepared for a protracted and extensive expedition. Reinforcements are, however, those who fear it is a movable column destined to cause fire against Weldon, and then continue its march to Lynchburg, Washington. As at present informed we are not prepared to say which is our opinion.

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It is probable that the primary object of the movement is to occupy the road, or in so injure it as to prevent our sending any reinforcements to our forces operating against Petersburg.

The enemy threw shell at a passenger train on Saturday, but otherwise all is quiet.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 20, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Con A Isaac, Johnston, for New York, D McCord
Bark Brunette, (British) Robinson, for Matamoras, W & E Surbaugh
Brig Martha, (Haitian) Terneto, for Matamoras, Master
Sloop Angelina, (Mexican) Serreon, for Matamoras, Master
Sloop Isabel Segundo, (Mexican) Tita, for Matamoras, Master
Sloop Maria, (Mexican) Canal, for Matamoras, Master
Sloop Rhine, (Mexican) Fonseca, for Matamoras, Master
Steamer Kate Kinney, Pastor, for St. Louis, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Transport Steamship Osborne, from New York. In U S Quartermaster's—6th district
Sch Emma Hoyer, from St John the Baptist, to master—LPT
Sch Two Brothers, Erichson, from Blind River to master—Ballast
Sch Sarah Goodrich, from Pine Island, to master—24 oysters.
Sch Lizzie, Frederberg, from Cypress Point, to master—Ballast
Sch Leonard, Sanguinette, from St Charles, to master—5 Shingles
Sloop Tomorro, Somarie, from St Charles, to master—Ballast
Lugger Flying Dutchman, Gaspere, from Pascagoula, to master—50 district
Lugger Sylvia, Gomez, from Coast, to master—84 dits
Lugger Courier, Provident, L B W Robinson, Lacy and Shelling Bear, Coast, to master—dit

—STEAMBOATS—

Belle Shepherd, Osgood, from Baton Rouge
Ida Grey Eagle, Fraser, from Vicksburg
Magnolia, Pugh, from Baton Rouge

BELOW, COMING UP

Steamship George Washington, Gager, from New York
Bark Eole, Marshall, Cadiz, days from Falmouth, to master
Sch San Antonio, (Mexican) from Tampico, with 18 pas sengers

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Continental—4 S. Bale 8 cot 97 bales hemp 100 bales rags 1000 bags rice 50 bags meal 13 bags meal 1 cask and 2 tierces whisky 30 hds sugar 5 bales cotton 50 bbls potatoes 10 bbls beer 2 do cask 2 bags feathers 50 cases eggs

MATAMORAS—Per sch Matamoras—50 bbls flour 300 bbls meal 2 do lard 10 casks whisky 30 bbls sugar 5 bbls cotton 50 do molasses 50 bbls potatoes 10 bbls beer 2 do cask 2 bags feathers 50 cases eggs

MATAMORAS—Per sch Martha—4 do do 2 do cask 10 bbls potatoes 5 bbls beer 2 bbls whisky 10 bbls pipe beer 2 bbls cheese and sundries

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Rachel Segundo—50 bags meal 10 bbls flour 10 bbls potatoes 10 bbls beer 2 bbls whisky 2 bags butter 20 cases straight 2 and cucumbers

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Rachel—10 casks wine 5 bbls wine 2 pkgs sundries

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

PER BAYTIE—Per sch Tennessee—40 bbls corn

BILOXI RIVER—Per sch Two Brothers—12,000 feet lumber 1 bbl potatoes

PLAQUEMINE—Per sch Sea—30,000 oranges to order

CYPRESS POINT—Per sch Kate—20 cords wood to order

BY CHARLES—Per sch Leonard—20 bales hay 75 cds wood to order

BY BAYOU ROUGE—Per steamer Ben Franklin—28 bales hay 1 bale moss 1 bbl potatoes 1 bbl onions 1 bbl pecans 1 bbl eggs 2 bbls chickens 1 bbl sundries

BAYOU ROUGE—Per steamer Ben Franklin—28 bales hay 1 bale moss 1 bbl potatoes 1 bbl onions 1 bbl pecans 1 bbl eggs 2 bbls chickens 1 bbl sundries

BAYOU ROUGE—Per steamer Tennessee—2 cds cane 20 bbls molasses 1 bbl potatoes 1 bbl sundries

PASCAGOULA—Per sch Sea Bird—100 bags meal 10 bbls flour 10 bbls potatoes 10 bbls beer 2 bbls whisky 2 bags butter 20 cases straight 2 and cucumbers

MATAMORAS—Per sch Martha—4 do do 2 do cask 10 bbls potatoes 5 bbls beer 2 bbls whisky 10 bbls pipe beer 2 bbls cheese and sundries

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Rachel Segundo—50 bags meal 10 bbls flour 10 bbls potatoes 10 bbls beer 2 bbls whisky 2 bags butter 20 cases straight 2 and cucumbers

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Rachel—10 casks wine 5 bbls wine 2 pkgs sundries

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
MONDAY EVENING, December 19, 1864.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a very good demand (principally ranges which subsequently caused the bidding had advanced on those ranges 1c @ 1½c, and although there reports were not confirmed by the subsequent publication of the quotations, yet quite a large sale was effected showing a fairness large amount of sales at 1½c @ 2c. The sales amounting up every 1 ... to 4,000 bales, the market Ordinary 110 @ 111 or @ 1.12 Low Middling, 1.13 @ 1.14 or 1.14 @ 1.15 Middling, 1.17 @ 1.17 Good Middling, good ... or @ 1.19 Low Middling, 1.20 @ 1.21 Middling, 1.22 @ 1.23 Good Middling, good ... or @ 1.24 Strict Middling, 1.25 @ 1.26 Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 1.28 @ 1.29 Middling, 1.30 @ 1.31 Good Middling, 1.32 @ 1.33 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 1.34 Middling Fair, 1.35 @ 1.36 Fine, 1.37 @ 1.38 Extra Fine, 1.39 @ 1.40 Finest, 1.41 @ 1.42 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 1.44 @ 1.45 Middling, 1.46 @ 1.47 Good Middling, 1.48 @ 1.49 Strict Middling, 1.50 @ 1.51 Middling Fair, 1.52 @ 1.53 Fine, 1.54 @ 1.55 Extra Fine, 1.56 @ 1.57 Finest, 1.58 @ 1.59 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 1.61 @ 1.62 Middling, 1.63 @ 1.64 Good Middling, 1.65 @ 1.66 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 1.67 Middling Fair, 1.68 @ 1.69 Fine, 1.70 @ 1.71 Extra Fine, 1.72 @ 1.73 Finest, 1.74 @ 1.75 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 1.77 @ 1.78 Middling, 1.79 @ 1.80 Good Middling, 1.81 @ 1.82 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 1.83 Middling Fair, 1.84 @ 1.85 Fine, 1.86 @ 1.87 Extra Fine, 1.88 @ 1.89 Finest, 1.90 @ 1.91 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 1.93 @ 1.94 Middling, 1.95 @ 1.96 Good Middling, 1.97 @ 1.98 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 1.99 Middling Fair, 2.00 @ 2.01 Fine, 2.02 @ 2.03 Extra Fine, 2.04 @ 2.05 Finest, 2.06 @ 2.07 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 2.09 @ 2.10 Middling, 2.11 @ 2.12 Good Middling, 2.13 @ 2.14 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 2.15 Middling Fair, 2.16 @ 2.17 Fine, 2.18 @ 2.19 Extra Fine, 2.20 @ 2.21 Finest, 2.22 @ 2.23 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 2.25 @ 2.26 Middling, 2.27 @ 2.28 Good Middling, 2.29 @ 2.30 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 2.31 Middling Fair, 2.32 @ 2.33 Fine, 2.34 @ 2.35 Extra Fine, 2.36 @ 2.37 Finest, 2.38 @ 2.39 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 2.41 @ 2.42 Middling, 2.43 @ 2.44 Good Middling, 2.45 @ 2.46 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 2.47 Middling Fair, 2.48 @ 2.49 Fine, 2.50 @ 2.51 Extra Fine, 2.52 @ 2.53 Finest, 2.54 @ 2.55 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 2.57 @ 2.58 Middling, 2.59 @ 2.60 Good Middling, 2.61 @ 2.62 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 2.63 Middling Fair, 2.64 @ 2.65 Fine, 2.66 @ 2.67 Extra Fine, 2.68 @ 2.69 Finest, 2.70 @ 2.71 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 2.73 @ 2.74 Middling, 2.75 @ 2.76 Good Middling, 2.77 @ 2.78 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 2.79 Middling Fair, 2.80 @ 2.81 Fine, 2.82 @ 2.83 Extra Fine, 2.84 @ 2.85 Finest, 2.86 @ 2.87 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 2.89 @ 2.90 Middling, 2.91 @ 2.92 Good Middling, 2.93 @ 2.94 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 2.95 Middling Fair, 2.96 @ 2.97 Fine, 2.98 @ 2.99 Extra Fine, 3.00 @ 3.01 Finest, 3.02 @ 3.03 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 3.05 @ 3.06 Middling, 3.07 @ 3.08 Good Middling, 3.09 @ 3.10 Strict Middling, good ... or @ 3.11 Middling Fair, 3.12 @ 3.13 Fine, 3.14 @ 3.15 Extra Fine, 3.16 @ 3.17 Finest, 3.18 @ 3.19 Strict Good Ordinary ... @ ... Low Middling, 3.21 @ 3.22 Middling, 3.23 @ 3.24 Good Middling, 3.25 @