New Orleans Bee

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THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) BY
No. 79 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1865.

Auction notice this day.

By Montgomery Brent, at Odeon Pond, corner of Richmond and Prytania streets—Mules.
By O. P. Phinney, at 12 o'clock, at 79 Magazine street—Sugar.
By B. Dumaine, at 10 o'clock, corner of Orleans and Bright streets—Grocery.
By the Sheriff at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—Improved property.

HARDMAN BUILDING-HOUSE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale to be made this day at noon at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, for account of the succession, of that handsome dwelling house No. 139 Bienville street. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

The publication of the list of advertised letters for the current year has been awarded by the Postmaster of this city to the New Orleans Times.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOME FOR JEWISH WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.—A circular notice is issued by the Committee of Arrangements for the above anniversary appointing the historic day of the 8th instant for its celebration in the Masonic Hall on St. Charles street. The Rev. A. Edinger will open the ceremonies by an appropriate prayer; Mr. David Goldman, a young native of this city, will deliver the oration; the Orphans, under the tuition of Miss Julia Hart, will give various recitations; and Messrs. Christen and Grunling will volunteer some choice musical performances, which will be added other intellectual entertainments. The Committee's appeal in behalf of this worthy charity will doubtless meet with a generous response.

LUNATIC JOURNALISM.—A telegraphic squib was sent from New York a few days ago, aimed at one of the journals of that city, in terse words:

Dr. Brown, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, testified yesterday that one of the inmates of his institution is perfectly edited by inmates of that asylum.

The sarcastic joke of the above consists in the indirect and talismic idea of a leading organ of enlightened opinion drawing from insane sources the largest streams of its illumination. The joke lies to the extreme simplicity of supposing that journalistic insanity could not be absolutely and brilliantly maintained without referring to the precincts of the legal and conventional madhouse. The sublimest South Carolina lawyer, Destrehan, was operated on for his knee when there was a lunatic asylum in his State. "Yes, sir," said he promptly, pervert anywhere, there, there, east, west, north, south, everywhere—you can't go amiss for machineries in South Carolina." The leading New York daily in question, if inquiring for editorial facilities of the kind imputed to the deputed, might well receive a similar answer.

PROBABLE REPEAL OF THE PAPER DUTY.—A Washington despatch of the 20th ult. says: It is stated here that Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham has written a letter emphatically in favor of the repeal of the duty on paper. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, is understood to be the only member of the committee opposed to the policy. It is further stated as a fact that the retention of the duty will not only produce no revenue, but add about one million of dollars to the cost of government during next year, will take great influence upon Congress have been compelled to yield to the pressure on the paper market. The Cincinnati announcer that after the 1st instant its daily would be furnished to subscribers at 75 cents a week or for $40 per annum. This advance in approach of 25 cents, regarding which that journal says: "The wages of the present increase will go to the paper manufacturers. We shall not realize from it a single dollar."

Additional from the Rebel Western Papers.

STRICTLY PRIVATE FROM GEN. BEAUREGARD RELATIVE TO THE SHERMAN MOVEMENT.
Hdqr. Department, Washington,
December 27, 10 P. M.

Many Generals Die.

The following extracts from Richmond papers of to-day, have been furnished to the Department by General Dix:

An official despatch from General Hanson, dated December 25th, and received yesterday, states that General Hardee reports, that a force of the enemy's infantry, artillery and cavalry has moved from Savannah towards Altamaha river. General Hardee has made a proper disposition to check them. He expects probably to destroy the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad, in the vicinity of Gum Swamp.

FURTHER CERTIFICATES OF THE ATROCITIES, with fuller particulars—accounts via Richmond:

[From Richmond Enquirer, December 27.]

Savannah, December 24.

Sherman has Savannah. Hardee's forces, after having destroyed the navy yard, stores, &c., are incapable of interfering effectually with any operations that may be undertaken by the Armies of the Tennessee and the Cumberland, and have effected a junction with the garrison of Charleston. The question is, where will Sherman go next? Clearly, as there is but one formidable rebel army remaining, that of General Lee—illicitly known to the Confederacy, as the "Army of Northern Virginia"—the movements of General Sherman will be directed towards its destruction. The point to be determined is, whether he will move against Lee's front or rear—that is, will he go into the Carolinas, and destroy the railroads, and corn and cotton, and invariable and worthless negroes, as in Georgia, thus cutting off supplies that are indispensable to the Army of Virginia, or will he take ships, and joining Admiral Dahlgren's fleet, strike directly at Lee's army?

Our conjecture is, that he will pursue the former course, because, though slower in appearance, the resultsare more certain. If Sherman should join Grant, which he can do in two weeks, it is certain their combined forces would be too much for Lee, and they would overwhelm him. But Lee would be able to retreat, if he did not fight his army to death. But if Sherman goes up to Augusta, lauthanne railroad, and thence to Columbia, and then to Charlotte, and can thus advance into North Carolina, making Goldsboro's a great rebel army in Virginia would retreat if he took on Virginia were broken. General Lee demands more soldiers, and as he can not get white men, says he must have blacks. Of course, this is only a disposition at Richmond to second his motion; but Sherman, with no information with him, and with his backwoodsmen as allegate, will scarcely move while these sort of threatened positions and taking a number of prisoners. The guerrilla, where to operate, but we apprehended by brigades from Wilmington, Charleston and Augusta. Sherman has been reported to the enemy's line slowly and cautiously.

Hotel telegraphic dispatches from Wilmington, N. C., say that the Union gunboats and transports appeared at Fort Branch, on the Roanoke river, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and attempted to land forces, but were repulsed by the rebel forces on each day.

STRATEGIC EFFECT OF THE FALL OF SAVANNAH
HERALD, NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 27.—The capture of Savannah, provided a reunion favorable among financial and business men. A large party assembled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and operated heavily in flour, and afterward spread the intelligence throughout the country. The Gold room showed joint activity this morning, and a large business was transacted. The market was quiet and steady, and the price, rose steadily. Tea Hall and Stock market was dull, but better than ever Saturday. The inventory was more sudden than had been generally anticipated. Government is quiet, but steady. Railroad Bonds and Bank shares were dull. Stocks were quiet and easy.

Much of the purchase of flour to-day was for export to-morrow's steamer.

The fall of Wilmington appears to be discounted at present.

AFFAIRS IN ALBEMARLE AND ROANOKE LETTER FROM
NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Herald's correspondent gives details of Yankee cavalry expedition to Gardersville. A sharp fight occurred at Liberty Mills, in which the rebels were driven. On passing, which took place on Thursday, the Yankees found to be strongly fortified. The rebels were reinforced and the Yankees arrived from Richmond with artillery. The Yankees were repulsed with heavy loss and driven back to Gordonsville. Their retreat was harassed by guerrillas.

Additional from Europe by the Persia.

Portland, Me., December 30th.—The steamer Parthia from Liverpool the 16th, Londonderry 16th, and Cape Race the evening of the 29th, arrived this evening.

Alluding to the Florida disaster the London *Times* says, announcing it to have been by design. We are not disposed to waste much indignation on the subject, as the method of procuring the escape of the Florida was such a violation of neutrality as to deprive the sufferings of all sympathy.

The Times predicts Mr. Seward will make ample apology.

A large meeting of operatives of Manchester adopted resolutions strongly opposing the recognition of the slaveholding Confederacy.

Parliament meets the 1st of February.

The journals discussing the Papal movement and the Peruzzian minister at Rome is widening.

The Times 16th December article says the reorganization of the Confederate army is now entirely in harmony with the state of the market, and will be especially welcomed from its being calculated to foster the world despondency which prevailed in all branches of trade since the speculative panic was arrested by the salutary advance up to 20 per cent. The demand for discount yesterday was up average character under full appreciation that the bad rate would be realized. Consols opened yesterday an eighth of 1/8, and after the reduction had been formally another similar one took place.

Western Produce.

Cincinnati, December 28th 9 P. M.—Flour very dull with hardly any demand, offer is offered at $9 00, extra at $9 25.

Whisky—Sales at $2 12½ to $2 15 but the demand is light.

Provisions—Quiet but firm, sales of 500 bbls Mess pork at $19. Green hams advanced to 10½c. Sales of Lard at 9½ cents. Receipts of hogs firmer and 300 higher at $4 00 for 200 pounds.

St. Louis, Dec. 28 P. M.—The weather is again freezing, and the prospects for an early resumption of navigation are clear. A very limited business was transacted on Change, to-day.

Tobacco—Market weak and drooping, and sales 75 hhds, including 3 grades and shipping leaf, at $7 00 to $10. 2 grades at $8 50 to 9 10. 2 planters do at $12 25 to 13 75. 2 second men shipping leaf at $11 75 to $13. 1 medium do at $17 50, and 1 good do at $23 25; also 6 hhds at $5 20 to $15 75 per 100 pounds.

Flour—Limited inquiries and sales of 100 bbls single extra, inspected, double head limit and delivered, at $8 75, and 500 do do, free on board at $8 50 per bbl.

Corn—Dull and nearly, with sales of about 1,000 bags at $1 10 for mixed and yellow, and $1 05 for mixed white, including new gunnies

Buckwheat—Quoted at $2 25 per bushel.

Whisky—Dull at quiet and nominal, with sales of 25 bbls, in lots, at $2 15 per gallon.

Hay—We heard of no sales.

Potatoes—Sales included the following lots at depot on last levee: 20 and 25 bbls at $3 per bbl; 30 bbls at $3 per bushel, and 150 do at $1 25.

Sundries—Cheese steady at 20c to 21c. Butter nominally at 45 to 50c. Apples at $4 50 to $5 per barrel. Onions at $2 50 to $3 per bbl, with small sales Castor Beans at $2 to $2 10, and Flaxseed $2 75 per bushel. White Beans, $1 75 to $2 00.

Helena Market, very dull. Farmers are offering $10 00 to $11 00 per 100 lbs gross, and pasture has been held at this rate. Packers are still refusing to sell at these prices. Some 7,000 lbs $,000 head are on the market unsold.

A Western Editorial View of What Sherman Will and Can Do Next.

[From Cincinnati Commercial Dec. 21]

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The Legislature.

REGULAR SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1864.

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

A resolution was adopted, that each member of the Senate be furnished a printed copy of the Senate Standing Committees.

On motion the unfinished business of the last session was placed on the calendar in the same order as when left off.

On motion the Senate then proceeded to elect a President pro tem. Messrs. Gaudiel, Hitts and Bell were nominated. On the first ballot Mr. Gaudiel received a majority of the votes cast, and was thereupon declared elected.

On the rules being suspended a joint resolution passed it several readings and was passed with its title, relative to a joint session of the Louisiana Assembly on Monday next for the election of a U. S. Senator for the term of six years commencing on the 4th day of March 1864.

The Senate then took up the City Charter and after adopting a few sections

The Senate adjourned.

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

The following resolutions were adopted.

A resolution requiring the special committee to whom was referred the Senate bill to organize the police of the City of New Orleans to report on or before the 7th inst.

A resolution appointing a Committee of five Members of the House to confer with a similar Committee on the part of the Senate in order to some resolution relative to Article VII of the State Constitution relative as to whether the resolution is commensus of the special session or whether it is the regular session under the Constitution.

A resolution declaring this session to be the regular session under the State Constitution and the proceedings of to-day to be the third day's proceedings, and that the Clerk of the House be instructed to correct the proceedings of Monday and Tuesday last so as to make it from the first and second days proceedings of the regular session.

A resolution requesting the Governor to issue a proclamation of election to fill the vacancy of Representative from the eight Ward of this City caused by the resignation of Hon. E. McDonald.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 5, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Vimont, Morrison, for Philadelphia, by Ballast, by Wakefield & Walworth.
Schr Salvador, Hanson, for Matamoros, by Master.
Sloop Dona Del Rio, (Mexican) Coppell, for Matamoros, by Master.
Sloop Sta Maria, (Mexican) Wales, for Matamoros, by Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Vilvalde, Delpit, from Horn Island, to master—Ballast.
Schr America, Barnes, from Madisonville, to master—Ballast.
Schr Harrison, Anderson, from Plaquemine, to master—Ballast.
Sloop Elizabeth, Johnston, from Coast, to master—14 bbls oysters.
Sloop Sta Maria, (Mexican) Wales, from Coast, to master—24 do[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

Silver Spray, Easton, from Cincinnati.
Independence, ——, from Yellowbanna River.
Niagara, Sayre, from Red River.

BELOW, COMING UP

Schr Lizzie, ——, from Matamoros—the latter cotton
Schr Orpheus, ——, from Matamoros—24 bales cotton
Sch Mary Flowers, ——, from Matamoros, in ballast, to master
Schr Lilly No 2, ——, from Tampa, to master
Schr Ellen Gardner, ——, from Matamoros
Brig Howland, ——, from ——

EXPORTS.

MATAMOROS—Per schr Belvador—85 bbls flour 6 do cornd 3 barrels do do 2 do crackers 10 do pork 2 do lard 2 do whiskey 35 do vermicelli 19 pkgs and 30 boxes soap 4 bbls and 25 kegs lard 433 lbs candy 45 do corn 8 bbls bacon 15 do hams 2 do shoulders 2 do sausages 2 do cheese 35 bales tobacco 15 bags pipe feed 20 bbls chandlery 12,000 shingles

MATAMOROS—Per sloop Dona Del Rio—10,000 shingles 4 bbls wine 50 bbls potatoes 8 casks ale and sundries.

MATAMOROS—Per sloop Sta Maria—4 bbls cornd 12 bbls potatoes 10 pkgs lost number and sundries

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

HOCK ISLAND—Per schr Victoria—435 bbls lard 1 do tallow

MADISONVILLE—Per schr America—19,000 feet lumber 4 cords wood 10 poles

PORT LAVACA—Per schr Washington—40 goods wood to order

GALVESTON—Per schr Indiana—36 bbls sugar 58 bbls molasses 1 F Water

COAST—Per sloop Union—30,000 cedars to order

GIBSON—Per steamer Gibson—Mrs Gibson 2 packages 1 do do 1 do do 1 do do