THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1865. | Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,341.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1865.

Auction Sales this Day.

By the Sheriff, at 11½ o'clock, at the foot of Toulouse street, Second District, schooner Bettie Taylor.

By O. P. Whitney, at 11 o'clock, on Lafayette Square, a valuable camel.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

THE SCHOONER "BETTIE TAYLOR" AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—The Sheriff will sell at auction this day, at 11½ o'clock A M., at the Merchants and Accisoners' Exchange, Royal street, the schooner Bettie Taylor, her tackle, rigging, &c.

For particulars see advertisement.

We are indebted to the officers of the St. Charles for the prompt delivery of our Western package, and to the clerk of that steamer for Memphis favors.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We have already referred to the eager and overflowing attendance on the opening night (Thursday) of the Academy's triple combination. In point of multitude, brilliancy, and demonstrated satisfaction the occasion, if not unprecedented, was certainly unsurpassed in the history of the establishment.

Last night was a repetition of the scene. Results thus far afford most unequivocal indications of a rarely successful season of the consolidated shows and performances under the experienced management of Messrs. Spalding & Rogers and Mr. David Bidwell. They may doubtless count confidently on the sustained drawing power of the three distinct entertainments, a circus, a menagerie, and a first class troupe of variety performers.

The equestrian and gymnastic departments are select and felicitous. Young Charles Fish is bold and graceful, and may ere long fairly emulate the best rider the world has produced, while Mr. Tournaire executes a thrilling pantomimic act that creates a marked sensation. The performing animals, lions, tigers, leopards, &c., are introduced in a novel manner by Prof Sears, who groups them in a style both thrilling and picturesque. A 12 M. to-day a matinée for ladies and family parties, when all the feature of the combination will be presented.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss. Provost will again appear here to night in her thrilling part of Marian in the Female Gambler. On Monday she will perform Robt. Brierly in Taylor's famous moral play of The Ticket of Leave Man.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night the Duke's Motto will again be repeated. Miss Henrietta Irving, tragedienne and comedienne, will commence an engagement on Monday in the effective character of Lady Gay Spanker.

The U S mail steamship Geo. Cromwell, E. E. Valle, commanding, will leave her wharf this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight, $75.00 in specie, the U. S. mails and the following passengers:

C Cowles, S Hernsheim and wife, Miss M A Campbell, Mrs Fay and son, Mrs M A Lee, Miss M E Kendall, Miss C Brenan, Miss A Brenan and servant, Jos Fanner, S Feinman, F C Pitman, M D Sneed, C Wm Gaffet, H McFarlane, Dr Dowling, Mrs W Dalton, Kingsbury, H Hoffman, S J Wood, E F Myers, Lewis Keller, J C Cahoe, D Hotter

Three Days Later from the North via the River.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ST. CHARLES.

Gold in New York on the 7th 227¾—227—On the 6th 227¾—Cotton 124.

By the arrival last evening of the steamer St. Charles, we are in receipt from our agent of Western papers to the 7th, including Cairo papers of that date, together with Memphis dates of the 9th inst.

[We are indebted to the Morgan's specials to the *Times* and the *Era* for dispatches from the East, of the 7th.]

THE LAST OF HOOD'S ARMY ACROSS THE TENNESSEE RIVER—HIS FORCES AND LOSSES AND BATTLE-ARRANGEMENTS SAID IN FORCE AMOUNTED TO 18,000 MEN.

New York, January 6—The *Times* has special dispatches dated Huntsville, Ala., which says the Tennessee campaign is ended. The last of Hood's army crossed the Tennessee river on the 29th, with eight pieces of artillery and about 18,000 men. He left Macon with 35,000 men, and was reinforced with 5000, and had forty pieces of artillery. After the battle at Nashville both armies floundered in the mud ten days. Hood's remnants of infantry crawled off, and his cavalry stubbornly resisted pursuit during the day.

It is believed that Hood has buried or thrown into the river at least thirty guns. He abandoned a large number of wagons and ambulances. An official list of prisoners number 9000, not including 500 captured from Ruddy on the 27th. Over 500 deserters have also reported.

It is said Hood is going to Meridian, Mississippi, to attempt a rearrangement.

The chase in force has been abandoned, although Siedman is across the river, with orders to harass him and capture as much as possible.

A new campaign has been projected and the Corps of Wood, Smith and Schofield are already moving.

Richmond papers pretend to have information which places Hood's army south of the Tennessee. They admit that he is suffering for rations and commissary supplies.

Courtland, Ala., Jan. 4.—The cavalry belonging to Major Gen. Stedman's command have pursued and captured and burned Hood's pontoon train, and captured 900 mules, 100 wagons, and 300 hogs.

Forrest is reported near Russellville. Despatches from Hood's army report that Hood has been ordered to Tuscaloosa to reorganize his shattered army. Ruddy's cavalry command is also entirely disbanded.

THE OLUSTEE ESCAPED THROUGH THE FLEET AT WILMINGTON—CAPTURED BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

New York, Jan. 6.—The *Herald's* Beaufort correspondent of December 28th has the following:

The U S steamer Lillian, lately the captured blockade-runner by that name, has just arrived for coal, and reports having fallen in with the pirate Olustee, that vessel having run out at Wilmington on the night of the 25th of December, at West bar while the fleet was engaged with Fort Fisher.

On the morning of the 26th, the Lillian discovered a black smoke to the seaward, and gave chase, coming within gun-shot of the supposed blockade runner. The vessel did not seem disposed to heave-to, the Lillian accordingly opened on the stranger with her forward gun, and fired two shots. On seeing the stranger it was discovered that she had firing at her mast the rebel ensign, and carried five large guns. As the Lillian carries but two small guns, it was considered imprudent not to fight the rebel vessel.

The *Herald's* correspondent off Charleston, of the 29th, says the blockade-running steamer Julia, with a cargo of 400 bales cotton, bound from Charleston to Nassau, was captured a short distance outside of the former port on the 26th, by the United States gunboat Acacia. The Julia and cargo is valued at 200,000 dollars.

RICHMOND POLITICS—WAR BETWEEN THE OPPOSITION AND THE DAVIS FAKET—THE WAR ON ENGLISH ALLIANCE.

New York, Jan 7.—Late rebel newspapers show that the fight of Jeff Davis and anti-Jeff. Davis faction is constantly growing more sanguinary. The lines between them are now virtually drawn. Those opposed to Jeff. Davis accuse him in the most open and vehement manner of being the cause of all their recent disasters, and they in turn are charged by Jeff Davis again with destroying the confidence in the ability of the Confederates to achieve their independence, preventing the full enforcement of the conscription, and encouraging desertions.

The Richmond *Whig* in an article on England says that she has no ship that could encounter the Yankee monitors with any prospect of success, and although she might build such yet the probability is that they would not cross the ocean. She could not even break up the blockade, for, by sending an army or fleet here to assist us, it is therefore hardly worth while to think of returning to English vassalage.

LEE REPORTED IN CHIEF COMMAND OF ALL THE REBEL ARMIES—BEAUREGARD TO DEFEND RICHMOND, LEE TO OPPOSE SHERMAN.

New York, Jan 7.—The *World's* Washington correspondent says it is rumored here that Lee had been put in command of all the rebel armies, and he had put Beauregard in command of the defence of Richmond, intending himself to proceed to South Carolina to concentrate the rebel forces in that quarter, and to check Sherman's proposed movement southward. Sherman's movements were considered by General Lee as of more importance than any Grant can make against Richmond.

A WASHINGTON SENSATION—RUMORED PURPOSE OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO RECOGNIZE THE CONFEDERACY—MILITARY PREPARATIONS—NAPOLEON PROMPTING RICHMOND PAPERS, &c.

New York, Jan. 7—The *World* has Washington dispatches going to show that England and France will recognize the South on the 4th of March, because Lincoln did not carry the Southern States. That England has for some time been quietly organizing a military force in Canada.

That an order peremptorily refusing leave of absence to officers in the best regiments of the English army has been issued. That recent articles of Richmond papers were prompted by Napoleon, and that the South being now harder pressed than ever, England and France cannot see the Union restored, and will never permit the South to be conquered.

Montreal papers, putting forth the same views, are also quoted, and the whole creates quite a sensation.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY—EMANCIPATION AND REMOVAL OF SLAVES PROPOSED BY GOV BRAMLETTE.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—About 12 inches snow fell last night, interrupting railroad communications.

Gen. Burbridge has removed restrictions upon trade in Kentucky.

Resolutions have been introduced in both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature declaring the immediate abolition of slavery.

Gov. Bramlette, in his message, recommends the gradual emancipation and ultimate removal of all slaves, and rejoices over and thanks Gens. Sherman and Thomas, for their victories. He denounces the arrest of Col Woodford and Lieut. Gov. Jacobs, and says their object in attempting to regulate the enlistment of slaves was not to save the institution, but the people of Kentucky from unnecessary burden in its accomplishment. Kentucky has furnished nearly 70,000 soldiers to the United States Army.

FREMONT MINISTER TO FRANCE.

New York, January 6.—The *Tribune's* Washington special states, from high authority, that the French mission was filled on Tuesday by the appointment of John C. Fremont.

THE SLAIN MISSION.

New York, January 6.—Telegraph dispatches to the *Tribune*, from Washington, state that neither the President, Secretary Stanton, Grant or any other member of Government interfered with the Blair's proposed visit to Richmond.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS RESUMED.

Fort Monroe, January 6, via *Baltimore*, 7.—The exchange of prisoners is again resumed. Colonel Mulford arrived from Washington yesterday, and left for Varina, on the James river, with fifty rebel officers.

ANOTHER NON-JURISDICTION DECISION IN CANADA.

Montreal, January 7.—The Court decided to-day that it had no jurisdiction in the case of the St. Albans raiders.

FROM SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

New York, January 7.—The *Herald's* letters from Buenos Ayres, on the 12th, says that the war pressure of Brazil and Uruguay was likely to effect the obliteration of the Republic unless Executive was aided by a strong foreign power.

New York, January 7.—The steamer Golden Rule, from Greytown on the 30th, arrived this evening.

Col. Bulkley, and part of the Russian Telegraph Expedition, reached Greytown in safety, en route for San Francisco.

FROM MEXICO AND ST. DOMINGO.

New York, January 6—Advices from Vera Cruz to the 23d are received, which represent Maximilian's troops as making great progress in various directions, having recently captured the towns of Mangarita, Mexicalzingo, Cuernavaca, Tepic, Flocal, Alam, and various other places. Several additional victories over the Republican forces are also claimed.

A riot, growing out of a drunken quarrel occurred at Sal Louis, when the officers arrested 300 prisoners, over thirty of whom were shot on the spot.

The condition of the country is evidenced by a number of robberies, murders, etc.

The Belgian Legion, for service in the Emperor's army entered the City of Mexico on the 10th.

From St. Domingo there are dates to the 4th The papers are filled with proclamations of victories over the Spanish invaders.

The President of Hayti offered his services to mediate between the hostile Governments, and it was hoped peace would be secured on the basis of Dominican independence. If not, the Dominicans say they will fight till not a man is left.

IMPORTANT RUMORS AND ADVICES VIA SHENANDOAH.

The *Herald's* Shenandoah correspondent says information direct from Richmond says, rebel troops are being burried off to Branchville and adjacent region, to attempt to check Sherman's northward move.

The *Herald's* Shenandoah correspondent says there are rumors in circulation in that section which it is not proper to publish. That the rebels are engaged in some mysterious military movement.

THE NEW YORK ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOUNTY WITHDRAWN.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Board of Supervisors have withdrawn the offer of $1000 bounty to recruits to fill up the quota of the city.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA — SEIZURE OF HARDEEVILLE ON THE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 31st, says Sherman has reinforced Foster's expedition against the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. The Augusta *Register*, of the 1st, confirms this report that Foster's batteries have been increased. The Richmond *Despatch*, of the 4th, says it will not be surprised to hear that Sherman's column is on the march. The *Sentinel* urged a modification of the railroad system in Georgia and South Carolina. The lines now run when they should not, that is, they are too close to Sherman's army, and if the latter cannot be moved, the former ought to be.

The *Herald's* Washington special says it is reported, officially, that information has been received that Kilpatrick's cavalry have seized Hardeeville on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Charleston, Jan. 2.—The enemy are landing in force on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river and are driving our pickets towards Hardeeville.

(Signed) W. J. HARDEE.

Baltimore, Jan 8.—The steamer California, from Hilton Head, arrived at Port Monroe yesterday, with a bearer of dispatches from Gen. Sherman.

The army was resting and preparing for a great campaign.

Kilpatrick was actively engaged at Hardeeville.

AFFAIRS IN WESTERN KENTUCKY — TAYLOR'S FORCES IN POSSESSION OF OWENSBORO AND HENDERSON, &C.—CAPTURE OF R. R. TRAIN, &C.

Louisville, January 7 — J. Walker Taylor's rebel forces occupied Owensboro until Friday, conscripting citizens, and firing upon steamers as they left.

The New Albany *Ledger* says that the rebel guerrillas have possession of Owensboro, Hawesville, Cleveport and Henderson.

The Lebanon train was captured by a band of Magruder's guerrillas, near Lebanon Junction, yesterday, the passengers were robbed and the cars burned. The rebels brutally murdered four discharged soldiers from Kentucky.

Taylor has established his headquarters at Hawesville, and citizens are fleeing across the Ohio river to avoid conscription.

MORE ABOUT THE WILMINGTON EXPEDITION.

New York, January 7—The *Tribune's* Norfolk correspondent says of the Wilmington expedition, that transports were off Fort Fisher 3 days in good weather before the war ships arrived, and the enemy was known to be in small force, that their coal was exhausted, and they had to return to Beaufort, leaving again as soon as possible, and without waiting for their return, as agreed, Porter exploded the powder boat and opened fire. That troops were to land when the powder boat was exploded, and take advantage of the shock produced, and that when the troops did land, we found the fort uninjured, an assaulting party would meet a more bloody repulse than at Fort Wagner He advised a withdrawal, to which Butler assented.

New York, January 6—The Wilmington correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says that our forces were at one time between Fort Fisher and Wilmington, consting off communication both by land and water. If they had not been dislodged soon Fort Fisher would have fallen as Fort Morgan did, and with its fall the fate of Wilmington would have been sealed.

The *Tribune's* Norfolk correspondent says the military authorities expected Porter would run the gauntlet and get in the rear of the fort on Cape Fear River, and with the fleet cut off Wilmington and thus shut up the river when on the ground. The Admiral was requested to do this, but refused. Two flag that was captured was taken from the dilak outside of the fort, by a brave officer, and the dispatch bearer was shot one-third of a mile from the fort. Not one of our men got inside the fort or any of its defenses, while the transports were awaiting the war ships. The first three days the rebels sent down heavy reinforcements to Sugar Loaf Camp, in the vicinity of the fort, and these reinforcements were ready to assist the fort in case of attack.

GUERRILLAS GIVING TROUBLE ON THE POTOMAC.

Washington, January 6—Major Andrews, who commands the guard picketing on the Potomac river from Great Falls to the mouth of the Monocacy, says that the guerrillas who infest the banks of the river are becoming very troublesome of late, and that hardly a night passes without their firing on our pickets or making attempts to cross the river at some point or other.

On Monday night while the mail carrier of Major Andrews was conveying a mail from camp to Poolesville, he was fired on from the Virginia shore and a ball passed through his head. On the same night the camp of the First Delaware cavalry was fired on by bushwhackers on this side of the river, who appear to be operating with guerrillas.

VALUE TO LEE OF THE GULF ROAD—GOVERNOR BROWN AFRAID OF JEFF. DAVIS.

New York, Jan. 6.—The *Post* saw a private letter from a citizen of Savannah, which states, upon the authority of an officer of the road, that it supplied Lee's army up to the time it was broke, with 11,500 head of cattle per week—the cattle coming from Florida and southern Alabama.

There is reason to believe, from information in possession of residents of Savannah, that Lee has not 30 days' supplies on hand.

It would appear that the destruction of the Gulf railroad by Sherman, struck a staggering blow at Richmond.

The writer was also informed that Governor Brown was about to issue a proclamation before Hood moved toward Sherman's rear, calling a convention to propose terms of peace, but was detained by Hood's movement. He was afraid of Jeff. Davis.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Springfield, Ill., January 5—The Senate and House in the afternoon went into joint session and elected Richard Yates United States Senator for six years. The vote stood 91 for Yates and 43 for James C. Robinson.

Detroit, Mich., January 6—Hon. J. M. Howard is re-elected Senator for six years from the 4th of March next.

Augusta, Me., January 5—Wm. Pitt Fessenden was unanimously elected Senator for four years, by both the Senate and House Union caucus this evening.

WHY THE MONITORS ARE ill-FITTED TO CHARLESTON.

New York, Jan. 6.—Dispatches captured on a rebel soldier divulged the intention to send the rebel ram out of Charleston harbor at once, thus taking advantage of the absence of our iron clads. This led to the promptly sending all the monitors to Charleston harbor, where they now are.

River Items from Cairo.

(From the Memphis News, Jan. 7th.)

River fell, yesterday, 20 inches.

Yesterday was ushered in more ways than one. There was no arrival of boats. At almost any other river point in the West, except Cairo, this unusual occasion is no remark, but it is a frequent occurrence, but here such a thing occurs but rarely. Whether the terrific snow storm of yesterday rendered it too bad for steamboatmen to venture out, we know not, the matter, it is not our province to say.

The W. R. Arthur is now loading at the point for New Orleans, and will leave on Monday morning, the 9th, upon the arrival of the train.

A portion of the fire in the Mississippi, between this place and Buffalo Island, broke loose Friday morning about 3 o'clock, and, passing down with great velocity set fogs and struck the Old Hickory Cemetery No. 2 that had her boat at that place, breaking them all loose from their mooring. The Odd Fellow being the first struck, received the brunt of the moving mass, was instantly crushed and sunk in ten minutes. She is a total loss, (was three years old) side wheel boat, and worth $15,000.

New York Markets on the 6th.

New York, Jan 6.—Gold is without any special interest, but little speculation. Price opened at 2 p. 226¾, and subsequently declined to 2 p. 227¼.

New York, Jan. 6—Cotton—Quiet, at 124c.

Flour—Dull and heavy, at $10 to 10 30c.

Wheat—Opened heavy, and closed a shade firmer, at $2 29 to 2 32.

Corn—Quiet and steady, mixed Western $1 to 1 07.

Oats—Heavy, 1 to 2c lower.

Pork—Lower.

Lard—Quiet and dull and heavy, at 20 to 24½c.

Whisky—Dull, $2 24 to 2 25.

Petroleum—Dull, crude 55c.

Gold in New York on the 7th.

New York, January 7—Gold steady without change. The average demand for speculation specie opened 227¾ and fell to 226¾.

New York, January 7.—Gold closed at 227¼. Cotton at 124.

New York, January 7—Cotton quiet at 120 Gold 227.

Cairo Market.

CAIRO DAILY NEWS OFFICE, January 6, 1865.

Our markets remain quiet and steady. The receipts of all kinds of produce and groceries is abundant, with very slight demand. The recent strict trade orders, issued by Major General Dana, commanding this district, has effectually put a stop to shipments below, and vessels leave this port with light cargoes.

Navigation is reported as open to Memphis, with 12 per barrel, for extra flour.

Corn—Shelled $1 10 in sacks and $1 25 in the ear.

Oats—85 to 90c in sacks.

Hay—Prairie $25; timothy $30 to $35 per ton.

Butter—Full supply, demand limited, prime and choice ranging from 48 to 50c.

Lard—21c per pound.

Bacon—Supply and demand limited, sugar cured 22c per pound.

Shoulders—22 to 23c.

Sides—Clear 24 to 27c.

Molasses—Supply, demand limited, $1 40c to $1 50 per bushel, $4 50 per barrel.

Onions—$2 50 to 3 30 per bushel.

White Potatoes—$2 50 to 2 75.

Chickens—$5 to 6 per doz.

Apples—$4 to 6 per bbl.

Cabbages—5c.

Eggs—Very scarce and firm, at 50c per doz.

Whisky—Rectified, bbl..... 2 25@2 30

Old Bourbon..... 2 50@2 60

Old Rye..... 2 75@2 85

Old Rye..... 3 00 to 3 35

Skirmish with Guerrillas near Bayou Gouin, Iberville Parish.

(From last evening's True Delta.)

Donaldsonville, Jan 12, 1865.—I have just seen a lady who lives two miles this side of Bayou Gouin. She left home this morning before daylight in a buggy bound for this place and proceeded quietly on her way till she reached the Sugar plantation, which is fourteen miles from here. This was about 9 o'clock, when she was all of a sudden hailed by some men clothed in our uniforms, who told her she could not pass on the road further at present. She now concluded that one of these men, who approached her, carried a small rebel flag, which she had before concealed under the folds of her coat. The lady was directed to go out of the public way and await permission to proceed. She was detained by the order till 12 o'clock noon, when she asked again if she could be permitted to go forward, but was refused.

She says just five minutes after this refusal, and when she had returned to her buggy, two of our couriers were discovered coming up the road and were followed at some distance by a battalion of their comrades. The guerrillas then, themselves ensconced in their hiding places till the two couriers were just opposite, and also great distances from them, when they fired a deliberate volley. One of the couriers fell from his horse very badly wounded in the foot. The other escaped for the present.

The battalion of cavalry, being thwarted by the firing, now came up and charged the bushwhackers, who were forced to retire in great haste in the direction of Bayou Goula and Plaquemine. They were closely pursued by our men, and constant firing was kept up on both sides until they were out of hearing of my informant. Two lady says there were two killed and one wounded of our men at the point where the first charge was made.

Affairs in North Louisiana.

SHREVEPORT FORTIFIED AND GARRISONED—ANOTHER RED RIVER EXPEDITION APPREHENDED AT ALEXANDRIA—ABUNDANT GRAIN CROPS.

[From the Natchez Courier, January 11.]

We noticed in our streets, on Wednesday last, some eight or ten Confederate deserters, who had just arrived from Alexandria, Louisiana. We had the pleasure of conversing with one of them, (whose by-the-by, was quite an intelligent and well informed man,) from whom we learned the following items of intelligence:

He says, at Alexandria there is a small Confederate force, and that they are fortifying at that point—anticipating another Federal expedition up Red River on the rise in that stream. The force at that place will not number more than two full regiments.

Shreveport is represented as being the "stronghold" on Red River. It is well fortified, and garrisoned by some four or five thousand troops. He thinks they will make a strong resistance at that point, if they can concentrate troops sufficient to give them any thing like a showing. This is the general rendezvous for "caught up" conscripts and deserters.

He also says that Harrison's regiment and Capers' battalion are stationed at Trinity, on the Ouachita river—numbering about one full regiment—under the command of Col. Harrison, and that these are the sum total of all the troops in North Louisiana.

The militia (consisting of all between the ages of 16 and 18, and 45 and 55,) are organizing into "minute companies," subject to be called into service at any moment. It is also made their duty to hunt conscript and deserters who are still in the country, (woods?) but thinks they don't hurt themselves much in performing this latter duty.

He represents the crops of corn and other grain in the hill parishes, between the Ouachita and Red rivers, as being the best they have raised for a number of years past—and thinks there is no danger of the citizens or soldiers starving for the next twelve months—which is a god-send to the women and children.

Under existing circumstances, he is of opinion that the conquering of Northern Louisiana by the Union forces would be quite an easy matter.

Temporary Abolition of the Mayor's Office at Natchez by the District Commander.

The Natchez *Courier* of the 11th inst says:

We are now enabled to state that the Mayor's office has been entirely abolished in the city until such time as the people shall again select such officer from among their number. We trust that this time will not long be delayed by any unforeseen circumstances. Every good citizen must long to see a return of them days, when our peaceful city was prosperous and her people contented and happy—days of thriving business, of cotton and other products crowding our levee, with over one thousand recruits in our midst, seeking a liberal education. Those days must return to us in a very short time from the present aspect of things.

The Legislature.

FRIDAY, January 13, 1865.

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

The Resolution fixing the time of meeting of the Senate at 11 o'clock was rescinded and the time refixed to 12 o'clock.

A bill to enforce Article 121 of the Constitution, by prohibiting the Auditor of Public Accounts and the State and City Treasurers to pay officers for more than one office, was read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

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

Some two or three resolutions were presented and laid on the table.

Some two or three bills were read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The House then went into Executive session.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Murder Case.—Recorder Cannard yesterday commenced the investigation of the charge against R. H. Durbeu, accused of the murder of Ira Wellenbring, Br. The deceased kept a blacksmith shop at Amity City. On the 21st of June last, a young brother of Durbeu had a row with another boy in the shop, at which Durbeu, the elder, interested himself at a remote part of it, so that he might literally be said to be smoking on Harper's common, and could not be escaping an offence to any one, when a quarrel and address was declared and taken for settling on the platform. Durbeu says the circumstances should not be misrepresented, he commenced with the Secretary of the Heroic Anti-Tobacco Society, and received the following reply:

Dec 7, 1864.—Sir. I sent your letter to the Council which met after they have been filled, unless specially authorized by the Secretary of War.

6. The troops to be raised under this Order will not be credited to the quota of any State included in the President's proclamation of December 16th, 1864.

7. All persons who have, or may hereafter come into the Department above named from the States or districts included in the President's proclamation, will be added to the enrollment, and included in the draft, unless they furnish satisfactory evidence that they have fulfilled their obligations in relation to the draft in the district of their permanent residence.

8. Deserters from the enemy will not be drafted, and if enlisted, will not be assigned to local organizations, but will be sent to detachments of suitable strength, in Milwaukie, Wis., to be assigned to regiments serving on the Indian frontier.

By order of Major General E. R. S. CANBY.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lt. Col., Asst Adj't General.

Official:
Gen. L. Wilbur, 24 Lt. Inf'n O. V., A. A. A. G.
jan6

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, on the first of January 1865, formed a Copartnership in the WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION BUSINESS, in the same and style of JOHN I. ADAMS & CO., at 35 Old Levee street.

JOHN I. ADAMS,
VICTOR PESSOU
New Orleans, January 10th 1865. ja14 1m

For Rent.

PLANTATION for rent in the Parish of Plaquemines, 35 miles below New Orleans, right bank, measuring 2 arpents front and 40 arpents in depth, with large dwelling house, kitchen, stables, ice in storeroom, carriage-house, negro quarters, etc.

Apply to
M. ROULANT,
Block Plantation, Parish of Plaquemines, or to
VITUS & BATBI,
No. 16, Bienville street, up-stairs.
jan7 6t mks

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to S. MACKEL, deceased, and those having claims against him, are hereby notified to call, for a settlement, on JOHN MACKEL, Sergeant's street No. 143, within ten days from this notice.

Widow S. MACKEL.
New Orleans, January 6th, 1865. jy 31

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, January 13, 1865.

There seemed to be rather more doing in the general market to-day. Sugar and Molasses were in fair request and Western *Flour* showed increased buoyancy, while the movement in our leading staple was resumed although at still easier prices. We understand the middling also could have been bought at 91 06, but lower offers were refused. Low middling also could have been had at less than previous quotations and one lot of barely low middling was sold at 90. Holders generally asked previous rates, but buyers offered from 2 to 3c less, business would not have gone on either at a still greater decline. Thus there was considerable difference between the views of buyers and sellers, but still the business hasn't up over 200 bales.

The specie market was dull and drooping. At the close Gold was quoted at 218@219 dollar against 219@220 last evening, but on these purchases might have been made at 217 or even as low as 216. Silver is nominal at 200@202½, for American half-dollars and 21½@220 for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange sold at a further decline. The sales of Sterling included some good private bills at 155 and 156, a bank bill from second hands at 270½, another for £1000 short, at 210, and a third at 245. These figures embrace the range of the market for both private and bank bills. An offer of 215½ was refused for Marchorse, bold at 215. In France we noticed sales of 15,000 fr. bank, at the refused rate of 2.40, and 25,000 do at 2.35, other banks bold at 2.37½. A small private bill brought 2.25.

The movement in Domestic Exchange was only moderate. The Banks still demand sales of ½ cent discount for checks on New York, but occasionally accept Heard's cheques over the counter amounting to nothing over $15,000. Out doors the business consisted about $200,000, including some New York Sight at 3@¼ discount, one days Sight at the same, three days at 2½, and 5 days at 2¾, 10 and 3, 15 will be sold, 30 days at 3 and 60 to 90 at 3½, twenty days at 1½, 45 at 2½, one Sight and three days and five days Sight, on Boston, at rates not reported. There was a general complaint of tightness on the money market, which no doubt materially checked the movement.

The Stock market was at a standstill. Quotations are nominal. Consolidated City Bonds are held at 70c, the given rate for those with coupons payable in June. The Railroad list are also nominal at top Notions tempered in Insurance Scrip.

Nothing of any moment was reported in Bank notes. Merchants are quoted at a 25c per dollar. Bank of New Orleans at 6@7. Bank of Louisiana at 6. Canal, new, and Crescent City at 1@2c. Nothing was reported in Union. The Bank of New Orleans continues to redeem its 5 dollars and issues 10 dollars.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, January 13, 1865.

COTTON—The week was resumed to-day, but at rather a greater decline than the previous days. The nominal quotations of last evening, they could not be replaced at any more favorable terms. The transactions were quite unsatisfactory, 50 bales being all we could hear of, 30 bales ranging from Ordinary to Middling, and 20 bales being reported, but prices and grades could not be learned. Of the 50 bales that were disposed of to-day, 10 entered, would make the sales for the week 1,000 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

FOR THE COMMERCIAL WEEK ENDING THURSDAY EVENING JANUARY 12, 1865.

Stock on hand September 1, 1864, inclusive.....	4,375	
Received during the week.....	17	
Received previously.....	19,111—23,128	
Exported during the week.....	2,125	
Exported previously.....	19,311—21,436	
Stock on hand and on shipboard.....		1,692

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts to-day consist of about 100 bags Sugar and 350 bbls Molasses, all from the upper coast. Only a part of the sugar was placed on the market. The heavy continued rains of the past week have made the roads in such a state that country teams and planters are very few. The sales to-day comprised 40 hhds Sugar at 10c for fair, and 9½c for white refined. Of Molasses, 150 also sold at 91@92c for prime, and 91@92½c for fair.

WESTERN PRODUCE. The week was a better leading generally in the market for Flour to-day. There was a good demand for Superfine, and a little more sold than for some days past, at $10 for choice brands, and $9 75 for common. Extra Flour was in request, and sold at $11 and 11 50, the latter for choice brands. Fancy was also in demand, and prices are now ascertained, 150 bbls Meal sold in three lots at $9 50 for Yellow, at 9 62½, and 9 75 for Western. Of other articles, the sales comprise one on the table at $13 for Bacon, at $8 75@9 for Shoulders, at 12½@13c for Sides, at 11½@12c for Hams, at 9 75 for prime and 9 50 for fair Shoulders, at 9 75 for prime and 9 50 for fair Sides, and small lots of Rio Coffee at 47c.

Flour is plenty; Bacon is in light supply, the market is here firmer; Molasses commands very high prices, and is selling readily; Sugar, Rice and Bacon Twine are firmly held at the recent advanced prices, predicated on the considerable lower supply of cotton, and the anticipated wants of planters in the interior.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 12, 1865.

Arrived during the week 1,500 Beeves, 50 Hogs and 4 Veals. Sales of the week 1,425 Beeves, 50 Hogs, 30 Milch Cows and 4 Veals. Stock remaining on sale 75 Beeves, 16 Hogs and 30 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head.....	90	@ 95
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head.....	85	@ 90
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head.....	80	@ 85
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head.....	14	@ 16
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head.....	12	@ 14
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head.....	10	@ 12
Hogs, ₱ lb gross.....	15	@ 17
Sheep, ₱ head, according to size.....	4 50	@ 6 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head.....	80	@100—0
Veal, 1st quality, ₱ lb.....	25	@ 30
Veal, 2d quality, ₱ head.....	20	@ 25
Shearling Calves, ₱ head.....	10	@ 20

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Geo Cromwell, Valle, for New York
A Moulton
Sloop Louisiana, (Mexican), Ardegal, for Matamoras, in ballast
Master
Sloop Estrella, (Mexican), Ga arza, for Matamoras, in ballast
Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Lugger Two Brothers, from Coast, to master—2d diet

STEAMBOATS.

St Charles, Hollerath, from Louisville
Jos Pierce, Pratt, from Vicksburg
Liberty, Reinhart, from Bayou Sara

BELOW COMING UP.

Mark Mary & Louise, Jeune, from Philadelphia
Schr Wm Baldwin, Robinson, from New York
Schr Trinidad and Sawyer

BELOW WAITING ORDERS.

Schr Wm Hunter, Eldridge, from Philadelphia, with coal to U S Navy

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Geo Cromwell—676 bales cotton 75 bbls flour 3700 lbs specie 40 bbls pecans 1 bbl molasses 2 do sugar 100 pkgs sundries

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer St Charles—18 bbls oil 70 bbls whisky 20 bbls flour 20 kegs butter 1 W Goslee 2 pkgs mdse 1 do Hyer 2 do Johnson 8 Richardson—2 do assorted Thompson & Barnes—6 do J F Moore & co—100 pcs castings Alex Ross & co—200 bbls flour J M M. Ollis—986 do ex 37 bbls beans 222 bales hay P G O'Riley—1 bbl whisky 1 do lard 1 do tallow 3 do candles—140 bbls potatoes Kron & Dubbs—8 coops poultry J O Morris—150 pcs paving 81 bbls whisky 1245 cubic feet ash coal Owens on board 18 bbls beans Schneider & Zehnder—180 do candles H Moore—73 pkgs mdse B DeBow & co—197 bbls flour Kyle & Rice—8 bbls coffee Capt Perkins—9 bales cotton 1 do wool A B Harding

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Joe Pierce—6 bales cotton B F Plantzer—61 do 4 bags do O N Cutler—22 bales do Meyer, Weis & co—4 do 3 do Anna Ober, Atwater & co—6 bales cotton Bower, Garner & Harrison—4 do Bering, Rothbloch & co—8 bales mdse 243 sks seed cotton 61 do corn in car 46 do peas J M Stocker—16 boxes tutters stores A B Keasler—75 bbls rags Mrs Harriman —76 bbls sugar 70 bbls molasses W Redd—sundries to order

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Liberty—1 sk cotton seed 20 bales cotton S W Scott—32 do J Lane—9 do J S Gray—3 do W E Hodge—70 bbls sugar 35 bbls molasses 6 do clot sugar A Thibaut—120 bbls hides to order —71 sks corn Lejeune & Ferré—1 bbl sugar 1 do molasses P H Foley—12,650 feet lumber Kenny & Oliver —sundries to order

COAST—Per sugar Two Brothers—16,000 oranges to order

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. W. R.—5 bales cotton H W Taylor—26 bales moss F J Dalton

5 hhds sugar Lobit & Charpentier—1 sk seed cotton W H Nelson

THE LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY have removed from the corner of Camp and Natchez to the corner of Camp and Gravier streets, where Fire Marine and River Insurance can be effected on the most favorable terms.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs, A Carriere, J. A. Fredrick, Mason Fitcher, E. Cramer, D. Depeister, Chs. Lantz, J. Vosse Jr., J. Aret, R. Stuller, J. H. Maxwell, F. Anderson, F. A. Lotter, A. R. Montgomery, Wm. Frohl, Alf. M. Gray, A. Fleischel, O. Freeprich, G. W. Hynson, G. F. Stockmeyer, N. M. Benachi, A. F. Noblom, G. W. Butler, H. J. Vose, Jos. Jackson, F. W. Schue