New Orleans Bee

Office 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1865. | Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII—Whole No. 13,373.

THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING at
No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8

Auction Sales this Day.

By E. H. Jacobs at the Stock Exchange Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Mules.

Mr. H. Robertson, Clerk of the Henry Ames, has our thanks for considerate attention.

We are obliged to the police officers of the steamer Lone for Western favor.

The steamer Commonwealth and W. R. Carter were at Saint Louis for the city on the 1st, and the Van Phelps and Pauline Carroll on the 2d.

DATES BY THE RIPON.—We have by the steamer Henry Ames and Lone, arrived yesterday, files of Western papers to the 1st, inclusive, but without important news not anticipated.

Our new New York papers announce the Evening Star in Leave for this city, direct, on the 4th inst, the Flag Ship Shaw, to leave on the same day, also direct.

A NEW ACADEMY STAR.—Among the new stars which have recently eclipsed others of less magnitude, none have shown in their special sphere with brighter clearer, purer rays than the prima donna, Mlle Lira Windel, who made her debut at the Academy the present week. The difference is so marked between the last night and that a more prominent musician might be loth to ignore, as between the dawn of a clear bright day and the dreary gloom of a rainy one. Her vocalism steps on light like the snow fall, and electric and pure like those of the opossum among the dairy crops, combined with grace of gesture there are the elements that make the poetry of motion. Mlle Windel is ably supported by leading members of the Academy corps de ballet.

DEATH OF MR. ALEXANDER THE NEGRO.—Mr. Alexander, who will be remembered as one of the Negro Lions for Western favor, is dead.

The Register.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 7 1865

SENATE.—The Senate met at the appointed hour.

Mr. Gaillard in the chair.

The journal was read and approved.

No reports of standing committees.

A motion was made to suspend the rules to enable the Bill to divide the State into five Congressional Districts, after the first reading. The bill lays over.

Mr. Snow offered a joint resolution providing for an early payment of the General Assembly on the first inst. Laid over under the rules.

The House bill, to provide for a revenue for the State and the payment of the State debt was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The bill relative to Parish Education was referred to the Committee on Education.

A joint resolution to appropriate $10,000 for repairing the Quarry Road, was adopted.

The Committee of the Whole reported favorably on Providence's claim, the consideration of which was made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Adjourned.

Facts About the 7 30s—Its Advantages they offer.

THREE ABSOLUTE ADVANTAGES.—Nearly all notes issued in the rebellion have a depreciation of seventy-five, and those held the very best and strongest investors a long time, at a loss of from a fourth to a half, on the financial failure of the Government. No bond would be a good one if it could not be paid at the time promised, and a bond simply payable to the citizen contingency to the Government, and never at all, if not to that time, is no basis for public credit. The holder of a bond with a definite time for payment knows exactly how much he is to receive, and can make his calculations accordingly. The holder of a note has simply to rely on the ability of the Government to redeem it, the note itself giving him no interest, the note itself even being subject to depreciation from year to year, even as the note is issued, while the bond is worth par in gold. Secondly, the 7 30s are issued in small denominations, so that every man can buy a few, and thus become personally interested in the success of the Government. Thirdly, the 7 30s are exempt from taxation, and are therefore worth more than any other bonds. The 7 30s are the best bonds ever issued by the Government, and are the best bonds in the market. Every man who has money to invest should buy them. Every man who has money to invest should buy them. Every man who has money to invest should buy them.

Military Execution of Capt. Beall.

Capt. John Y. Beall, condemned by a military commission on the charges of violating the laws of war and acting as a spy, was executed by hanging on the 24th ult. at Governor's Island, New York harbor. The New York papers of the 25th have lengthy and minute reports of the execution, and descriptive and biographical sketches of Beall. The *Tribune* gives the following relative to his antecedents and the acts which led to his death:

Beall was born in Jefferson County, Va., and is at the time of his death was about thirty two years of age. He received a collegiate education at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and, we understand, is the nephew of the late Virginia House of Delegates and occupied a good position in the neighborhood in which he resided.

He married and cultivated by slave labor a large plantation in Jefferson County, and is said to have possessed a considerable fortune. He entered the rebel service early in 1861, as Second Lieutenant in Company G, second Virginia Regiment, Col. Allen, one of the original "Stonewall Brigade." He was afterward transferred to the rebel navy, received a Master's commission, and was ordered to the Lakes, and is recognized in the commission of the outrages for which he was executed as a felon. In September, 1864, he made his appearance in Queen's and adjacent to the north shore of Lake Erie for the purpose of raid on the lakes, and of less vile character than the rebel prisoners confined on Johnson's Island. The following account from the pen of Gen. Dix approving the sentence and ordering the execution of the assistant executioner of his attempt on the Northern Lakes:

The intelligence shows that the accused, while holding a commission from the authorities at Richmond as Acting Master in the navy of the insurgent States, embarked at Sandusky, Ohio, on board the Philo Parsons, an unarmed steamer. While on one of the regular trips, carrying passengers and freight from Detroit, in the State of Michigan, to Sandusky, in the State of Ohio. The Captain had been induced by Beall, one of the United States of the accused, to land at Sandwich, which was not one of the regular stopping places of the steamer, for the purpose of receiving them. Here the accused and two others took passage. At Middle, another Canadian port, and one of the regular stopping places, about twenty-five more came on board. The accused was in citizens' dress, assuming no insignia of his rank or profession. The vessel had a large passenger, and re-prescribing himself to be on a pleasure trip to Kelley's Island, in Lake Erie, within the jurisdiction of the State of Ohio.

After night fall, he and his associates, having themselves with revolvers and hand arms, brought surreptitiously on board, rose on the crew, took possession of the steamer, threw overboard part of the freight, and robbed the passengers of money, by the charge—supported on board—of being piratical troops, cannot afford to be spared at least right of.

ONE MORE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT.

The Cincinnati telegraph contains from the Cincinnati *Democrat* of the 27th ult.:

Augusta, Feb. 24.—A mission of Augusta reached here last night. Major McBride, of Charleston, says, that the French Consul assured him that he had address from the Emperor Napoleon, that he will assist the independence of the Southern Confederacy on the 4th of last March and if necessary, support his declaration with armed intervention. French vessels, says Major McBride, are plenty running at convenient points on the coast and Gulf.

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The steamer Commonwealth, from Vicksburg, arrived at New Orleans on the 4th inst. Major General Canby and staff, Major McBride, of Charleston, and Major General Banks and staff arrived at New Orleans on the 4th inst. Major McBride is Collector of the port of Charleston.

The Imperial Council, in the Corps Législatif, on January 31st, voted the budget of the Ministry of State by a majority of 230 votes to 15.

The Emperor Napoleon has issued a decree granting to the Bank of France the privilege of issuing notes of the denomination of 100 francs.

The Spanish Government has ordered the suppression of the Legation at Mexico, and the withdrawal of Mr. Bermudez de Castro, the Minister Plenipotentiary from Belgium. The latter had prepared a private coach for the journey and placed a place to Mr. Soulé.

News from Texas via Havana.

The Havana *Prensa* received by the English steamer Lone papers from Houston, Texas, to the 15th February.

The Houston *Daily Telegraph* publishes a letter from Galveston of the 7th, containing what follows:

The steamer Acadia, from Havana the 26th January for this port, was compelled to stop on account of an accident to her machinery between Velasco and Matagorda Bay. Several vessels had reported that the Yankees had chelled her and she might be considered a total loss. Part of her cargo was pillaged by soldiers in the neighborhood. The Yankees occupied the town of Velasco with a force of 1,000 men, and have down her much damage. A boat of her cargo is saved, and the rest has been pillaged. The vessel is totally lost.

A schooner is said to have been wrecked near Velasco.

The Government steamer Wm. Penn coming from Havana, tried to run the blockade at night and was grounded near the Village of Velasco. She was soon discovered by vessels of the blockading squadron, and 32 shots were fired on her from 2 to 9 in the morning. At this distance a few of guns was heard and the enemy responded. Our troops stationed at the Village of Velasco, on the Brazos, opened a fire on the vessel at 3 P. M. and continued it until 8 P. M. The gunboat Princess Royal, assisted the fire on the Penn. At 9 P. M. that steamer got off, and immediately steaming up, raised anchor and came into port.

The commercial column of the *Houston Telegraph* of the 27th says:

The sudden sales in this city are the largest made in the State. They concern the cargoes of blockade runners, and draw purchasers from all parts of Texas, from Louisiana and from Arkansas. The sale yesterday by Heidsieck & Co. of articles from the Acadia amounted to considerable and at advanced prices. Sales of cocoa were made at 5 and 6 cents for inferior and 10 to 11½ for good sandblue.

Flake's *Bulletin* of the 9th, says that the schooners Anna Sophia and Pet left Galveston on the night of the 7th, the first with 180 bales, and the second with 260; and both were captured by the blockading squadron.

The same paper of the 31st Feb. says that on the night of the 19th a steamer attempted to run the blockade, and finding the channel got aground before Fort Hugh, under where she remained. An effort would be made to save her as soon as the sea was calm.

Later News via Shreveport.

The Times has a mass of extracts from Mexican papers to the 8th inst., none of which contain any important news. We append a few:

The Mexico *Confederacy* says: We hear it is rumored that Gen. Hood is to be assigned to command in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

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Additional from Mexico.

We receive from the Port of Havana papers the following. We can only publish so much as is of interest to those living at a distance:

The *Diario de la Marina* of Havana says, the following:

The *Diario de Cuba* of the 21st Feb. confirms the news received here by the steamer Henrietta de Key, that there had been a counter revolution at Santiago de los Caballeros in St. Domingo. A considerable party of Dominicans, commanded by a son of Reid-de, took the lead in the movement, and, having routed the insurgents, formed a provisional government and proclaimed the reunion of St. Domingo to Spain.

The *Prensa*, of Havana, does not credit this news.

Mr. Soulé in Mexico.—We read in the Havana *Prensa*:

We learn by a letter from Vera Cruz that Mr. Pierre Soulé arrived at the Gulf City with all his family and took on the 15th to be started for Mexico. He comes with Mr. Dwight Mosher, Plenipotentiary from Belgium. The latter had prepared a private coach for the journey and placed a place to Mr. Soulé.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Criminal Court.—*Judge N. Lieber.*—John O'Neil is charged with an attempt to carry some salt beef, Catholic goods, etc., across the river, without permit, and having attempted to bribe a U. S. Revenue officer with an offer of $200. The case was continued.

Wm. Hagan was on trial on the charge of having sent letters in an envelope to the Post Office at Shreveport, to release a party arrested for purloining Government mules. The envelope, it is said, contained no letter, but whose case we reported. Verdict guilty, and convicted, but recommended as formerly reported.

Philippe Bienvenu and Arthur Wilson, charged with the violation of health ordinance No. 54, were fined $5 each by Recorder Wood.

Owing to the stormy weather yesterday, a Board meeting was not held in the Board of Health rooms.

Patsy Dixon, drunk on Canale street, was fined $2.

Eloy Hammond, a sailor of the U. S. steamer Albatross, was charged with having stolen a horse and buggy on Frenchmen street, the property of Ed. Bright, then to have killed a horse, the property of Madam Monsaine, and of having cut the throat of Alexander Rouket. The case of many feuds was settled behind the stand, with the charges against him.

A New Enterprise—Crescent Fire Company No. 9 yesterday obtained from the agreeable ladies that the new steam engine ordered by that favorite association may not be wondered at when Mr. W. H. Smith is President, A. Wynkin, Foreman and T. Peters, Secretary. Dillet, J. G. Baum, etc., are prominent members.

The engine was constructed at Manchester, N. H., by Amoskeag & Co.

First District Court.—*Judge Hennen.*—Eliza, a colored woman, was tried on the charge of having robbed the till of a wooding legged bracelet in the Tremé market, five, was tried to take money from the till and offer part of it to the man for a loaf of bread. She tried to escape, but was captured, tried and convicted.

An Exhibition.—The New Orleans Literary and Debating Society held a quarterly exhibition last night in the basement of Trinity Church, corner Colleaum and Jackson streets. Original addresses and recitations were given and poems read. We learn that the exhibition was very successful and quite a treat.

United States District Court.—*Judge E. H. Durell.*—The schooner Ben Wilis, captured by the United States fleet, was ordered to be restored to claimants.

The schooner Sea Witch, said to be owned by a Mexican, but sailed under the Rebel flag, was captured 160 miles off the coast of Texas loaded with cotton and sundries. The Marshal was ordered to examine and report about the vessel.

In the late regular matter of the City Bank the question to suppress interrogatories to come up.

Gen. Washburne has been restored to the command of the Memphis District under Sherman. He left Thursday for Memphis.

The Legislature.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 7 1865

SENATE.—The Senate met at the appointed hour.

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To this force must be added the French troops already at Mazatlan and 1,200 marines of the French squadron.

The French captured at Vuruaco were taken to San Sebastian and massacred by the mob with knives and lances.

The commander of the Leander and his officers, captured by Rosales at San Pedro, were well treated and sent on parole to Leghe.

Additional Dispatches via the West.

(From the New Orleans Times.)

THE ANTICIPATED BATTLE.

New York, March 1.—The *Times'* Washington special says, in anticipation of a battle between Sherman and Johnston, which up every moment, the War Department has dispatched a corps of spies and scouts to Washington, from whom place they will be sent forward to Sherman's army. They are amply provided with medical stores and everything necessary to the care of the sick and wounded.

JOE JOHNSTON TO COMMAND AGAINST HOOKER.

Washington, March 1.—The Richmond dispatch says that Joe Johnston on Thursday evening last assumed command of the army in Sherman's front, lately commanded by Hood regard.

GUERRILLAS.

New York, March 1.—Letters from Grant & Hempstead say that enough salt is shipped in front of Richmond, saving operations before long are looked for, and the place is vigilantly observed in our lines. The military railroad has been completed to the portion of Hatcher's Run, and trains will commence running on it to-day.

Last Friday 120 rebel deserters came into the two armies of the Potomac and James. They report that the Petersburg Railroad with coal and government stores has been burned, and that an advance was to be made by Longstreet, on Thursday last, in order to cover the retreat of the rebel army.

General Lee will remain at Richmond and direct movements from that point as well as Beauregard has his own army for the defence of Richmond.

JUDGE HOPKINS AND GEN. SINGLETON.

Judge Hopkins, who was appointed Federal Judge for the District of Texas, on his return to Richmond, has returned here. Gen. Singleton entered the rebel lines and proceeded to Richmond.

THE HERALD-KIDNAPPERS.

The *Herald's* dispatches represent the demoralization of Kirby Smith's Trans-Mississippi army to be equal to that of the other rebel armies. From various portions of the country large numbers of deserters from the rebel army are coming into the Federal lines at Little Rock. Two-thirds of his men are said to be conscripts, who are satisfied that the Confederacy is a failure. Disgusted with the service, and desirous of making their escape and getting back to their homes.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Consols, 89¾.

Confederate loan, 51 to 53.

French rentes, 67 to 70.

A royal decree authorizes the circulation of the encyclical letter, without submitting propositions contrary to the institutions and legislation of Italy.

Letters from Rome state that the Pope declares to conclude concordat with Mexico, but will not withdraw his nuncio from Mexico.

The Grand Duke Constantine Imperial arrived at Table Bay Jan. 9th, with the crews of the bark Edward and schooner Lizzie M. Stacy, burned by the Shenandoah.

Liverpool, February 16.—Cotton declined to 8¾ for Orleans and 8¼ for Mobile. Wheat quiet and steady; Corn dull; Beef dull and nominal; Pork quiet; market bare; Bacon firm; Butter buoyant; Lard quiet; Ashes dull and steady; Sugar quiet and steady; Coffee inactive; Petroleum quiet at 1s 6d for refined and Spirits Turpentine 34s 6d.

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By the overland mail we have received files of Mexican papers to the 8th inst. We have only room for the following extracts:

The Mexico *Monitor Republicano* of the 8th inst. says:

The Liberal Government has given positive instructions to the Governor of Tamaulipas to march upon Matamoras and Victoria, and to concentrate there all the forces of the State, and to call out the militia, if necessary, to defend the frontier.

The Mexico *Diario del Imperio* of the 8th inst. says:

The Emperor Maximilian has appointed Don Manuel Robles Pezuela Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Don Manuel Siliceo Minister of Public Instruction