THE DAILY BEE
PRINTED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 75 CHARTRES STREET.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12

Auction Sales this Day.

By E. M. Jacobs at No. 36 Exchange Alley, hotel furniture.

By J. B. Crozat, at 11 o'clock, corner Conti and Exchange Alley, furniture.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 4 o'clock P. M., on St. John st., between Vic Buren and Third, milch cows.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night will be the second of Miss Dora Shaw, when she will appear as Julia in the Hunchback, supported by that capable, careful and educated actor Mr. H. F. Daly in the character of Master Walter. The highly farcical piece of State Secrets will conclude the performance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The famous and unequalled gymnast, the six Hanlon Brothers, having arrived by the Evening Star, are now undergoing assiduous preparation for their appearance at the Academy, which is to take place on Monday next. Meanwhile a series of varied and brilliant performances is in progress by the numerous artists of the Academy's variety company to the manifest satisfaction of nightly crowds of amusement seekers.

PRICE OF COKE.—It will be seen by an advertisement of the N. O. Gas Light Company, published this morning, that the latter now offer coke at fifty cents per barrel for the accommodation of many of their customers who wish to lay in a supply for the next season.

WESTERN STEAMERS TO COME.—The steamers Magenta and Continental were advertised in the St. Louis papers of the 6th to leave that city for this port the same day at 4 P. M., the W. R. Arthur was to leave on the 8th at 4 P. M.; and the new Ed Warner Roth, coming from the Ohio, was to leave Cairo on the 9th at 11 A. M. The Missouri was to have left Cincinnati for New Orleans on the 5th.

Fall of Mobile.

Evacuation of the City and Subsequent Occupation;

It was learned yesterday afternoon that advices had been received at General Canby's headquarters, in the city, announcing the occupation of that city by that General's forces on the evening of the 9th instant, that Sunday.—Dispatches to the effect are said to have come from General Canby himself.

As to the preliminaries of occupying the *Times* has the following:

From a reliable source we learn that Mobile had been occupied by our troops last evening.

It seems that Gen. Bailey stayed upon a reconnoissance toward the city, and soon after returned to Spanish Fort, conveying the intelligence to the officer in command of the Brigade some of the light boats of the fleet, in connection with some of Gen. Smith's command started out for Mobile, and at 6 o'clock last evening (Friday) we saw our troops around Mobile, and the city, after a very short resistance by the enemy, surrendered to our gallant boys in blue.

There seem to be no doubt left as to its authenticity. The boys in and around Spanish Fort, Fort Gaines and Morgan, feel very much elated over the receipt of the news of the occupation of this rebel stronghold.

PATENT.

On visiting Headquarters this morning we learned that a clerk in the Quartermaster's Department had arrived, direct from Gen Canby's headquarters.

He reports that on Sunday the army was in full march, uninterrupted, for Mobile.

Gen. Canby's dispatches to Gen. Gen. Christiancy, sent word that their headquarters would be in Mobile by 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Peace Conference in Richmond.

A New York dispatch of the 7th says that the *Herald* claims to have information of the President having held a conference with Judge Campbell and others in Richmond, by the advice and request of Davis, for peace.—*New Orleans Times.*

STEAMER BURNED ON THE OCMULGEE RIVER.—By the arrival of a vessel from below, yesterday, we learn that the burning of the Gen. Lee will known steamer Mark H. Cheek on Tuesday, the 21st of March, on the Ocmulgee river, about fifteen miles below Oaschita City, while on her way from Bayon Bartholomew to Macon, Louisiana, having on board at the time a cargo of 120 bales of cotton.—*Memphis Argus, 7th.*

Two Leading Western Journals on the Situation.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, (Radical Republican), April 6.)

There is great necessity of caution at the present time in predicting an early peace. The rebellion has developed resources that is equivalent to a deathblow, but its powers of harm are still considerable, and it will not do to rely too much on the immediate dissolution of the rebel armies commanded by Lee and Johnston. There is a fair amount, of discipline in Lee's veterans, and notwithstanding their immense losses and privations, in pratique, in position and material, that they will show his ability to defend fiercely for a time. Lee may still have 30,000 of his men left of his 60,000, and Joe Johnston may be marshalled to effect a junction with Lee, and make a fight in the Carolinas or in the mountains. The chances of war are all in our favor, but if Lee should start on a wild goose chase through the Confederacy, he might defer the day of peace for some months. The stability of the genius of the rebel military organization depends on the ability of the rebels themselves to comprehend their true position. If they hope for life to their leaders and the restoration of the soldiers who have upheld the rebel banners, to peaceful homes, they will surrender without further fighting; but the obstinacy and stupidity which they have manifested all along through the war, precludes any extraordinary hopeful results from this source. Our own exertions to end the war should not be relaxed for an instant until the last vestige of treason is finally scrubbed out of the land.

(From the St. Louis Republican, (Conservative Union) April 6.)

The future designs of General Lee and the assembled Confederate Government are now subjects of all manner of conjecture. Where will the rebel army go? is a question that is every where propounded. We observe that Danville, on the Southern border of Virginia, is most generally regarded as the spot where the next obstinate stand is to be taken, and where the rebel capital is to be established; but since it is all guess-work, we choose not to fall in with this idea, and we take sides with those who look upon Lynchburg, as the new Richmond. In making no pretensions to military learning, we venture upon some consideration, to be cited for what they are worth, in support of this position.

In the first place, we are not of those who believe that Lee will endeavor to unite his army in North Carolina with that of Joe Johnston. The policy of a defeated and outnumbered General is to scatter or divide the forces of the adversary, and not to concentrate the rebel troops into one army in a quarter where there has been but little fortifying, is to invite a similar concentration on the part of the Federal columns operating against them. If this same general idea was the far too weak for Grant, as shown by the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, and Johnston is too weak for Sherman, it certainly does not follow that Lee and Johnston are strong enough for Sherman, but it is inferable that both will be overwhelmed as against Sherman united with Grant.

Lynchburg is better situated than Danville for a defensive position. It is itself in the midst of a fertile tract of country with several important communications remaining unbroken. It is the place mentioned by Pryor, that Richmond and Petersburg had taken the place of Lynchburg in Virginia, and from Western North Carolina. It is already formidably fortified. When driven from Lynchburg the West would yet be open for retreat, and the seat of war transferred just where it would be most difficult for our eastern regiments to reach, and most favorable for Sherman's forces from Atlanta. But in every move it is Lee's policy to keep the Federal armies as much divided as possible.

All the measures of the rebel Generals, however, let the struggle for a little more time to the Confederacy. The contest is virtually decided. "The strongholds of the rebellion, except Mobile, have been captured or abandoned, and the fate of Mobile is not doubtful. Without a capital, without a single port, with constant and repeated losses of men by the thousands, cannon by the hundred, and material of all kinds in unmeasured quantities, with its dead rallied soldiery, a weary and discontented people; all the South now needs to bring a period to the war is a humane and statesmanlike policy on the part of our civil rulers at Washington.

By a law of the last Congress, a copy of every book, musical composition, engraving, photograph, etc., which has been copyrighted must be sent, free of expense, to the Library of Congress at Washington.

The failure of Lyon & Co. Bankers of New York, falls heavily upon several gentlemen of Indiana. Ex-Governor Hammond and ex-Senator Jesse D. Bright are among the sufferers.

A French correspondent mentions the rumor, but does not vouch for its truth, that the French ironclad squadron is to be dispatched to America ere long, and that explanations are to be formally demanded of the Washington Government respecting its intentions as to Mexico.

A Paris letter in the London *Herald* says that the Duchess de Morny, in accordance with a Russian custom, had her hair cut off, and placed it herself in her husband's coffin as a pledge that she cannot marry a second time. It is stated that the late Duke has left posthumous memoirs which are not to be published for ten years after his death.

The Reported Battle on the 28th ult. in North Carolina.

From the Mobile Register, April 6.

We learn that the Southern telegraph, through to Brookhaven, reports that a great battle occurred on the 28th ult., at or near Smithfield, North Carolina, between Gen. Johnston and Gen. Sherman; Generals A. P. Hill and Cheatham (Confederates) were killed; and that Gen. Sherman (Union) was mortally wounded. The fight is said to have been terrific, with a great loss to the Union army, and their retreat.

We give this report because it is in the mouth of almost every one, not because we believe it, but because it substantiates more the story of Baron Muchausen than anything we have heard for some time.

The above is altogether incompatible with a Northern dispatch announcing General Sherman's presence at Newbern on the 30th ultimo, *en route* for his army, and the following which states that army to be in full condition on the 1st instant.

Baltimore, April 5th.—Senator Sherman arrived in this city to-day. He left Gen. Sherman [illegible] Friday evening. The army of Sherman [illegible] according to the present [illegible] his late visit to Gen. [illegible] the army was in [illegible] much larger

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole No. 13,406.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court.—Judge Abell.—The number of cases instituted in this Court since November 5th 1863 to April 3d 1865, was 443; of these 309 resulted in a verdict of conviction under the energetic and circumspect prosecution by Jas Fuller, the District Attorney. One hundred and thirty four cases ended with the acquittal of the parties accused.

A case of kidnapping was tried before Recorder Vennard yesterday. It appears that the mother of a little girl, on her death-bed confided the little one to the colored woman Eliza Powell, residing on Constance street. Jas. Murphy and Mary Portas were charged with having abducted the infant. It was shown that the accused placed the child into an proper asylum for infants and the Court ordered that it must remain there, until claimed by some one having a better right to it than the prosecutrix.

United States District Court—Judge Durell.—The Louisiana State Bank filed an intervention in the case of the U. S. vs one lot of ground, the property of Gen. E. Sydney. The usual interrogatories were ordered to be propounded to J. M. Lapeyre, the President, and to the Directors of the Bank.

The same thirty nine interrogatories were ordered to be propounded to Ch. Briggs et al., intervenors on behalf of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co., claiming $5000 in the case of the U. S. vs one lot of ground, the property of Jas. M. Phelps.

In the case of the U. S. vs. 4 lots of ground, the property of Jno Pinney, J. B. Sutlier intervened for the amount of $1 200; Elizabeth Hughes claimed $1000 on a lot of Jno Thompson and will the intervenors are to be served with the interrogatories, as to their loyalty.

In the case of the U. S. vs. 1 lot of ground, the property of Jno Dryden, two witnesses testified, that he acted as a Confederate officer at Pascagoula after he left here as a registered enemy, and was a special of the Provost Marshal of Mobile.

Police Courts.—Louis Hill and Emma Field were charged by Jos. Herzon with assault and battery. Recorder Woolley examined the charge and sent accused before the First District Court.

Simon Xavier, for furiously driving his horse and cart, was fined $5. He was suspended and cited from the effect of the news and the spirits taken to comprehend them.

The other cases in the Recorders' Courts were of the usual stamp of drunk &c., and were disposed of with fines of $5 to $10, etc.

Supplemental Draft—First District of New Orleans.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1865.

The drafting of those who neglected or refused to comply with the original enrolment order, or who have arrived in the city since it was issued, began to-day.

Before beginning on the supplemental draft, Col. Tisdale addressed the assemblage on the building as follows:

The number of cards this morning, placed within the wheel, is 1653, and they represent the names of all parties who have enrolled themselves in this District, since March 1, 1865.

Of this number we shall draw 217, or one seventh.

This drawing finished, the balance of cards remaining on hand from the original drawing, and the balance on hand from the supplementary draft, will be placed in the wheel, and the drawing will then be resumed until the quota is filled or the names exhausted.

2001 Francis McLaughlin, 264 Melpomene, carpenter.
2002 Frederick Ackerman, sailor.
2003 Henry C Gilbert, 31 Poydras, clerk.
2004 Herman Kruger, Louisiana Cotton Press, clerk.
2005 John Anddison, 245 Julia, lawyer.
2006 Kelley Edward, 31 Prieur, carpenter.
2007 Martin Kennedy, St James, near St Thomas, warehouseman.
2008 John F Martin, 108 St Charles, sutler.
2009 Thos G Dykes, Refugee House, farmer.
2010 Jas Gallagher, 3 Orleans, driver.
2011 Michael Kain, 337 Howard, laborer.
2012 Jules O Gallard, 195 Royal, clerk.
2013 Wm Roysender, Hunter st, carpenter.
2014 Ed Malone, 613 Julia, carpenter.
2015 Lewis Roch, 635 Marble, tailor.
2016 Michael Loeb, 343 St Charles, store keeper
2017 Jas W Woodruff, Waverly House, farmer
2018 Wm H Kale, 182 Camp, merchant.
2019 Chas Bogan, 27 Poydras, baker.
2020 Patrick Ross, 256 Girod, cab driver.
2021 Thos W Nettleton, 16 St Thomas, merch't.
2022 Ed Snyder, 139 Julia, machinist.
2023 Wm Gallagher, Baronne, plater.
2024 Thos McDonough, Tchoupitoulas and Julia, steamboatman.
2025 Starring G Wells, Melpomene and Frankin, machinist.
2026 Ben Comment, 78 St Charles, waiter.
2027 Giovena Matrang, cor Poydras and Circus, sailor.
2028 Dennis C Donnavan, 285 St John the Baptist, storekeeper.
2029 John A Shaffer, 12 Perdido, carpenter.
2030 Wm A Wyman, 602 Magazine, merchant
2031 Jas Harden, 161 St Charles, cook.
2032 Richard S Henderson, St Charles Hotel, planter.
2033 Valery Daville, Refugee House, farmer.
2034 Jas Wahlmann, 1065 Poydras, watchmaker.
2035 Henry H Lowary, 111 Front, clerk.
2036 Geo L Smith, St Charles Hotel, clerk.
2037 Augusta Owen, 95 St Charles, bartender.
2038 Jas Lawson, 57 Gravier, saloon.
2039 Sol Rosenfield, 194½ Baronne, merchant.
2040 Jasper Grace, 156 Paccanier, manufacturer.
2041 Thos McCormac, 258 Apollo, baker.
2042 John M Tirker, 236 Camp, carpenter.
2043 Ferdinand Stephens, 81 Joseph and Tchoupitoulas, surgeon.
2044 Henry Underkofen, St Charles Hotel, merch.
2045 Chas A Cotton, 198 Thalia, accountant.
2046 John Buckhart, Locust, near Julia, laborer.
2047 Alonzo Baughue, 19 Rampart, blacksmith.
2048 John Kane, 42 Julia, laborer.
2049 Robert Fowler, schooner Breeze, sailor.
2050 Michael Darcy, 571 Tchoupitoulas, laborer.
2051 Roderick McNeal, 3 Erato, carpenter.
2052 Andrew Hennessey, 210 Thalia, clerk.
2053 Henry Walpol, 125 Robin, clerk.
2054 James Hennessy, 310 Melpomene, laborer.
2055 John Wharton, Erato, near Tchoupitoulas, machinist.
2056 Miguel Pollo, corner St John and Julia, ship carpenter.
2057 Julio Burton, 4 Girod, steamboatman.
2058 Andrew Richey, Refugee House, farmer.
2059 Eldridge C Strode, Tchoupitoulas and Delord, cabin boy.
2060 Geo A Clemencias, 111 Circus, tailor.
2061 Benjamin Day, steamer Grey Eagle, laborer, colored.
2062 Wm L Wakefield, St Charles Hotel, laborer.
2063 Henry J Cline, 495 Dryades, druggist.
2064 Jas S Jones, 151 Camp, lawyer.
2065 Martin Gallagher, Ann and Galvezez, coppersmith.
2066 Milton Dunfield, 238 New Levee, laborer.
2067 M G Reomy, Galvez and Felicity, policeman.
2068 Chas Marks, 191 Tchoupitoulas, saute.
2069 Ed Norton, Gen. Canby's headquarters, no occupation.
2070 Howarth Ormsby, Charity Hospital, carpenter.
2071 Robert Harding, corner Magazine and Clio, miller.
2072 John Smith, Shippers' Press, laborer.
2073 Geo Anson, 210 Gravier, carpenter.
2074 Jas H Pike, City Hotel, waiter.
2075 John J Sadler, Refugee House, farmer.
2076 Jean Utill, Julia and Rampart, barkeeper.
2077 Daniel Kell, 212 New Levee, fireman.
2078 Oliver Wallace, steamer Cincinnati, stevedoreman.
2079 Samuel Spears, Circus, between Poydras and Circus, cashier.
2080 Dominic Fierentino, Poydras, sailor.
2081 Jas Dugan, Gasquet, near Claiborne, sailor.
2082 Wilbur Guyer, brig E H Kennedy, sailor.
2083 Orion Frost, steamer St Charles, joiner.
2084 Ignatz Antoine, Boys' House of Refuge, keeper.
2085 Charles Benson, 124 Circus, baker.
2086 Adam Dulgey, 112 Poydras, laborer.
2087 John Durgan, Tchoupitoulas and Hunter, watchman.
2088 Geo L Ashmeade, City Hotel, clerk.
2089 Jas White, 22 Pauyfarra.
2090 Thos Newton, 221 Baronne, soldier.
2091 Wm W Bunn, 180 Delord, carpenter.
2092 Cyrus H Ross, 246 St John Baptist, clerk.
2093 Theodore Martin, 78 St Charles, servant, colored.
2094 Wm Ross, Walbal's Saloon, clerk.
2095 Jas Remington, St Charles and Julia clerk.
2096 Jas Newman W Hays, 21 Poydras, merchant.
2097 Geo W McAllister, 156 Julia, clerk.
2098 Gerhard H Mulde, St Charles Hotel, merchant.
2099 Joseph Davis, Franklin and Girod, lab'er.
2100 John F Walker, 301 Apollo, printer.
2101 Christian Pruitt, Franklin and Liberty, carpenter.
2102 Isadore Callas, Erato and White, cooper.
2103 Chas S Frederich, 22 Baronne, carpenter.
2104 Sulford Urcuiles, st St Charles, sailor.
2105 O W Bullock, St Charles Hotel, merchant.
2106 Henry Jourdin, 160 Circus, sailor, colored
2107 Anse Weisterhausen, 68 Gravier, waiter.
2108 Matthew Weaver, City Hotel, supercargo.
2109 Geo W Bryant, 93 Carondelet, storeman.
2110 Paul Clay, 199 Baronne, laborer, colored.
2111 Robert King, 89 Locust, caulker.
2112 John Ottinski, 79 Tchoupitoulas, merchant.
2113 Rufus Nutter, 257 St Charles, laborer.
2114 Albert Ford, 21 Thalia, sailor.
2115 Jean Lacaze, 230 Circus, butcher.
2116 Wm L Gordon, 161 Tchoupitoulas, sailor.
2117 Wm Miles, 171 Race, servant, colored.
2118 Alfred Davis, Natchez, and Magazine clerk.
2119 Peter Morton, 89 Philippa, laborer.
2120 Chas R Burgess, 318 Common, clerk.
2121 Chas A Lewis, St Charles, between Poydras and Perdido, showman.
2122 Titus Benlessey, 97 Girod, seaman.
2123 Alex C Singleton, Brook's House, clerk.
2124 Samuel Johnson, Ursuline and Gravier, steamboatman.
2125 Jacob Crown, 151 Poydras, tailor.
2126 Thomas Ford, 701 Lafayette, laborer.
2127 Rufus Wilsey, St Charles, and Gravier, sutler.
2128 Humphrey Sughrue, 218 Gravier, barkeeper.
2129 Emile Hemsel, 151 Canal, merchant.
2130 Samuel M Webb, St Charles Hotel, dealer.
2131 James Guthrie, 106 Erato engineer.
2132 Geo W Lewis, Refugee House, farmer.
2133 Abel P Atkinson, Refugee House.
2134 Silas Solomon, colored, Foucher and St Joseph, laborer.
2135 David Barney, Melpomene and Magnolia, butcher.
2136 Charles W Higgins, Waverly House, physician.
2137 Timothy Castello, Polymnia, near St Charles, laborer.
2138 Cornelius Logan, 57 Race, drayman.
2139 Joseph Nash, 336 Thalia, barber, colored.
2140 Joseph Smith, 193 Gravier.
2141 Wm Stroke, Hallet's House, garden.
2142 Timothy Mahoney, [illegible] Carrs, clerk.
2143 James Hanley, 10 [illegible] Gravier, grocery.
2144 Chas Norman, [illegible]
2145 Joe B [illegible] 203 Fey[illegible]
2146 James Rogers, 108 Erato, laborer.
2147 Timothy Sullivan, Lafayette and Levee, sutler.
2148 Samuel Ralph, 444 Camp, merchant.
2149 John Clancy, 31 Polymnia, clerk.
2150 Peter G Miller, City Hotel, merchant.
2151 Henry F Bryden, 243 Canal, agent.
2152 Geo Cotter, 202 Baronne, tinner.
2153 Gyrus B Hindy, St Charles Hotel, sutler.
2154 Joseph Gasper, Ursulines and Villere, machinist, colored.
2155 Thos Bethingham, 112 St Joseph, clerk.
2156 Gustave Heibent, 41 Ann, cook.
2157 Anthony A Roessler, 55 Circus, engineer.
2158 Jas Hughes, 62 St Joseph, boiler-maker.
2159 Geo Keler, 133 Franklin, marketman.
2160 Robt H Green, 359 St Charles, laborer.
2161 Leon Layt, 334 Tarpalchore, butcher.
2162 Wilson Cooper, 23 Erato, laborer.
2163 Antoine Dulcal, 27 St Mary's Market, but.
2164 Samuel Armstead, Hevin and Julia, lab'r.
2165 John Reynolds, 111 Rampart, porter.
2166 Richard H Stanford, 222 Julia, merchant.
2167 Alex Holt, 393 White, colored.
2168 Thomas Moore, Kelleily and St John Baptist, painter.
2169 Jas Reid, Tchoupitoulas and Girod, blacksmith.
2170 Alex W Dean, 127 Dryades, paper hanger.
2171 Jno Hunt, 2 Annunciation, laborer.
2172 Peter Rodewick, 160 Circus fisherman.
2173 Wm Richter, 146 Camp, barber.
2174 Thos McDonough, Tchoupitoulas and Julia, sutler.
2175 Wm Tray, 134 Canal, minister, colored.
2176 Fred Remington, Thalia and Peytania, machinist.
2177 Horace Freeman, 25 Common, laborer.
2178 Charles Kline, 216 Gravier, wheelwright
2179 Marks Sokolosky, 201 Julia, policeman.
2180 Chas E Nesmith, Rampart, but Canal and Common, merchant.
2181 Jas W Parker, St Charles and Gravier, expressman.
2182 Arnold Weber, 100 Poydras, tailor
2183 Ed Raymond, Orange and Camp, servant, colored.
2184 Jos Gabriel, 220 Franklin, cook.
2185 Marcin Gouovan, Melpomene and Fleret, driver.
2186 Jno Ryan, 23 Magnolia.
2187 Jas Lawson, Felton and Lafayette, carpenter.
2188 Thos Kellery, 65 Delord, steamboatman.
2189 Thos M Quinn, 165 Julia, engineer.
2190 Chs Freche, 833 Magazine, mason.
2191 Pat Clein, Tchoupitoulas and Fleret lab.
2192 Josiah A Allen, ship Mary Stetson, master.
2193 John Fox, 25 Liberty, painter, colored.
2194 Geo W Howard, 53, Annunciation, baker.
2195 Anthony Butchurch, 221 Melpomene, oyster man.
2196 Jas Grady, 43 Religious, steamboatman.
2197 Pat Hughes, 319 Magazine, reporter.
2198 Salvador Prestiesmin, 2 Poydras.
2199 Charles May, 273 Benton, cook, colored.
2200 James Kenny, 91 Annunciation, laborer
2201 John T Clapper, St Charles Hotel, civil engineer.
2202 Peter Wateman, 432 Dryades, baker.
2203 Emerson S Whicher, Carondelet and Canal, sutler.
2204 Henry Hitch, Felton and Girod, baker.
2205 Adolphe C Schmid, 118 Tchoupitoulas, clerk.
2206 Jacob Roth, 159 Poydras, salesman.
2207 John Burend, Girod and Levee, wood cutter.
2208 Henry Ball, Str Pauline Carrell, waiter.
2209 Jim Benton, 413 Gravier, sailor.
2210 Jesse W Swain, Southern Cotton Press, no occupation.
2211 Wm H Harrison, steamer Leviathan, no occupation.
2212 Allen King, Refugee House.
2213 Joseph P Arnold, steamer Starlight, mate.
2214 John Clooke, Market and Front Levee, laborer.
2215 Stephen Watson, 292 Gravier, laborer.
2216 W S. Blatchford, St Charles Hotel, no occupation.
2217 Jas Gilgen, 110 Circus, watchman.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

THE DRAFT.—We give on our French side the list of names of the first drawing in the 2d District to-day. The result of the supplemental draft in the 1st District will appear in our morning edition.

Gold on the 7th in New York.

The Cairo *War Eagle* of the 7th has New York quotations to the afternoon of that day, reporting gold at 147¾, a decline of three cents.

GEN. LEE'S FAMILY AT PETERSBURG.—Ariz. Messenger of *War* has telegraphed from James river that Mrs. Lee resided after the evacuation at Petersburg, and not at Richmond as stated in another dispatch.

JEFF. DAVIS'S FURNITURE.—The Richmond dispatchers to the Northern press have been a good deal troubled about the disposition made by Jeff. Davis of his Presidential furniture. One dispatch states that when warned on Sunday by Gen. Lee of the necessity of evacuating Richmond, he was ready to leave, having previously sold his furniture at auction. Another dispatch says: "It is not true that Jeff. Davis sold his furniture before leaving. It is all in his house, where I am now."

News from Havana to the 1st instant reports that Mrs. Oviedo, of Diamond Wedding fame, was dangerously ill with small pox, which had broken out in Havana.

THE TREDEGAR WORKS.—A dispatch from Richmond says that the Tredegar iron works were unharmed, and the machinery under Gen. Weitzel's orders.

The Nature of Mr. Seward's Hurts.

A Washington dispatch of the 5th says:

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Seward was thrown from his carriage to day, falling upon his right arm, which was broken near the shoulder, and bruising his face. He is reported as comfortable.

On the same day the Surgeon General reports that Mr. Seward's arm was broken between the elbow and shoulder; his face was much bruised; the fracture had been reduced, and the case presented no alarming symptoms.

Condition of Petersburg After its Capture.

New York, April 5.—A *Herald* correspondent gives an account of the condition of Petersburg when General Weitzel entered the city.—The negroes flocked about him, thanking the Lord that the Yankees had come. He found a bridge burning, and sent the negroes for a fire engine, which they brought, and he set them to work to extinguish the flames, and finally turned his superintendency over to a white man.

Most of the tobacco factories had been destroyed, and large quantities of tobacco was burned. Great amounts of commissary stores were in store houses in the heart of the city, and the rebels had fired and destroyed the city. This was not done, however.

Our shells fired into the city had done but very little damage. Here and there a chimney was carried, and a hole pierced in a house, but people continued to live in the exposed parts of the city.

By six o'clock the town was awake—troops hurrying in from all directions, cheering, singing and the citizens showed themselves in such large numbers that it seemed but very few had left.

They all appeared hungry, provisions having been plundered for the army.

The business streets looked thrifty, and the stores had considerable stocks of goods.

Gen. Lee was in Petersburg up to Sunday night. He unhesitatingly said the infantry in Virginia any longer, and seemed very much depressed.

The funeral of General Hill took place just before the evacuation. He was buried in the rebel cemetery the same day he was killed. The funeral was attended by General Lee and other officers.

Petersburg, April 4.—The army of the Potomac has been in full pursuit of Pickering this morning, constantly making a flying visit.

The rebels commenced evacuation last night at ten o'clock, and by three o'clock in the morning were across the river, leaving about about $1,000,000 worth of tobacco, the South Side railroad depot and the bridges across the Appomattox.

Our troops charged the inner line of works at daylight, taking a picket line of some 500 men, prisoners.

The troops, on entering the city, behaved most admirably, not more than half a dozen stores being entered by them, and those containing tobacco, cigars, liquor, etc. The Provost Guard soon arrived and established order

The mayor of the town met the troops as they entered, and handed the officer commanding the following communication, offering the surrender of the city:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, or the Rebel Government of Petersburg:

General commanding the United States forces in front of Petersburg:

GENERAL—The city of Petersburg having been evacuated by the Confederate troops, we, a committee authorized by the Common Council, do hereby surrender the city to the United States forces, with a request for the protection of the persons and property of its inhabitants.

We are respectfully your ob't serv'ts

W. W. TOWNES, Mayor,
DANIEL PAUL, Committee.

Protection was promptly given on the part of the troops, and the citizens have no cause of complaint, for certainly there is no instance on record where an army after lying so long in front of a place of so much importance, and losing so many men in their efforts to capture it, entered a city with less disorder and doing less damage to private property than in this case. The citizens did not show themselves during the fore part of the day, but after discovering that our soldiers were orderly and well behaved, with no disposition to disturb or annoy any one, they began to make their appearance at the doors and windows of their residences, and later in the day many even expressed their joy that the Confederates had gone and hoping that the war would soon be over.

For more than a month past the rebel troops have been receiving less rations than ever before, only just enough being brought to last from day to day. Citizens say they have suffered much, but it is well to take such stories with a good deal of allowance.

The rebels managed to get away with all their artillery excepting one or two old cotton blade and a few heavy mortars which they could not transport readily.

The city presents a very cleanly and [illegible] appearance.

Many houses in the lower part of the [illegible] have been badly injured by shell [illegible] thrown from our batteries [illegible] since that time most of [illegible] have been vacated.

Washington, April [illegible]

PERSONAL.—Among the distinguished citizens we saw on the street this morning were Gen. Pryor, Confederate paroled prisoner; W. Jones, Judge of the District Court in the District.

Later from Europe.—Political and Commercial.

New York, April 5.—The steamer Etna, from Liverpool the 22d, via Queenstown the 23d, has arrived here.

Liverpool, March 22.—Cotton very flat; irregular demand at a decline of about half a cent per pound.

Money Market—Funds were quiet, but without material fluctuation.

Manchester advices unfavorable, prices lower, closing at 29 to 30¼ for money.

American stocks Illinois Central 51 to 55, Erie 39 to 33, U. S. 5-20's 53¾.

London, March 22.—The political news is put of a very important character.

Mr. Lyard and Mr. Seward of Lonsdale, Liverpool and New York, have suspended; liabilities £100,000.

The papers to-day warn the House of Commons of the importance of the vote to be taken to-night on the subject of Canadian affairs.

The Moravian's news was promulgated to-day, and has caused an improvement in U. S. 5-20's, the closing quotations being 53¾.

The *Star*, on the question of possible republication by the United States, holds the Washington Government as incapable of republishing obligations as a Government.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Gregory, as to the protection of British property in the Southern States.

Mr. Lyard said he supposed the question referred to cotton, as regards that destroyed by the Confederates to prevent it falling into North hands. The owners must stand all risks, and have no cause to complain, but, at the same time, they have been urged to preserve authentic records of such property as regards cotton seized by the Federal Government, who have undoubted right to remove it to the North, but the British "Charge" at Washington has been instructed to express confident hopes that no obstacle will be interposed to the claims of British subjects in respect to such cotton, that is to say, that every facility will be given to prove claims to cotton thus removed.

H. Birkley again called attention to the probability of a war with America, and complained of negligence of the Government in not making sufficient preparations.

A Vienna paper asserts that negotiations at Washington between Maximilian's agent and Seward progresses satisfactory, and that Lucolo promised to recognize the Empire at the termination of the war.

It is reported that Monte Video capitulated to the Brazilians on the 7th of February, but the news is contradicted.

The London *Owl* of the 16th says:

We understand that in consequence of the probable continuance of the war, in case of an event which will fill all loyal subjects with joy, the Princess Alice of Hesse, or the Princess Helena, will hold drawing rooms for her Majesty during the season, and thereby spare the fatigue to the Princess of Wales, who will only hold the next drawing room.

ADDITIONAL AND LATER BY THE CHINA.

New York, April 7.—The steamer China, from Liverpool the 25th, via Queenstown the 26th, has arrived.

Her advices are three days later.

In the House of Lords, Lord Russell laid on the table a notification from Mr. Adams of the intention of the American Government to terminate the reciprocity treaty, and for a convention taking the place of the existing one on the lakes. Said treaty would terminate in twelve months from the day the receipt of the notice was acknowledged.

He explained the acts that had been committed upon the lakes, and fully justified the American Government in the steps taken with regard to it. He trusted that it might be received with certain modifications, and also that arrangements be made for a limited number for police service on the lakes. He trusted that the present peaceful relations between the two Governments might continue, and trusted that nothing would be done to lead to a bitter feeling.

He however, regretted that speeches had been made in the Commons calculated to excite an unfavorable feeling in America, and concluded by declaring that England had not acted wrongfully in any way towards America, and reiterated his hopes for continued peace.

He said F. Bruce, the new Minister, would sail Saturday, and he believed the dignity and interest of the country would be safe in his hands.

In the House of Commons, the Marquis of Hardington moved a vote for the fortification, including 500,000 pounds as part of 2,000,000 pounds required for Quebec. A long debate followed, the vote finally passed, 143 to 11, except 1, but not only a moderate consider demand. Outdoors, some one day's sight on Philadelphia was passed at 4 premium, and New York sight (including a Wall-Street check) at 2 premium.

In Stocks we noticed a sale of 20 shares National Bank at par. This institution is expected to declare a semi-annual dividend on the 27 in advance. We also heard of a sale of Southern Bank at the reduced rate of 40, but was unable to ascertain the fact. The Northern papers notice the suspension of payments by the First National Bank of Attica, New York, a small institution in the Western part of the State, which is said to have crippled itself by advances on produce. It can hardly be expected to prove serious, and by run upon it with its notes, which before secured by deposits of U. S. Bonds, and taken without reserve by other National Banks elsewhere, could hardly have been regarded with such distrust by holders as to cause a run; but it was thought advisable to notify the depositors, whose funds had been banked on to an imprudent extent.

The Bank note market continued quiet, but we noticed some sales at 3 c per dollar for Bank of Louisiana notes, and Louisiana Bank of New Orleans and tellers for New Orleans. Merchants' are quoted at 25@27½; Bank of New Orleans at 35@35; Bank of Louisiana at 30@35; Louisiana State Bank at 33@37½; Greenout City at 35@60, and Union at 35@50 for the larger notes, the quotations are those received at the counter of the Crescent City Treasury notes. The inside figures are those given by dealers in uncurrent money for the small amounts offered at their counters. Our quotations are predicated on payment in Legal Tender notes, which command a premium of 4@5 per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, April 11, 1865.

COTTON—The additional transactions yesterday to which we referred in our last report, embraced 107 bales, price and classification not stated, and 80 bales, sold to be low middling at 29c. Today there was less enquiry and the only transactions reported at private sale are 70 bales barely good ordinary at 29c. At auction, 75 bales sold as follows: 3 bales pickings at 16c, 6 strict good ordinary at 28c, 15 low middling at 28¾, 3 middling at 29¼c, 11 do at 29¾c, and 4 middling at 28c.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The market continues very unsettled under the news from Northern markets and from the seat of war; prices generally are declining, and the usual movement in the various branches of trade is yet suspended. We have heard of some small sales of good open kettle Sugar at 11@15c ¾ lb, and lower grades at much lower prices which we have not heard of. We also heard of sales of small lots of Louisiana Molasses at 35@40c ¾ gallon for common, and 50@55c. for prime. Of Western Produce the sales to-day are small; 50 bbls. choice apples at $7 ¾ bbl, a very desirable brand for bakers sue at $8 50 ¾ bbl, 100 bbls low extra at $6; 50 do at $9 25 and 100 at $10 ¾ bbl; 50 and 100 bbls. Western Rye at $7 ¾ bbl; 50 bbls. do at $8; 50 bbls. of Pearlings at $7 ¾ bbl; 22 tierces prime Western Lard at 18¾ ¾ lb, 188 bales prime Western Hay at $16 ¾ ton, 100 sacks Oats at 70c ¾ bushel, and 50 sacks Bran at $1 75 ¾ 100 lbs. By auction 1000 sacks damaged Corn sold at 55@60c ¾ bushel.

Plain Hams are retailing at 17@19c ¾ lb, canvassed sugar-cured do 19@20c, Shoulders at 13@13c, Robed Sides at 18c, and clear do at 19@19½c ¾ lb. Coffee at 35c ¾ lb.

Potatoes are selling on the landing $6 25@$6 10 ¾ bbl. Apples at $10@$10, and Eggs at $22@$30 ¾ bbl. The market is bare of Onions—they could command very high prices.

FREIGHTS.—There is very little Cotton to go forward. The New York mail steamer on the berth for New York is taking Cotton at 2c. ¾ lb. Sailing vessels for New York and Boston are taking Flour at 10@20c ¾ bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON April 12, 1865.

Arrived yesterday: 60 Beeves, 37 Milch Cows and 50 Calves. Sold: 50 Beeves, 33 Milch Cows, 16 Sheep, 3 Milch Cows and 45 Veal. Stock remaining on sale: 10 Beeves, 707 Hogs, 40 Sheep, 30 Milch Cows and 5 Veal.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ¾ lb net... 00 — 0 — 21
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ¾ lb net... 00 — 0 — 00
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ¾ lb net... 00 — 0 — 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ¾ head..... — 0 — 0
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ¾ head..... — 0 — 0
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ¾ head..... — 0 — 0
Inferior Texas Beeves, ¾ head..... —