# New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16.


### Auction Sales this Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock on Tchoupitoulas street, between Lafayette and Girod, 1 boiler and lot of old iron.

By the same, at 10 o'clock, at store 47 Magazine street, hardware.

By E. Guinault, at 10 o'clock, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street, furniture.

Mr. Bird, the polite clerk of the fine passenger steamer M. S. Mepham, will accept our acknowledgment of the latest Western papers.

We are obliged to the polite clerk of the steamer Ida Handy, Mr. Harry Walker, for liberal newspaper favors.

Cole Snedeker & Co., have a large trade and bookseller, 60 Camp street, have a full assortment of Western and Northern papers of the latest dates by the river, including those brought by the M. S. Mepham, for copies of which they have our thanks.

New Flour.—E. S. Keep, 62 Poydras street has just received by the Ida Handy 500 Smith's "Favorite" from new wheat.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, sells this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street, hardware; at 11 o'clock, A. M., in lot on Tchoupitoulas street, steam boilers and old iron. See advertisement.

## Late News via Clinton, La., and Mobile.

### Surrender of Fort Gaines Denounced as Unauthorized and Shameful—Official Dispatch of Gen. Maury—From Atlanta to the 8th inst.—Federal Attacks Repulsed—2500 Raiders Captured—From Petersburg—Grant Still Mining.

[From last Evening's Time.]

We have received the Tuscaloosa *Democrat* of the 9th containing the following dispatches:

*Mobile*, August 7.—Friday night, Lieutenant Colonel Williams, commanding Fort Powell, evacuated and blew up the fort. A general calamity. By removing obstructions the Federals will have seven feet channel to New Orleans.

Kenny yesterday and to-day shelling Fort Gaines. People of Mobile all armed and ready for the fray. Great confidence prevails. People satisfied with the conduct of Buchanan, Murphy and Bennett, of the navy.

*Mobile*, August 8.—We are painfully humiliated to announce the shameful surrender of Fort Gaines at half past 9 o'clock this morning by Colonel Charles Anderson. This powerful work was provisioned for six months, and had a garrison of six hundred men. He communicated with the enemy a fleet by a flag of truce without sanction of General Page, who displayed by signals what was his purpose, but received no answer, and his attention attracted by signal guns. General Page repeatedly telegraphed to hold on to your fort. Same night Gen. Page visited Fort Gaines and found Anderson just about on board the Yankee fleet to arrange terms of capitulation. Left peremptory orders for Anderson of his return not to surrender, relieving him of his command. Although Fort Morgan signaled next morning, no answer, accept hoisting a Yankee flag over the ramparts. Anderson's conduct is officially propounced shameful and unjustifiable.

*Richmond*, Aug. 8.—The following received yesterday:

*Mobile*, Aug 7.—Hon. J. A Seddon: Seventeen of enemy's vessels, fourteen ships and three iron-clads, passed Fort Morgan this morning. Tecumseh, monitor, was sunk by Morgan. Tennessee surrendered after desperate engagement with enemy's fleet. Admiral Buchanan lost a leg, and is a prisoner. The Gaines was beached near Hospital. Selma was captured. Morgan is still here and will try to run up to-night. Kenny's fleet has approached the city. Mounter has been engaging Fort Powell all day. [Signed] D. A. Maury, Major Gen.

*Atlanta*, Aug. 8.—On Saturday evening the enemy attacked in heavy forces, Armstrong's cavalry and Bates' skirmishers, on our extreme left, and succeeded in driving the cavalry across the South Branch, but in front of Bates they were repulsed with considerable loss, leaving dead and wounded and about one hundred prisoners. The colors of the 5th Tennessee, taken by our 54th Tennessee, are in our hands.

At night an attack was expected and preparations made accordingly, but night were away without an alarm. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning another attack was made upon the same line by the enemy's skirmishers, supported by line of battle, but were again repulsed with great loss.

Attack was renewed last night in line of battle. Enemy again repulsed with heavier loss than before. One corps has passed around to reinforce Palmer. Matters to day unusually quiet. No shells were thrown into the city yesterday. But three fell in several churches.

Whole number of raiders captured thus far, 2500.

*Petersburg*, August 9.—Since the application on Friday evening nothing of interest. Some picket firing and mortar shelling to-day, but resulting in nothing. Grant, however, not believed to have abandoned mining, but still perseveres in digging.

## News via Woodville, Miss.

### Atlanta and Richmond Dates of the 11th inst.

[From the Picayune Extra last evening.]

We have received a copy of the Woodville *Republican* of the 13th inst., from which we make some interesting extracts:

### Atlanta on the 8th and 9th.

*Atlanta*, August 9.—Last night and this morning passed without any demonstration on the part of the enemy. Some few shells are still thrown into the city without doing any damage. The enemy evince no disposition to extend their right wing which rests near Campbelltown road.

A captain and lieutenant from McCook's raiders who deserted from our army last winter were captured yesterday.

### Latest to the 11th.

*Atlanta*, Aug. 11.—Nothing occured along the lines yesterday, except the usual artillery practice and firing. Always in the skirmish line Major Gen. Bates received a slight flesh wound in the leg; no serious results apprehended therefrom. The enemy continued massing on his right, endeavoring to extend his line in the direction of West Point Railroad. A few shots were fired at the city yesterday. Brisk shelling commenced at 8 o'clock last night, and continued four hours. No personal casualties reported.

### From Virginia.

A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.

*Petersburg*, Aug 9.—About noon to-day, a heavy explosion occurred in the rear of the enemy's lines on the City Point road. Cause unknown. There is rather more than the usual sharpshooting and mortar shelling this evening.

The weather is sultry. There were slight rains to day.

*Petersburg*, Aug. 11.—The explosion on yesterday is still unexplained.

The enemy are still constructing their lines on our right, their left receding from the direction of the Weldon Railroad, showing diminished force.

FROM RICHMOND.

*Richmond*, Aug. 11.—The flag of truce boat arrived last night, bringing thirty-two surgeons and two chaplains.

THE ARMY OF GEORGE RETREATED.

The Baltimore *Americans*, of the 5th, says: Advices from the Upper Potomac state that the rebels have again Maryland, and their retreat was made in great haste on account of a movement of the Federal forces on the south side of the Potomac threatening their rear. The rebel forces under Early is reported retreating on Winchester.

AVERILL OVERTAKES AND OVERCOMES THE RAIDERS.

It is reported that Averill overtook the rebels, under McClausland, at Moorfield, on Sunday and attacked them, capturing all their artillery and 300 prisoners. The *American* is much exited by the news and reports from Mobile.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY

Nothing important from Grant. Both armies are strengthening their defensive works.

(Mobile Dispatches.)

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

*Mobile*, Aug. 5.—Last night a soldier train ran into a land slide, between Pollard and Montgomery, and killed 12 and wounded 37 of the 1st Mississippi Battalion Artillery Battery.

CUTTING THE WIRES.

Last night two white men and one negro were arrested for cutting the wires.

DEFENSE OF THE CITY—TROOPS ARRIVING.

*Mobile*, August 11.—Henry Bring was reported at Fort Morgan Tuesday, Wednesday and to-day. The telegraph lines are cut between the city and Fort Morgan. Two vessels are in Dog River Bar this morning. The Bay shore is covered with the debris of Federal vessels.—Large quantities of tar, pitch and turpentine are burned to prevent the enemy from getting them. Troops are daily arriving. A good feeling exists.

Some few Federal vessels are cruising in the Bay. The garrison of Fort Morgan are in fine spirits; others are all in good health.

MOBILE ITEMS.

*Mobile*, August 8.—A special from Fort Morgan, dated to-day, says that one of the enemy's monitors, with the wounded, had left for Pensacola. Lieut. Buchanan's wound is doing well. His leg may be saved. The Tennessee had two killed and eight wounded. On the Selma there were eight killed, and the Lieutenant Commodore wounded. The Morgan had one slightly wounded.

The garrison in Fort Morgan is in fine spirits. Its fare in the fight was plain.

In Mobile business is generally suspended. The city presents a regular military camp.

Three gunboats came up this morning. Dog River bar yesterday evening, and they went back. The enemy have nearly carried on approaches.

FEDERAL GOSSIP.

We saw, says the Danville *Monitor*, seven beautiful arms, taken from the Federals in the battle at Reams's Station, and shown citizens there. They are charged at once with sixteen cartridges, and by a spring pressed into place as each one is wanted. The ball is about the size of a buckshot. Their guns are plain, but well finished, and carry a ball accurately a mile.

Some of the prisoners were mustered through Danville in the rush and the late fight of the Federal raiders. In most cases, the vandals endeavored to destroy them, but the many we have seen can be easily explained.

QUEEN TEUF.—The steamship Benefica, Captain Francis A. Dunn, after having been thoroughly overhauled, has returned from her first trip to Havana, making the run to this port in three days and eighteen hours, which her owners believe to be the quickest trip on record.—*New York paper, 6th.*

SALUTE IN HONOR OF ST. NAPOLEON.—At 12 to-day a salute was fired by the French corvette Tisiphone, in honor of St. Napoleon whose fete is on the 15th August.

### Casualties on the Empress.

We observe the following particulars in a correspondence of the *Times* dated the 10th inst., on board the steamer Empress:

The Empress left New Orleans with about 200 hundred discharged soldiers, some sick and disabled for life, the other's terms of service had expired and they were returning home. The citizen passengers who left New Orleans numbered about one hundred and fifty, many of them ladies and children, and at every place she made a landing her passenger list increased until it numbered 500, about sixty being ladies and twenty five children. About the hour of half-past three this evening, a 6 pound battery of eight guns and about 2000 infantry, opened a most destructive fire with their artillery and infantry, with solid shot. Immediately afterwards we received shell filled with bullets, from 10-pound guns. Many burst upon hitting the steamer, others inside of her.

It was the intention to stand firing I ever heard, in many instances not one second apart.

About 102 shots from the batteries were fired. They were heard and counted by officers of gunboat No. 3, commanded by Capt. Ballwin, who immediately started to our relief, and arrived just as we were getting out of the range and danger from the steamer. The gunboat fired some five or six shells at them, I suppose, without doing any execution.

The names of the killed and wounded are as follows: Joseph W. Siddons, First Lieutenant of 1st Indiana Heavy Artillery. Corporal Nelson Sipe, 93d Illinois Infantry. Lucius C. Brainard, 16th Wisconsin.

Wounded—Corporals John Lanborne, John W. Martin. Jesse Corkes, Chas. Lumberlick, Leroy Howell, belonging to the 22d Kentucky Infantry, Christopher Benson, Company I, 31st Missouri, seriously wounded. N. W. King, W. H. Anderson, 1st Indiana Battery, seriously wounded.

Citizens killed: Capt. John Molloy, commanding Empress, about the third discharge of artillery, the ball carried his head completely off. John Rolan, a deck passenger, but helping the cook, was killed by a solid shot passing through his abdomen, and another taking off his leg. John Fenn, deck hand, killed. Jacob Rollin, citizen of New Orleans, killed. L. Reliance, a child about ten years old, from Vicksburg, wounded in three places.

I am under the impression three-fourths of the shot and shell from the batteries struck the boat, and the number of small shot there can be no estimate, for they kept it up with great rapidity until they could no longer reach us. The pursuer was Morris Hermann, and some other hands and some few passengers were slightly wounded

### Items from Vicksburg.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of the 11th says:

On Tuesday night last a raid was made on Widow Gibson's plantation, Baldwin's ferry road, about seven miles from the city, and two rebel deserters named Jordan, father and son, were captured and taken away. Property to a considerable extent was also taken away.

The Jordan had been residing on Mrs Gibson's plantation instead of coming inside the lines, as they should have done.

In a Vicksburg letter of the 12th to the *Times* we read:

On Thursday evening last, the rebs made another raid on the plantation in the valley road, five or six miles from town, robbing several inoffensive citizens, and some horses and mules.

The Marine Brigade, disbanded by order of Gen Ellet, came to port on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday turned over to Quartermaster their boats, stock, etc.

From parties who have come in from the interior I learn that a large force of rebel cavalry is concentrating at Jackson, Miss., but for what purpose no one can learn that. A plan against the jurisdiction of the Court was concerted and the sheriff held to be the proper party to be enjoined in the case.

*A Liquor Case*.—A sailor found a soldier who complained that he craved a glass of the ardent and that he could not obtain it without the assistance of a friend. The sailor furnished him a draft, but was arrested and sent down for 10 days to learn the law on the subject.

*The Cupidity of Children*.—In the case of Mrs Wibrey, who had two colored children in her possession, which were claimed by their parents, the judgment of the Provost Court was in favor of these claimants as the proper custodians of their children.

*Lost and Found*.—A soldier lost a watch in February last on board of a transport on leaving the City. Yesterday he replevied it. The last ticker on Saturday last he found the identical story one which he fully recognized and described in the hands of a Watchmaker. The case was examined and the watch adjudicated to the claimant.

*Appraised*.—Rudolph Hecht entered himself unanimous constable of the Fifth Justices Court where he had been long acting as a deputy constable

*Compensation*.—Jno. Page was found with a government revolver and Hannah Brown had a carbine which she attempted to sell. The weapons were confiscated by order of the Provost Court

*Commitments*.—Jno Killebrist, E. Tunsorly and Jno. A. Sadler, negligence of the question, and the rebels were driven back with heavy loss. But they were not to be thus easily and expeditiously accomplished. All night—clock till nearly night the firing was incessant, swelling out, as the rebels charged into a fierce and deadly rout, and abating as they were repelled, to a fitful rattling, and, during the afternoon, the rebels made seven *distinct charges*, and after nightfall two more, in the vain attempt to recover the hundreds of dead and dying who had fallen near our lines. Nine fearfully obstinate charges in the afternoon of a summer's day, when the fierce rays of a southern sun were intercepted by no passing cloud! Could human pertinacity do more? It is useless to urge that rum had been made drunk, or that they are demoralized and ready to abandon their desperate cause, and it is a source of sad pride that such valor was displayed by men who, though misled and misled, are yet American citizens, and not foreigners.

All this, however, was worse than useless, though they kept constantly moving to our right, so that each assault threatened more and more to swing around and flank us. Still our reserve regiments were enough, and only enough, to prevent any disaster from this source. There was not a man to spare, and a few regiments were detached from the 17th Corps, finally, and dispatched to the right, which saved this wing.

REBEL LOSS.

I have given some partial statements of the rebel losses above, and from the estimates of various officers combined, I am inclined to put their loss in killed alone at about one thousand. It appears to have been Hood's old corps alone that made the attack, as I saw prisoners from no other, and when it is remembered that this is the third singularly bloody assault that this corps has made upon us since our arrival before Atlanta, it is not to be wondered at that there is a great thinning out of its numbers.

The 54th Louisiana, composed largely of very worthy inhabitants of New Orleans, was almost annihilated. The Colonel commanding was one Shields, formerly from Franklin County, Ohio, who bravely led the regiment to the assault, and fell at the head of it, only a few rods from our works, and was recognized next morning by men who had seen him in Ohio. His native blood seems to be ashamed of any quality which makes a brave soldier, but only of his treason.

The battle-flag of the regiment was captured, and a magnificent one it is. The border is of buff moire antique, the ground work of beautiful fine red worsted, and the diagonal bars of blue silk, edged with white, and dotted their entire length with stars. For several minutes our men hesitated to fire upon it, thinking it was the national colors.

Next morning a lieutenant of the 10th South Carolina came in as a deserter, and stated that the rebels had four Generals wounded—Brown, Stevenson, Loring and Cheatham—three of them mortally. Of course this must be adopted with caution. His regiment had thirty five left fit for duty.

INCIDENTS OF THE ASSAULT.

The rebels rushed right upon our works, so many of them as could get there, and sometimes two in the very act of vaulting over when killed. A rebel Major was shot between the colors, and with the spear-head which was affixed to the top of the flag-staff run through a member of the 93d Illinois, who was just on the other side of the works, and killed him. Instantly another member of the same regiment shot the daring rebel through the head, and leaping over the works captured his colors in safety

### Arrest of Counterfeiters in St. Louis.

The St. Louis papers of the 5th bave accounts of the arrest of a large gang of counterfeiters in that city under the following circumstances:

Colonel Baker, Chief of the National Detective Police, who has been here several days on official business, succeeded in ferreting out the most successful gang of counterfeiters ever known in the United States. Fourteen of the gang are now in double irons, and five large boxes of material are now on their way to Washington. Other parties are to be arrested. Eleven persons, in all, have passed of bank-note paper, ink, twelve plates, including twenty defaced greenbacks, ten and fifty United States Treasury notes, plate, frame, and fifty cent postal currency, were secured.

### Arrests in Louisville.

A private letter from Louisville states that a number of prominent residents in that city, including Judges Bullock, Judge Alfred Harris, A. O. Bennain, Dr. Bayliss, and others, have been arrested and imprisoned by the military authorities for an alleged detected conspiracy, probably something similar to the O. A. K. organization recently developed by Provost Marshal Gen. Sanderson. The house of Dr. Bayliss has been taken for use as a hospital.

Six hundred recently armed negro soldiers have been sent to Owensboro and Henderson for what precise purpose is not stated.—*St. Louis Republican, 9th.*

### Resignation of General Joe Hooker and its Cause, the recent Promotion of General Howard.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes from near Atlanta on the 28th ult.:

Major-General Howard has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Tennessee, made vacant by the death of the late much lamented Major-General McPherson. General Howard is a native of Maine and a West Point graduate. On the breaking out of the war he came out as Colonel of the 3d Maine, was appointed Brigadier early in 1862, and Major-General November 29, 1862. He served all through the Peninsular campaign, and lost his right arm at Fair Oaks. He commanded the Eleventh corps at the battle of Chancellorsville, and did all that a cool, brave general could do to check the unaccountable panic that seized that corps there. Since his transfer to the Western army he has served with it through all its trying campaigns, confirming his high reputation as a brave and efficient general. General Granger being relieved from the command of the Fourth army corps, General Howard was appointed thereto in April, 1864. Howard is not only a cool, cautious, energetic general, but also a sincere, practical Christian and thorough patriot. No general could be more beloved by his officers and men, who have parted from him with a universal feeling of regret.

General Joe Hooker has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. Hooker feels that he has been humiliatingly slighted in being passed over Gen. Howard, who is his junior. There is but one opinion regarding Hooker while serving with the Western armies, that is, no man could do better. The stanne heights of Lookout Mountain is a lasting monument of his military exploits that will live when history will have passed into fable and bronzed statues will have mouldered in the dust. Hooker's corps (the Twentieth) has distinguished itself in the present campaign and has suffered fearfully. He was a great favorite with his troops, who deeply regret their brave, kind, dashing general, Joe Hooker.

GEN. HOOKER AT LOUISVILLE.

[From the Louisville Journal, August 1.]

Gen. Hooker arrived here last evening from Atlanta, on his way to Washington, and is stopping at the Galt House. He appears well, indeed, fighting seems to agree with him

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Robbery*.—The premises of Mr. Delgate No 208 Terpsichore street was feloniously entered on Saturday night and robbed of two turkeys and some clothing. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the lawful transaction.

*Dranged*.—The colored boy Joe. White, 13 years of age was found drawned in the Melpomene Canal near the Drainage Machine. He perished when bathing in those dangerous waters.

*Shooting and Cutting*.—Richard Keys and Henry Lewis had an encounter yesterday at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets, which threatens to turn out fatal. Lewis inflicted three shot wounds on his opponent, but received himself a severe cut from between the rib in the left side, which is feared will cause death. The Recorder is taking the declaration of the wounded man. There are so many contradicting versions as to the origin of the affray that we prefer to await the proper judicial investigation.

*Workhouse*.—The colored boy Harry Hammond, who was under punishment confinet, and John Walch, for excessive drinking, were workhoused for sixty days each.

*Restrained*.—Alfred Shaw, Esq., Sheriff of this Parish, was, on application of Judge Atocha, restrained from selling the New Orleans Opera House under an order of the Civil District Court. An order of the Commanding General forbids sales under foreclosure of mortgages and contends that this case was a roundabout attempt to evade the order. A plea against the jurisdiction of the Court was overruled and the sheriff held to be the proper party to be enjoined in the case.

*A Liquor Case*.—A sailor found a soldier who complained that he craved a glass of the ardent and that he could not obtain it without the assistance of a friend. The sailor furnished him a draft, but was arrested and sent down for 10 days to learn the law on the subject.

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*Commitments*.—Jno Killebrist, E. Tunsorly and Jno. A. Sadler, got their pay on Saturday from the Street Commissioner's Department and then loaded themselves with whisky. The consequence was that they got into a row and the officer Paris who came to quell the peace They are held to answer

*An old Customer*.—Dan. Grealy had been so often before the Provost Court for straying from the proper path prescribed, that Judge Wormoth sent him for six months to the Parish Prison to keep him steady

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

ARRIVAL OF THE IDA HANDY.—We are indebted to Mr. Harry Walker, Clerk of the steamer Ida Handy, for the annexed report of her trip from St. Louis:

Steamer Ida Handy left St. Louis August 24, in port for New Orleans passengers—Lieutenant, L. M Kennett, Jas. White and M. S. Mudson, 3d, 8st Continental at Liberty, Belle Memphis 38, Crawford's 18, City of Alton at Hannibal bridge, Graham at Quincy, Admiral at Cairo 7th, having had to lighten over all the shoals—met Belle St. Louis at Cairo—9th, Gladiator at Point Pleasant, found only five feet water at Island 34, and had to lighten over. Left Ida Handy 11th, met Empress at Helena—12th, Sultana before Columbus—13th, Magenta at Walnut Point—14th, Ohio Belle at Napoleon, 15th, Post, Doc. Pierce at Morganza, Liberty at Bayou Sara, New Moon at Waterloo. Arrived at White river was detained by gunboats and ordered to wait for convoy, there being a battery reported at Gaines's landing. Left White river 17th, at 5 P. M. in company with steamers Clara Dolson and M. S. Mudson and gunboat Moeho, were joined by two tin clads before reaching the landing. On reaching the place the gunboats commenced throwing shell and but received no reply and we passed without having seen any signs of guerrillas on the trip.

### Additional by the Ida Handy.

We have by the Ida Handy some additional items from the North which are:

EARLY WITHDRAWING OF THE VALLEY.

*Baltimore*, August 8.—The *American* furnishes the following as the latest phase of affairs:

We learn that Early has been moving up the Valley toward Winchester, with his harvest reaping, during the last week, scouring the country for conscripts and grain. The information received a week since that the rebels made a feint movement on Maryland merely to cover their withdrawal, has been verified to the fullest extent, and they are now all moving off toward Staunton

REPORTED VICTORY OF AVERILL.

*Headquarters Middle Department*, } Baltimore, August 8, 1864.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff

Brigadier General Kelly reports that Gen. Averill overtook the enemy near Moorefield yesterday, and attacked him, capturing all of his artillery and 3000 prisoners. Nothing official has been received from General Averill, however.

(Signed) P. H. Sheridan,
Major General Commanding.

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

A DOUBTFUL HONOR.

*New York*, Aug 8.—The *Post*'s special says the War Department has authorized McClellan to raise 100,000 men immediately for special service under his command. This report is very doubtful.

THE REBEL RAM ALBEMARLE

*New York*, August 8.—The *Herald*'s correspondent details the movements and operations of General Wright's command since the 26th, of Plymouth, in Albemarle Sound He intends to give battle to day to the rebel ram Albemarle and force her to an engagement. Last Sunday night she attempted to surprise our fleet, but she was discovered in time. She went back not daring to attack.

### European News.

*Father Ponti*, August 8.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool the 28th ultimo and Londonderry the 29th, passed here for Quebec.

It is reported that a nine months' armistice has been agreed to at Vienna.

The House of Lords has decided that Mrs. Yelverton has failed to establish the validity of her marriage.

Cotton dull at ¼ decline, middling Orleans 31¼ d. Breadstuffs quiet with a downward tendency; provisions dull and easier. Consols 89¼ to 90 for money. Ill. C. 63¼ discount. Erie 42 to 43.

GOLD AND COTTON IN NEW YORK ON THE 8TH.

*New York*, August 8, P. M.—Cotton firm, and prices tend upwards at $1 73 to $1 77 for middling uplands, closing firm at the latter price.

Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 259¼ and closing steady at 257.

### Further About the Mastery at Gaines's Landing.

The Vicksburg correspondent of the N. O. *Times*, relating the attack upon the Empress at Gaines's Landing, says:

The rebels have a complete battery at Gaines's Landing.

They fired into the steamer Empress, doing great damage to the boat.

The mean-pipe of the Empress was cut by the shot and she bound down under the guns of the rebel battery.

The gunboat Prairie Bird then came down and engaged the rebel battery, and towed the Empress away.

The Empress was about to fall into the hands of the rebels, when the Prairie Bird came to her relief.

The rebel battery is said to consist of ten guns and to be the same that was captured from our forces on Red River some time since, styled the Chicago Battery.

The rebel Col. McMillan commands the battery at Gaines's Landing.

KNOWN OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION BEING FURNISHED.

Q. Do you know of any aid and assistance having been rendered by this order during your connection with it in the manner above spoken of? A. I know that arms and ammunition have been purchased by members of the order to send to other members in the country where they could be had.

Q. What kind of arms are mostly furnished to parties in the country by members of this order? A. Revolvers.

Q. Are they purchased or obtained in St. Louis? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is the ammunition also? A. Yes, sir.

AMERICAN KNIGHTS HOSTILE IN SPIRIT RESPECT TO THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND FRIENDLY TO THE CONFEDERACY.

Q. Is not the order of American Knights hostile in every respect to the General Government and friendly to the so-called Confederate Government? A. Yes, sir.

CONTRIBUTIONS RAISED TO ASSIST THE REBEL ARMY.

Q. Has any contributions been made or proposed by this order with the design of assisting the Confederate army in any way? A. Yes, sir. Q. Please state what amount has been raised in money to purchase gun caps for the Confederate army was made and talked of among the members as to whether carried out or not, am not advised.

THE MAIN CREED OF THE ORDER IS IN SUBSTANCE THAT LINCOLN HAS USURPED AUTHORITY, THAT THE UNITED STATES HAVE NO A RIGHT BUT IT IS A DUTY TO RESIST AND EXPEL HIM BY FORCE FROM POWER, IF NECESSARY.

Q. Is it not distinctly claimed by the members of this order and was announced in the ritual, that such resistance is not revolution but solely the assertion of right? A. Yes, sir, I believe it is.

Q. I then understand that the principles of this order, as held by the members thereof, are such that if one of its members should assassinate Mr. Lincoln, because of his alleged usurpation of power, such member's conduct would be justified by the entire order, and that it would be the sworn duty of it to keep secret the act and save him from being brought to trial and punishment for it? A. Yes, sir.

A PROJECT TO ARM AND RAISE THE MEMBERS OF THE ORDER AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE.

Q. Was there not a project set on foot by members of this order to arm and equip all they could of the members thereof, at Government expense, to be used on occasion required against the General Government, and for the benefit of its enemies? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who were the men who were said projects set about? A. At various times, by members generally, during the past year. I will also name Grand Commander, Charles L. Hunt, and others whose names I do not recollect of said order enroll in the militia instead of paying their commutation, thereby obtaining arms and ammunition and the benefit of militia service which would subserve the interests of said order and materially injure those of the General Government.

### Gossip from Havana.

The St. Louis *Democrat* has published further developments intended to show the existence of a plot against the Government. These are in the shape of a despatch, made by Gregg H. Smith. Mr Smith appears to have made a clean breast of it, and certainly exhibits one man at least of having been a dupe of a very bad sort. How far his complicity may be of being equally criminal with himself, may be several questioned. If his story is only partially true, it discloses a conspiracy that no one doubts that several very misguided individuals have been brought into the toils of some crafty conspirators. The main charge in the despatch of Smith appears to be, briefly, that the two parties, involving only matters of opinion and belief, that the opinion and belief are well founded, a more widespread conspiracy never existed. We do not, however, believe the existence of any such conspiracy. Mr. Smith may have been led to join the conspirators who were ready to rise in arms against the Government and assassinate the President and Cabinet, but we have answered nearly half a million of able-bodied men.

He may call himself a Democrat, and give it to the world that the Democrats and Conservatives generally are in such a plot, but we believe no such monstrous folly as this. We can appeal for himself, and may be able to stand for some few years, but the people of the loyal North will not answers according to the following formula, which we extract from his confession:

Q. The order is exclusively made up of disloyal persons, is it not? A. Yes, sir, all Democrats who are decrious of securing the independence of the Confederate States, with a view of restoring the Union as it was.

Q. Now upon this confession, nobody can doubt that Smith is a traitor, but it does not follow that as to any parties opposed to the present Administration are people who desire to see the independence of the Confederate States with a view of restoring the Union as it was. There may be some Democrats and some others who are not Democrats, who have no sympathy with the Rebellion. These objects we need not say, conduct strikingly and deliciously enough. One object is to another is to restore the Union. It is certain that if any organizations ever set all at under the glitter of the moon, could propose for its work the accomplishment of such a piece of treason. It such an association as Mr. Smith swears he believes he has belonged to.

### Illinois Politics—Peace Meeting at Peoria.

*Peoria, Ill.*, August 1861.—An immense mass meeting of 20,000 Democrats was this day assembled in the Court House Square. General Singleton of Quincy is the Chairman, and has made a speech in favor of a peace basis on the position that only against the Administration but against the war Democrats, and was applauded to the echo.

Letters were received from Messrs. Seymour of Connecticut, Fernando Wood, Pendleton of Ohio, and others, all indorsing peace principles.

Resolutions were passed in favor of peace, denouncing a further continuance of the war were adopted, and the most enthusiastic demonstration.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

*Springfield*, August 7.—The *State Register* of this city fully endorses the traitorous resolutions of the Peoria meeting, and calls upon the Democrats of the entire State to attend the postponed meeting of the O. A. K.'s, to take place in this city on the 18th instant. To-day it intimates that the meeting will be postponed from the 18th instant, and ask if the indications are not such that the war ought to be stopped. It Maryland and Kentucky completely into the arms of Secession and the peace men.

At the Democratic club meeting, held there last night, Richardson was invited to be present at the meeting on the 18th, and declared the Government was warned that he shall speak whether General Paine was willing or not willing.

G. W. Patterson, of the New York *News*, has been here to help engineer the Copperhead meeting of the 18th instant.

All the indications are that the Copperheads will make that meeting and that day a marked one in the history of the State and the North generally. They begin to think the country is ripe for their schemes.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, August 15, 1864.

The accounts from the North published this morning state that Gold and cotton had advanced at New York, the former closing on the 8th at 260¾ per dollar and the latter at $1 70 for middling, supposed to have no other effect in our market than to make holders more confident in their projections. Later accounts report that Gold reached on Monday 263, but we have not been made at 263, but we did not hear of a transaction.

The steamer Silver Lining took 700 Mexican dollars at 250 @ dollar. Doubtless gold will be for the small sums of American full value offered at their counters. In round lots buyers would have been compelled to pay more.

The Exchange Market was unusually quiet. Two or three brokers were offering domestic bills, but we heard of no sales excepting 4 in cts., and 1 in cts. Sight was dayright at ¼ per cent premium, some three days' at the same and some eight at ¾ premium. A round amount of Sterling was offered at the close on sale at ½. There being no steamer for New York for several days, there was very little transfer demand, but the banks continued to expect at ¼ premium, and declare at ½ @ ¾. The outside quotations may be limited at ½@¾ @ ¼ premium for sight and New York sight. Bankers Checks ½.

Foreign Exchange was held firmer in consequence of the accounts from New York, but we heard of no sales excepting one Sterling at 275, for a good private bill, which shows no improvement. We continue to quote Sterling at 270 @ 275 for private bills, and 280 for Bankers, and francs at 5.50 @ 5 for the former, and 5.00 @ 5.25 for the latter.

The Bank note market is also inanimate and drooping. Dealers offer 5@10 @ cent. premium for Citizens' Bank notes, 5@6 @ for Louisiana State, 2½@3 for Merchants' and Planters', 2@3 for Union, but for round lots buyers would have to pay higher terms. Dealers also pay 250@½ @ dollar for Merchants', and 45@50 for Bank of New Orleans and Bank of Louisiana. Our quotations are based on the supposed legal tender notes, which command a premium of ¼ @ ¼ @ cent over City Treasury notes, the latter being still the general medium of exchange in our local trade.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, August, 15, 1864.

COTTON.—At the opening of business, this morning the attention of the trade appeared to be directed to the movements of the Federal fleet, and the sales up to 12 M., and on its being announced that it was postponed, having, it is understood, been subdued by parties interested, buyers withdrew, and we did not hear of a sale. In view, however, of the accounts from New York where Middling had advanced from 1.65 on the 5th to $1.70 on the 8th instant, holders have raised their pretensions, but nothing whatever has been offered to serve as a basis for quotations.

REMARKS.—The deceased Presidents and Merchandize are very light, and the market continues at a stand still. Exchange is very restricted, on the trade requirements. Sellers and buyers generally were holding apart to operate to-day, prevented by such indefinements and the arrival of evening to-day, in the immediate future. The sales to-day were confined to 50 bbls extra Jamaica Rum, 1 hhd. and 50 bbls Tobacco 50 bbls. and 100 do. do. do. 50 Cases Claret at $5 @ cents Rye at $2 @ gallon, 100 Cases Champagne Wine, 100 Cases Brandy, 100 Cases Gin, 100 Cases Rye Whiskey, 100 Cases Tobacco, 100 Cases Claret at $1 25 @ bottle, 50 bottles Yellow Seal at $1 50, 50 Ordinary White at $3, and 100 Prime do at $3 10 @ bottle.

### New Flour.

500 BBLS Smith's "Favorite," from new Wheat, landing from John Handy, for sale by
E. S. KEEP, 62 Poydras st.
au16 3t

### For Sale.

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing eight rooms, situated on Canal street, near Claiborne.
Inquire at the Feed store, No 5 St. Louis street.
au15 1t

### Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, August 15, 1864.

Arrived yesterday 121 Beeves, 164 Hogs, 142 Veals and 152 Hogs. To-day, 67 Veals and 91 Hogs. Over Beeves remaining on sale to 375 Beeves, 300 Hogs, 200 Veals and 40 Milch Cows.

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|---|---|---|
| CITY OF LONDON | SATURDAY, MAY 14 | |
| CITY OF MANCHESTER | do. do. | 12 |
| CITY OF NEW YORK | do. do. | 26 |

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $140 00 | Steerage | $65 00 |
| do. to London | 85 00 | do. to London | 80 00 |
| do. to Paris | 140 00 | do. to Paris | 90 00 |
| do. to Hamburg | 90 00 | do. to Hamburg | 70 00 |

Children under 12 years, Half Price. Infants, $10 each. Stock for family use to be forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Passengers from Liverpool or Queenstown to Cork, $7 50; Belfast, $10; Glasgow, $12; Londonderry, $10. Meals included. Stock for family use to be forwarded to their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Office

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to KLOTZ & M. KEEVER, 73 Chartres street.

### Western Markets.

CINCINNATI, August 8—P. M.—Flour—Dull but prices are nominal and unchanged at $7 50 to 8 50 for superfine, and $9 @ 9 50 for extra. There is a moderate demand for the higher grades, which are scarce at $9 @ 9 50.

Wheat—At $1 61, with a limited demand.

Provisions—No sales worthy of note.

*St. Louis*, August 8—P. M.—Flour—There is couple to-day was 12,053 bbls, and the market was firm and steady. Wheat active for lower grades, with sales of 102 and 125 bbls fresh spring at $1 bbls do at $2 25, 372 bbls do at $2 30, 137 bbls do at $2 35, delivered. 157 b