THE DAILY BEE,
DELIVERED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) BY
No. 75 Chartres street.

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THE BULLETIN,
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN'Y. 30, 1864.

**Sales at Auction To-day.**

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, before Canal street ferry, two lots of ground and lots; at 12 o'clock, on the Levee, foot of Canal street, steamer; at 1 o'clock, at No. 80 Camp street, Mexican silk cotton.

By Wm. P. Vincent, at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, dry goods.

By D. E. Murphy, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 29 and 32 Sherville street, pig.

By McCrea & Landry, at 11 o'clock, in front of the court house, furniture.

By R. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot of ground.

By J. G. Baum, constable, at 12 o'clock, at No. 9 Union street, furniture.

The sale of cotton advertised by R. T. Montgomery, at 1 o'clock this day, at auctioneer, 80 Camp street, is worthy the attention of buyers. The Mexican silk cotton is represented as of very superior quality.

The attention of buyers is invited to the different sales by R. T. Montgomery to-day. At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at First Ferry Station, below Canal street Ferry, shingles and scrap iron, and immediately after sale, at the corner of Poland and Levee streets, a large quantity of hoop and round iron. Prime steam boat, brickdick, and 11 cotton press, at the old Section mart, 87 Camp street, a fine assortment of mahogany and rosewood furniture, marble, mirrors, oil cloth, bedding, &c.; at 12 o'clock, foot of Canal street, 220 barrels of molasses; at 1 o'clock, at auctioneer 80 Camp street, 291 bales of cotton; also, 57 bales of Mexican silk cotton. See advertisements.

SUNDAY SUPPLIES.—Mr. R. B. Keep, 62 Poydras street, has received a fine lot of turkeys and other fat fowls, fine oysters, fine tongues, corned pigs, smoked sausages, all sorts of teas, champagne wine, canvassed hams, bay soap, new mackerel, choice extra flour, Canada peas, fine apples, sweet potatoes, prime shoulders, cow feed, &c., &c. See advertisement.

THE GEORGE CROMWELL.—This steamship, which was announced to leave for New York this morning, having been detained, will not leave until next Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

THE STEAMSHIP HAVANA.—The Havana steamship, belonging to the new U. S. steam line between New York and New Orleans, arrived on her first trip last night, and is now discharging her cargo at the foot of St. Joseph street. Elsewhere consignees are notified to be at once to the receipt of their goods, which otherwise will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners. Inspect to freight they can call on Avendano Bros., 110 Common street, or the discharging clerk. The public are invited on board the steamship.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—*Re-engagement of Robert Nicoll.*—The numerous friends and admirers of this darling and wonderful boy performer on the tripod will be glad to know that he has been re-engaged for five fight-longer, or until the departure of the Morning Star for Havana. We also hear that Mr. Sam Lehman, the splendid ventriloquist, is expected in the next steamer from Havana. The mere performance to-day combining all the leading attractions of the Academy, will of course not be overlooked by those for whom accommodation is given.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—*Approaching Benefit of Mr. Baker.*—We have already observed that the hardest worker and, on the whole, the most artistic actor now connected with the Varieties theatre, is Mr. Lewis Baker. The general public can not readily appreciate the extent of their indebtedness to diligent and industrious labor, unless they be the pleasure they derive from theatrical representations. On this score alone, Mr. Baker, whose management has been distinguished alike by sound judgment and painstaking zeal, would be entitled to the grateful recognition of the entire theatre-going community.

Yet as an actor Mr. Baker is, if anything, still more meritorious. His fair, his taste, his discriminations, his coolness in regards concepts as well, he always displayed on. We never feel disturbed for the result of any of his impersonations. We feel assured, from his evident mastery of the role, that he cannot make a serious blunder, or slide into simple performance. If Lawrence Barrett, with all his fame, has not yet completely succeeded, it is said of Mr. Baker that, with his opportunities, he would be never appreciated.

The bill selected for Baker's benefit on Monday night, is a very good one, comprises Don and the Comedy of Errors. The characters of Don are to be sustained part jocularly each—Lewis Baker as Pedro Plummer, Laurence Barrett as Don Pedro, Mrs. Barrett as Dot and Dorothy. We anticipate a high enjoyment.

[illegible] mail steamship, Columbia, Capt. Greene, will leave her wharf at 3 o'clock, this morning for New York via Havana, with a full freight, the United States mails and the following passengers:

For New York—Capt. Dunbar, U S N, J Bonet, Capt H L Burgess, U S N, C Lord, V Frigard, Samuel Lopez, S Brown, Lieut. Jas. Jones, U S N, J Mendez, M Pack, Mrs. A F Pack and children and servant, Miss Wolf, Mrs Mary and child, Mrs M Bradbury, 2 children and servant, Mrs Ann Mills, Mrs Mary Sigmund and child, J Sigmund, Mrs Mary Sigmund, H Sigmund, E Blestin, J Rosenfield, M K A Fuller, A Kosch, S Kahn, Capt F L Cooper, Mrs Cooper and child, C Hagen, J Kriesewine wife and child, F Oliver, B Weisner, J G Squib, E F Brooks, Rev. W H Shaw, Mrs E Shaw and child, Lieut A Goslin, S Safford, Lieut Conlon, W H Allen, U S N, J F Allen, U S N, Lieut Comdr. W F Lessler, H Woodruff, W W Hoyt, L A Jones, O W Tilbury, Mrs Tilbury and child, D Hilliard, Mrs Hilliard, C Lemon, C Bernard, Mrs Bernard and child, J Bernard, Mrs Bernard, H W Gooding, F Pike wife and two children, C W Wilson, Mrs Wilson, C Gale, Mrs Gale, Daughtin.

For HAVANA—2 Twiel, 3 Haves, 3 Belg.

THE CAUSE OF FRENCH VICTORIES.—The Paris journal *La France*, of the 31st December, contains a review of a pamphlet on the American war from the pen of a Mr. Girard, who professes to have travelled extensively in the South and to have been on terms of familiar intercourse with Jeff Davis, his Secretary of War, and all prominent Southrons.

Among the conversations reported is one with Mr. Seddon, Secretary of War, who thus explained the secret of the sterile victories of the South: "Unfortunately in nearly all our battles we have fought two against two, and in many engagements one against three. Consequently, when we gained a victory, it was at the price of such enormous sacrifices that we found it impossible to pursue our success. We have always had at our disposal means of transportation, and of supplying our armies under march; the want of a fleet was, of which all our Generals have felt the importance in our battles, can by no means be imputed to us as a fault. It was chiefly altogether beyond our resources."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—We rejoice to see that our old and valued acquaintance, Mr. J. E. Holmes, formerly the gentlemanly Purser of the Havana, is now acting in that capacity on the Havana.

*Accident of the Havana.*

The new steamship Havana, Capt. Greene, reported from the Balize at 9 A. M. yesterday, reached a point near the Convent last night between 9 and 10, where she was compelled to remain on account of a dense fog.

Her papers and reports, however, were brought up through the exertions of Capt. Augustus Chapelle, of the Customhouse night boat, and to his polite and prompt attentions we are indebted for the delivery of our New York files.

The Havana came from Havana in two and a half days, and from New York in eight and a half days, with passengers, correspondence and cargo to Messrs. Avendano Bros. The reports that the Havana was arrived in Havana on the 26th, at 3 P. M., and sailed same day at 9 o'clock, P. M.

The Havana brings the following passengers: Miss H Morgan, Mrs Lucretia Morgan, Mr J M Dodd and child, A Cadwell, Henry Shell.

## One Day Later from the North.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HAVANA.

Latest from Seats of War in Tennessee and Virginia.

*CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.*

INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

*FROM MEXICO VIA CALIFORNIA:*

Gold 156½ in New York.

By the arrival of the new steamship Havana, Captain Greene, we have New York papers to the evening of the 25th, from which we make the subjoined selections in the absence of the paper, 11 o'clock, this morning.

The Weather is mild and warm.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT—CAPTURE OF THE REBEL GEN. VANCE AND OTHERS.

CHATTANOOGA, January 19.—The following dispatches have been received at the headquarters of the army:

Knoxville, Tenn. January 17.—Major Gen. Sherman, General-in-Chief: On the 15th inst. Gen. Vance made a raid towards Tazewell and captured a train of twenty cars loaded with supplies. He was promptly pursued by Gen. Burnside, who recaptured the wagons and took a quantity of the goods back with mules, and also captured Vance and fifty mounted men. Vance and fifty mounted men are among the prisoners captured.

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

From Richmond via Washington.—Preparations for the Spring Campaign.

(Special to the New York Times.)

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.—REBEL PREPARATIONS FOR THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

*Washington*, Tuesday, January 19.—An intelligent traveller who arrived to day from Richmond by underground line, states that the rebels are straining every nerve to recruit their armies and pushing into the field every male capable of bearing arms—even boys of 16 and old men of 65. They impress, too, into the service all horses they can find, and give formal receipts for them. He says, too, the rebel government will attempt to be in the spring, with the number and effectiveness of its troops, Lee's army, we understand, hoping not to need many reinforcements, but Johnston's army in the Southwest is being heavily augmented by conscripts. He thinks there is no doubt but the rebels will soon commence to an exchange of prisoners, as they want their men back in the field, and our prisoners are a burden to them.

The construction of the iron-clads at Richmond has been abandoned. The iron which was intended to be used in their construction has been sent to Charleston and Savannah, to complete several iron-clads which are being built there. A universal feeling of terror and despondency pervades the South, and it is with difficulty that the Government is able to stem the current of popular feeling setting in against it.

**The War in West Virginia.**

Col. Mulligan, in a dispatch dated at the head quarters of the Department of West Virginia, New Creek, Jan. 19, says he was a soldier of his command, who was captured on the 3d inst. by the rebels under Fitzhugh Lee, in their attack upon the pickets at Moorefield and Alleghany Junction, had escaped after two days' duration. His report that in the skirmish 13 of the enemy were killed, and 30 wounded, and says that the rebel loss in killed, in fact, consisted of three commissioned officers, cavalry.

**United States Congress.**

The New York *Times* of the 20th thus resumes the Congressional proceedings of the preceding day:

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Stevens reported the Naval Appropriation bill. The House then took up the resolution explanatory of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Sillie, of Ohio, and Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, each expressed their views on this subject. A conclusion was not reached, when the House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the Internal Revenue bill. The portion under discussion was "that tax on spirits: Mr. Lovejoy favored a tax of $1 per gallon; and Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, favored a tax of $1.50. Messrs. Wood and Chanler, of New York, and Stevens, of Pennsylvania, opposed the amendments. Mr. Morrill thought the proposed tax would be prohibitory—fifty cents was the utmost rate that could be taxed as a revenue measure. Without coming to any conclusion, the House adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Wilkinson introduced a bill to pay a bounty of $100 to all soldiers who enlisted prior to May 1, 1861; resolutions of thanks to Commodore Dingguld and Admiral Dupont were introduced. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill appropriating $40,000 in silver for the settlement of the Peruvian claims. The Senate then took up Mr. Wilkinson's resolution requiring Senators to take the oath of allegiance, when Senator Bayard addressed the Senate in opposition thereto. He opposed it, he said, principally because it was unauthorized by the Constitution, and asserted there was no parallel for such a requirement in any English court or legislative body.

A Washington dispatch of the 20th says that Mr. Sumner presented a memorial of the Germans of Boston in regard to the Amnesty Proclamation, praying Congress to take immediate steps to abolish slavery and prevent a landed aristocracy in the country. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

**New York Markets.**

The *Evening Commercial* of the 20th, at 1 P. M., reports the gold at 155½.

Cotton was firm, with an advancing tendency, at 82 to 83c.

By the arrival of the Havana, we have Havana papers to the 26th instant, but they contain no news from Mexico or St. Domingo.

**From Mexico via San Francisco.**

*Slow Vera Cruz*, January 15, 1864.—A private letter from Marzyville, Mexico, dated January 11, on French authority, gives the following items from the interior:—

The French, fourteen thousand strong, in Guadalajara, under command of General Bazaine, and another column, four thousand strong, under General Douai, were nearing the Mexican army, near Tamaulipas, only twenty leagues from Colombia. The Mexicans intend to oppose them with only seven thousand men, under Generals Uraga and Lojas.

The letter also states that the American Consul, Baker, at Marzyville, killed an American sailor, who had deserted from the steamer Saginaw, because the latter refused to obey the Consul's order to take the place in the stocks prepared for his confinement. As the sailor was unarmed the killing is regarded as wholly unwarrantable. Baker has been arrested, charged with murder in the first degree, and will probably be sent to San Francisco for trial by the American consul and his exequatur will be withdrawn. He claims to have acted in self defense.

**Grant and His Life in Missouri.**

St. Louis Correspondence of the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

I have been profoundly interested in studying the history of General Grant while a resident of this city and county. All of our readers know that the *Daily Democrat* has had few editorials on other topics than the war. One of these is General Grant, whom it has never deserted, and whom it sustained with an unfaltering trust when so many others were condemning him. This man has rendered such inestimable services to his country that I have been tracing his early and modest history here, with sentiments I have rarely felt in any subject.

Six years ago, General Grant occupied a little farm in the southwest of St. Louis, which he was at that time cultivating with the wood, and drawing it to Carondelet and selling it in the market there. Many of his wood purchasers are now living in this city and may tell about wood delivered in person by the great General Grant. When he came into the wood market he was usually dressed in an old felt hat, with a house coat, and his pantaloons in the tops of his boots. In truth, he bore the appearance of a sturdy and honest woodman. This was his character. In the midst of a country in the throes of his house