THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

Auction Sales this Day.

By B. S. Morphy, at No. 67 Magazine street, adj.
By Anthony Fernandez, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, late of ground.

On our second page will be found sheriffs' and auction sales, bank notices and other advertisements.

THE LAST DAY OF THE FAIR—*Drawing the Lotteries.*—The fair which has been in progress for the past week at the Opera House, closes tonight, when the lotteries will be drawn and the prizes distributed. It is needless to repeat what has been already said in regard to the beneficent purpose for which this fair was organized by the ladies, or to dwell upon the great actual, and still greater impending destitution and distress for the relief of which they have been laboring themselves while invoking the assistance of a generous community. One day remains for the benevolent to contribute what they can spare to this commendable and praiseworthy charity.

THE MITTIE STEPHENS TO MAKE A PLANTATION TRIP TO BATON ROUGE.—The New Orleans Mail Packet Co's steamer Mittie Stephens, Captain McQuold, will leave this evening at 5 o'clock on her first trip to Baton Rouge under the Company's new arrangements. We are informed that, having within the limits the requisite authorization, the steamer of this line will hereafter be able to do a legitimate packet business in the way of intermediate stoppages and plantation accommodations.

Capt. Ben. F. Tabor, and Mr. D. McMillan Clerk, of the steamer Olive Branch have our thanks for late Western papers. We are also indebted to the Clerk of the W. B. Arther for newspapers, and to the officers of the Pauline Carroll for the latest dates from the West.

Additional by the Pauline Carroll.

Political, Military, Commercial, Wooden.

GOLD IN NEW YORK ON THE 7TH INS. COTTON 129 TO 131.

In St. Louis papers of the 5th by the Pauline Carroll, arrived last evening, we have a variety of additional news, as given below:

Stop York the Navy Before the Election.—Gen. BUTLER DESIRED TO MEET THE "SOFTS" DURING EMBARGOES.

General Butler's order this morning announces that the troops are here for the purpose of preserving order at the election, and in no way to make any interference. He promises to detect and punish fraudulent voting after the election is over, and warns all evil disposed persons against it.

The appearance of this document is owing the large number of rebel refugees in New York.

It is supposed that Gen. Butler's appointment here is temporary, though nothing is positively known.

The following was issued this morning:

Headquarters Department of the East—New York City, November 4, 1864.—General Order No. 86.—His Excellency Benjamin F. Butler having been assigned to duty in this department, he will take command of the troops arriving here to meet the existing emergency, and which will be put in service in the State of New York subject to his order.

By command of Major General DIX.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SURPRISE GEN. GRANT'S PICKET LINES BEFORE PETERSBURG.

New York, Monday Morning 7.—The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac special of the 5th says, at about midnight last night the rebels attempted another surprise of our pickets in front of Petersburg, but were thwarted with the violation of a compact, and before regaining the shelter of their own works, were severely punished.

It is stated they moved their forces between Forts Morton and Warren, and at midnight moved against our lines. On encountering our pickets the latter retired gradually towards their breastworks firing rapidly as they fell back.

Brigadier General Pierce, whose brigade occupied that position, anticipated a rebel movement and placed a strong force in front of the works along that portion.

CAPTURED BY THE PIRATE CHICKAMAUGA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—The bark Speedwell, Captain Bixon, reports being boarded by the pirate Chickamauga, on the 2d instant, in lat. 30 30, longitude 69 10, having a lady and children aboard as passengers. The Speedwell was looted for $18,000, so her paid as gold. She was not allowed to proceed, after taking on board Captain Thompson and crew, of the schooner Outcast, from Bangor to Georgetown, reported abandoned. The schooner Goodwood, reported destroyed by the Tallahassee was destroyed by the Chickamauga.

The bark Victoria, from Rimmington, reports that on the 21st, in latitude 35 22, longitude 73 03, he saw a vessel on fire, burnt to the water's edge, supposed to be a vessel of 200 tons burthen.

ITEMS VIA NEW YORK.

New York, November 7.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says California claims express rights the French and recommends refugees Mexico will endeavor to expel American troops from Sonora, and excite trouble between the two peoples.

Two small steamers, the Barnum and Fawn, that left here aground a few miles above Louisa, Kentucky, on the Big Sandy, were burned yesterday by Whisher's rebel command, 300 strong.

Five transports with troops arrived this morning.

FROM HOOD AND SHERMAN'S FORCES OF OPPOSITION.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Letters received in this city by a party of officers from an officer in command of one of the white troops, quartermaster, dated Chattanooga, November 1st, says: "My boats have had two brushes with Hood's forces, and repulsed them both times. He has now gone down below the shoals, and a large portion of his army has arrived at Decatur, for the purpose of Middle and Eastern Tennessee.

General Dix's brigade passed here to day, on the road to Athens, to head of some prisoners we wished to ship through.

Hood is represented as tyrannical in the extreme. His men have lived two days on corn and water boiled, with the addition of pumpkins when they can get them. Hood suffers by the whole, some of these people coming to us, who have intended moving southward, but were forced off by the threats of his soldiers to disown, and not give them the promised harvest in Middle Tennessee. He will likely be hagged, harassed, is pursuing, Green Banking, and Thomas ahead.

Reinforcements and Rumor from Europe.

New York, Nov. 7.—In the domain of news by the steamship America is the following:

The London *Post* says the recent sale of war material furnished to China and sent back, attracted considerable attention among the Federal and Confederate agents. The sales comprised Whitworth guns, breech loading rifles, bayonets, shot, shell and other materials. The prices obtained were merely nominal.

The Turin *Dispatch* says, everything is quiet. All the seasonal and deputies have arrived. The tone of the parties is conciliatory.

The ministry made a statement in the Chamber of Deputies relative to the Franco-Italian Convention to the Chamber, believing its sanction to be henceforth a political necessity, and was convinced that no benefits are immensely superior to the inconveniences.

A pamphlet entitled "The Convention of September 15," believed to be of semi-official origin, has been published. The writer maintains there can be no doubt that the condition of the treaty will be loyally carried out, and that the object of the convention is to bring about such an understanding between the Papacy and Italy, as may allow of a solution of the great and fundamental question.

The writer concludes: "We are sufficiently acquainted with the sagacity of the Holy Father to be convinced he will give no pretext to turbulent spirits who will not fail to seek out means whereby a happy and speedy reconciliation of the Papacy and Italy may be prevented."

The first of the Russian monitors had made a trial trip. She averaged nine knots. All her appointments are satisfactory.

Sweden has commenced a quasher fleet.

New York, November 7.—The following is the latest by the steamship City of Baltimore:

Paris, October 24, evening.—The Emperor has left for Biac.

It is stated that a project is under serious consideration for establishing public works. The fund to accompany the same promises towards the undertaking of a general sinking for the whole of Europe as is realized by the works funds for the city of London.

The Bourse has again been unsettled. Rentes closed at 64 70c, or 10c higher than yesterday.

Berlin, October 26.—It is decided on good authority that Prussia respectfully demanded to continue the occupation of Jutland after the conclusion of peace.

The semi-official provisional *Correspondent* of to-day says the peace negotiations are progressing most favorably. The final settlement of peace may be daily expected.

Turin, Oct. 26.—A meeting of about 200 deputies took place yesterday. They expressed themselves unanimously in favor of the course. The members of the opposition will meet today.

It is believed the bill for the transfer of the capital to Florence will obtain a large majority.

New York Financial and Commercial.

[From the Financial column of the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 6.]

New York Money Market, November 7.—Money active and firmer at 7 per cent for call loans. Sterling quiet at 109½ to 109¾ for gold. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 945, declining to 238½, advancing to 245, declining to 243¾, and closing at 243. Government stocks steady.

New York, November 7.—Gold opened firm this morning, but under the absence of any speculative movement, the prices declined early in the forenoon.

A rumor of a defeat to Grant had the effect of a partial recovery, and at noon the price at the opening was nearly restored. The opening quotation was 243; declined to 239½, and at 3 P. M. it was 244½.

New York, Nov. 7.—The stock market opened dull under the call. Railroad shares were generally lower. The prevailing disposition is to wait until after to-morrow's result at the polls.

The sales at the second board were chiefly cash transactions.

Most of the railroad shares list declined. Government stocks active. Railroad bonds dull but steady.

The general impression is that after to-morrow's settlement of the political question there will be a revival in speculation, under which prices will largely advance.

The *Commercial* thinks a decline is more probable.

The gold market opened firm this morning, but under the absence of any speculative movement, the price early declined.

The members of the gold room have determined to hold no session to-morrow.

EVENING REPORT.

New York, November 7.—Stocks at the evening exchange are quoted as follows:

Gold 250; N. Y. C. 125; Erie 109; Hudson 123; Reading 134; M. C. 127¼; Old Southern 73; Ill. C. 137¼.

New York General Market.

New York, November 4—9 P. M.—Cotton—1 to 3c better and a good demand at $1 30 to 1 31 for middling.

Flour—State and Western opened quiet and closed with a decided tone.

Whisky—Dull and drooping; Western at $1 73 to 1 73½.

Groceries—Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar quiet; Cuba Muscovado part at 12c. Molasses steady.

Provisions—Quiet but firm at 44 to 45 for ewes; 96 to 98c for refined in bond, and 94 to 95 for do free.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7, P. M.—Flour—Firm at $9 for superfine, and $9 25 for extra, but the demand is moderate.

Whisky—At $1 70, with a moderate demand.

Provisions—Quiet and unchanged. 50 bbls bacon shoulders sold at 19¼. Lard at 21¼ to 22c. No sales of green meats.

Groceries—Firm at 45 to 46c for coffee; 22 to 26c for sugar, and $1 90 to $1 25 for molasses.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Tobacco—The breaks were very small in the market; the demand was better, and prices were firmer. Sales 1 hhd scrape at $4 90; 2 green logs $3 to $3 30; 2 factory at $9 70 to $9 85; 1 fine manufacture at $10 20; 2 fine leaf $16 50; 2 medium shipping do $17 75 to 18; 2 good and fine $24 to $26 75, and 7 box.

Flour—Superfine was heavy and lower, but the supply of single extra was very light, and there being a demand for it, the market for this grade was stiffer. Double extra was steady, but quiet. Sales reported of 200 bbls superfine, part delivered, at $8; 100 do do at $8 25, delivered; 180 do, single extra, inspected and double head-lined, at $9 25 per bbl, and 200 do double extra on private terms.

Corn—The market was dull and lower for new and for old mixed and yellow; but old white was nominal. Sales reported of 700 sacks new, in new bags, at $1 25 to $1 30; 38 do old mixed at $1 35.

Oats—Receipts small, amounting for the past two days to only 2436 sks, and market better, with sales of 250 sks, in second-hand sacks, at 80 to 1500 do, in new sacks, at 90 to 95c.

Provisions and Lard—Nothing transpired.

Whisky—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales 60 bbls at $1 65, and 30 do at $1 70 per gallon.

Hay—Market firm, and sales 21 bales loose, pressed at $32; 186 do light-pressed at $33, and 50 do prairie at $28 50 per ton.

Green Apples—Sale of 100 bbls goslings at $4 per bbl.

Seed—Sale—A small lot of 4 sks was sold at $1 90 per bushel.

Potatoes—Receipts continue liberal, and prices are lower for all but entirely choice. Sales 513 sks peach blows at $1 75 to 1 80; 530 do, part peach blows, at $1 67½; 345 do pinkeys and sachanocks and peach blows at $1 60, 50 do at $1 55; 280 do mixed at $1 25; 190 do do at $1 20 per bushel; 245 do sachanocks at $3 50 per barrel; 111 do peach blows at $3 80 to 3 85, and 79 do sachanocks at $3 90 per barrel.

Onions—Market easier for buyers, with sales of 537 sks at $3 25 to 3 30 per bushel.

Groceries—Nothing doing. Buyers are waiting till after the election. Sugar is held at 20c to 20c; Rio coffee at 46 to 48c; Molasses at $1 to 1 10; Rice at 17c.

St. Louis Live Stock Market, Nov. 7.

Beef Cattle—The demand is pretty active at the present reduced prices. Received at the Broadway yards, 191 head; at the Bellevue yards, 740 head. Sales at the Broadway yards 20 head, weighing 1 at 3c; 41 do at 2½ to 3 7-8c; 62 do at 4 to 4½c, and 12 do at 5½ to 6c per lb gross. At the Bellevue yards, 63 head at 2½ to 3¾c; 33 do at 3¾ 90c; 113 do at 3c; 136 do at 3½ to 3¾c per lb gross.

Hogs—Market active at full prices. Received at the Broadway yards, 1,666 head. Sales as near yards included 858 head at 10 to 11c gross. A lot of 86, and another of 45 head, averaging 200 lbs, brought 11c per lb.

Letter from Gen. Mejia concerning Affairs on Matamoras and on the Rio Grande.

Mexican journals publish the following letter, addressed from Matamoras, the 10th October, by Gen. Mejia, to a friend residing in the city of Mexico:

The papers, or perhaps private letters, have informed you of what has occurred on the frontier, the most important features of which may be thus summed up:

The absolute submission of Cortinas, the surrender of this city with 21 cannon, (4 of which are rifled), an immense quantity of war material, and the forces that remained under arms numbering about 1,000 men; the complete possession of the greater portion of the Bravo (Rio Grande,) from Camargo to the mouth; a new impulse given to the commerce of Matamoros with the State of Texas and Europe; commercial affairs beginning to assume enormous proportions; the solemn acknowledgment of the Empire by Bagdad, Matamoros and Reynosa, (the first of these places being of recent foundation, and inhabited almost entirely by foreigners of all countries;) a Confederate encampment opposite Matamoros in one night; a Yankee encampment opposite Bagdad, and our own force occupying to present a fortified position within view.

Gen. Drayton paid us a visit from Brownsville, and I returned the call two days after. These reciprocal courtesies have not an official character.

The Confederates have offered to give up the arms left upon their territory by the soldiers of Quadius when he sought refuge there on the occupation of the place, and the American Consul has offered to do the same in regard to the rifle pieces and arms which Cortinas let the Union troops use in its operations against Brownsville.

Finally came an official visit to Admiral Bosan, on board the frigate Bellona and a part of the squadron, and the departure of Cortinas on a campaign against the dissidents of Piedras Negras, and to follow the right bank of the Rio Grande, in order to prevent the return of Cortinas.

I could relate many other interesting episodes, but mum consulate my letter.

(From the N. O. Bee, last evening.)

Late Rebel News.

We have received news through rebel sources that the State of New York had voted for Lincoln and Johnson by seven thousand majority.

Jeff. Davis's Annual Message had been received at Clinton. He has lost all hope of a negotiation or assistance by Foreign Powers, and being confirmed in this belief, he pointedly declares that their aid is not wanted. Since the raising of all the previous rebel issues and the issuing of a new series, he thinks they will have a sufficient amount of funds to carry on the war for another year. He hopes by the fulfillment of the military arrangements lately inaugurated to reclaim all Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Missouri.

Jeff. has probably discovered one thing that his plans have been materially interfered with by late Federal movements.

THE DETHRONED QUEEN OF SPAIN.—Queen Maria Christina of Spain is about to return to that country. She has long been subjected to great misfortunes, political and personal. She has lost her property, and, what is said to have still more sensibly affected her, has lost the children who shared her exile and misfortune. She is understood to have resigned herself almost entirely to devotion; and it is felt in Madrid by all parties that now the circumstances of the nation have so much altered as almost to preclude the possibility of her exercising any active political influence in the court, it is not deemed to deprive the daughter on the throne of the society of the mother who contributed so largely to secure it for her.

THE VINTAGE IN FRANCE.—According to late accounts, nothing could be more magnificent than the vintage has been this year in all parts of France. In the wine districts there was a superabundance of grapes. The proprietors of vineyards were actually puzzled to know what to do, their usual supply of casks having long been filled, while the coopers, although at work day and night, where utterly unable to supply the demand.

THE RAILWAY BETWEEN VERA CRUZ AND THE CITY OF MEXICO.—We learn that the arrangements have been completed for the commencement of the work, and that William Lloyd, Esq., has been appointed by the contractors to manage the work, and had arrived at St. Thomas en route to Vera Cruz, with a large staff of assistants, with instruments, tools, &c., to make a beginning immediately. The building of this road is a wonderful undertaking. Its length will be 315 miles; it will attain a summit level of 8,300 feet above the sea, being the highest of any railway yet made in the world; it will have an incline 23 miles long, and rising 1 in 25, or 212 feet per mile, and on which the curves are 500 feet radius. There is one bridge to be built, 300 feet high, several tunnels, &c.—*Panama Herald, Oct. 26.*

THE UTILIZATION OF WASTE.—Dear material and high taxes indeed have tended to economy than formerly, and the saving of waste is becoming an object, especially in manufacturing establishments. A correspondent of the *American Artisan*, writing from New York, says in some of the large establishments in this city persons have become rich by "utilizing" the refuse which was formerly cast off as worthless. Invention is sometimes necessary to adapt refuse substances to a useful end; but in this we are not wanting—it is only necessary to direct the attention of American inventors to great wants, and they will soon supply all that is required. In the city of London the refuse from laundries is "utilized," and, by a very simple process, oil is thence obtained, from which very fine soap and candles are manufactured. Economy, and especially at the present time, nothing should be wasted which could be turned to account.

THE GREAT TOBACCO MARKET.—There were 63,222 hogsheads of tobacco sold in Louisville during the year which closed yesterday, and the amount sold in Nashville was 7,924. The increase of sales over last year is 26,610 hogsheads. We compare the sales for four years past:

1861, hogsheads sold	20,824
1862, hogsheads sold	28,905
1863, hogsheads sold	36,712
1864, hogsheads sold	63,223

The increase of sales since 1861 has been about 214 per cent.—*Louisville Journal, Nov. 3.*

The Legislature.

MONDAY, November 14, 1864.

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

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill to organize the Supreme Court. It was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The Committee on Public Education reported that it had appointed J. B. Swain as its clerk, the same to date from the 27th ult.

Mr. Smith was excused from serving on any committee.

The Committee on Conference reported that it and the similar Committee on the part of the House had fixed the salary of the Secretary of the Senate at $1250 per session. Report was adopted.

The following preamble and resolution were on motion adopted:

Whereas the Era and Times, daily newspapers of this city have publicly offered to publish the official journal of the General Assembly without charge,

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to furnish copies of the journal to said papers as soon as they shall be approved, and that they be permitted to publish the same under the title of "Official."

A bill defining the status of persons of mixed blood was taken up at its second reading, and after some amendment it was laid on the table by a vote of 20 to 4.

A motion was made and lost to reconsider the bill to take from the Treasury $2500 to each of the members elected to Congress from this State.

The bill to regulate the practice of medicine was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

The Police bill was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Friday next.

A memorial from the Board of Administrators for the Charity Hospital, giving a statement of its affairs, and asking financial aid, was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

A resolution was offered that a book containing a list of the active expenses of the Senate, be kept in the Committee room, for the inspection of the members.

Pending a discussion on this resolution, a motion was made and carried to adjourn.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

The following was offered:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon the Editors of the New Orleans *Times* and *Era* and arrange with them for the publication of the proceedings of this House on report of the same by them in the issues of the *Times* of Sunday last.

Such publication to include all Laws passed this day; copies to be furnished to the said Editors by the proper officers of this House, they to give suitable guarantees that the said publication of the Laws and proceedings of this House be continued to the end of the session.

The following substitute was offered in lieu of the above and adopted:

Resolved, That the Official Reporters be and are hereby instructed to furnish the N O *Times* and *Era* with copies of the proceedings of this House.

The Finance Committee reported that it has examined the books of the Warrant Clerk, and found that of Bonus there was drawn from the State Treasury up to the 3rd inst., $31,641 65, of which $28 394 has been paid to the members of the Legislature, and $2,497 65 has been paid over to the Sergeant at Arms for Contingent Expenses.

Leaving a balance in the hands of the Warrant Clerk of $630, a portion of which has been since paid over to the members and clerks to the House. Report adopted.

The Committee on Auditing the Contingent Expenses of the House reported:

That after examining the books of the Sergeant at Arms, in the matter of the bill of T. Fitzwilliam, Stationer for the House, it has found a great many articles charged in price and quantity. The total being as follows:

The bill as first rendered was	$554 65
The bill as corrected (per blotter)	439 70
Amount overcharged is	$115 15

On motion the report was referred to the Attorney General.

Several notices of bills were given.

A bill entitled an act to provide ways and means for carrying on the Government of the State passed its first and second reading and was ordered to be engrossed. (A synopsis of the bill has already been given.)

Several other bills passed a first reading, and several were read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Property Restored.—In the case involving $21,800 in gold and silver coin, found buried in the house of Mrs. Taylor, on Dryades street, a decision was rendered yesterday. The commanding General orders that the money seized by the Provost Marshal in this case be restored to the old woman, as it appeared to be legally her personal property. To avoid, however, further difficulties, she was required to deposit the coin in the First National Bank of this city for security.

First District Court—Judge Heistand.—Mrs. Farmer was tried yesterday on the charge of having committed a violent assault and having split open the left eyebrow of Mary Devereux, with the heel of a shoe. The affair occurred in the house of the prosecutrix in September last. The accused appeared to have been very violent and got "still more when her husband had been sent for on that occasion. The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty."

Jeff. Phillips was found guilty of having stolen a mule of Simon Murray in August 20th 1864. Both the guilty parties await their sentence.

Sports at Work.—A young man named Eastman had been in Dixie but sought refuge again in this city. On Sunday night he got beside himself after concerting with the spirits of Confederate whisky. He only came here to be cured, had been in 31 battles and 96 skirmishes and would return to the Confederacy, as he would rather be in the bottomless pit than to stay here a moment longer than he could help it, although he was the independent possessor of $350,000. The Court took this case under advisement, by the Judge of the Provost Court.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

Arrival of the Champion.

The steamship Champion, Capt. Russell, from New York the 31 inst. at 4 P. M. via Havana, reached her landing at an early hour this morning.

We have by this arrival files of Havana papers from the 1st to the 10th, comprising interesting news from St. Domingo and Mexico, and also news from the Texas coast, which are given under proper heads elsewhere.

Purser Lauber, of the Champion, has obliged us with the subjoined report and list of passengers, and with other acceptable favors:

On the 5th inst. had strong gales from the S E. On the 5th strong gales from S W. On the 7th at noon in Lat 29-32, Long. 73 18 W. passed U. S. steamship Shenandoah. On the 8th 20 miles South of Jupiter Inlet was boarded by U. S. steamship Mercedita. On the 9th at 3 A. M. broke piston of starboard engine. On the 10th at 6,30 entered the harbor of Havana and sailed at 1,30 same day. The steamship Montauk which left New York for Havana on the 31 inst. at 2 P. M. had not arrived when the Champion left.

List of passengers per Champion:

Mrs J M Hall, M Antolez, H Cotton, A H Hill wife and 3 children, R S Romero, J C Stephens, Mrs J P Otis, Hughes Clowes, J C Shipley, C H Fox and 3 children, Edgar Dorte and 4 children, Mrs Kennedy and child, Rev Jos Gibbons, J Vail 2, O Dancy, M Weatherarch and offr, Rich Whelan, Mrs Anne Whelan and 10 in the steerage.

From Havana—Anton Lozano, Jno Stambuck.

Later from the North and West.

THE SITUATION ON THE JAMES RIVER.

FROM EARLY AND SHERIDAN ON THE SHENANDOAH.

Sherman and Hood—Sherman Sends Five Corps to Atlanta and one to Decatur.

Eight Steamers Burnt at Johnsonville, Tenn., to save them from Rebel Capture.

ANOTHER BORDER PLOT DISCOVERED AT CHICAGO.

Rendezvous of Plymouth, N. C.—Operations on the Florida Coast.

Gold 245 in New York on the 7th.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(Special to the N. O. Times.)

Morganza, Nov 13—9 P. M.—The steamer Pauline Carroll passed down at 9 P. M. bringing St. Louis dates of the 8th.

New York, November 7.—By the *Herald's* correspondence it appears that Gen. Sherman has sent the Fourth Corps to Decatur to operate against Hood, while with the remaining five corps of his army he has moved to Atlanta—a fair probability about to inaugurate an offensive campaign against that point, this impending, for the time, the existence of Hood's army, or leaving him to prosecute his campaign into Tennessee at his leisure.

New York, November 7.—The *Herald* emphatically denies the reports of Sheridan's falling back. His army was never in better condition. Early is said to be at New Market recuperating.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 2d, learns that Kilpatrick was repulsed in an attack on Wheeler's cavalry near Gordonsville, on the 1st. Also that a cavalry raid had been made on Talladega, by the Yankees.

Cairo, Illinois, November 7.—The *Commercial's* Johnsonville, Tennessee, correspondent says that signal stamboats loaded with government stores were burned there to prevent their falling into the hands of the rebels.

New York, November 7.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 3d, announces the capture of Plymouth by our forces, after a brisk engagement. The forts were passed and all their guns dismounted, when the rebels evacuated under cover of night.

South Pass, November 7th.—Two small steamers, the Barnum and Fawn, that have been aground a few miles above Louisa, Ky., on Big Sandy, were burned yesterday by Witcher's rebel command 300 strong.

Cairo, November 7.—The following is a list of the crew and passengers lost on the steamer James White, sunk at Island No. 19, on the morning of the 3d: Crew—William Murphy, Chas. Wilson, Owen Keefe, Michael Lynch, Joe Conway, Dennis Murphy, Patrick Lenz, Wm Price, John Feely, James McMurry, Henry Sullivan, Anthony Halliday, Mike Hunter, Chas. Brown, Dick Jennings, James Mannion and Chas. Brown. Dick Jennings—Fred's Brown and Henry Bateman.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Nov. 6.—There was quite a lively time between the picketts on the left of the line on Friday night, resulting in the loss of a few men on each side. Yesterday a good deal of artillery firing took place, near the Jerusalem plank road, but without loss to us.

Late night the picketts in the same vicinity opened fire shortly after dark, and kept it up sharply all night. At about 11 a. m. the rebels attempted to advance their picket line here to recover the same ground which our men took last week, but our soldiers being wide awake, made a stern objection, and for an hour or two the exchange of compliments in the shape of lead was quite heavy. The rebels lost ground near what was called Fort Hill, where firing has been almost incessant, and extremely hot for three months, for which reason the place was thus designated.

A division of Richmond arrived within our lines yesterday morning, having left that city four days ago. He was in the liquor business, but fearing that the authorities would soon seize and put him in the army, he concluded to take up the quartermaster's department. He tells the old story of want and destitution in Richmond; of guerrillas operating nightly in the streets; the high prices of the necessities of life, etc. He also says the rebels have paid to the members of their mining under our works, but at what point could not be ascertained, as a strict guard is kept in the vicinity, and no one allowed near the place except those engaged in the work. All is quiet throughout the lines.

Chicago, November 7th.—The afternoon's Journal says the following telegrams were received by John Wentworth announcing the coming of large numbers of bushwhackers.

Colonel Sweet, commanding Camp Douglas, was communicated with, and orders at once issued for the arrest of the desperadoes upon their arrival.

The boat leaked out, and the faithful found means to apprise their friends, and the bushwhackers left the train at city limits and scattered in the city in various directions.

The military and police are constantly securing the city, and have picked up hundreds of them.

A propeller with nearly a hundred suspicious characters arrived here this morning from Canada. The military and police are after them, and all will be captured.

Colonel Sweet for some time has been aware of the existence of a rebel plot to release the prisoners at Camp Douglas and burn the city. His detectives have been at work with success, and though the evidence obtained was not sufficiently conclusive to warrant the arrest of them as conspirators, it was deemed necessary to strike at once such cases as were unquestionably treasonable.

Capt Wilson of the City Police was dispatched to the house of Edwards to arrest Col. Vincent Marmaduke, brother to the rebel General. At the same time a detachment of militia went to Richmond House and captured the rebel Colonel, G. St. Leger Grenfell, Morgans' Adjt. General, and J. Shanks, an escaped rebel prisoner. B. S. Morris, a man noted for his hatred to the North, was also arrested, and is now confined in Camp Douglas.

In a dispatch to Gen. Crook this morning, Col. Sweet says: "I have proof of his having assisted Shanks, the rebel prisoner, to escape and having split open the left eyebrow of Mary Devereux, with the heel of a shoe. The affair occurred in the house of the prosecutrix in September last. The accused appeared to have been very violent and got still more when her husband had been sent for on that occasion. The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty."

Jeff. Phillips was found guilty of having stolen a mule of Simon Murray in August 20th 1864. Both the guilty parties await their sentence.

Sports at Work.—A young man named Eastman had been in Dixie but sought refuge again in this city. On Sunday night he got beside himself after concerting with the spirits of Confederate whisky. He only came here to be cured, had been in 31 battles and 96 skirmishes and would return to the Confederacy, as he would rather be in the bottomless pit than to stay here a moment longer than he could help it, although he was the independent possessor of $350,000. The Court took this case under advisement, by the Judge of the Provost Court.

The National Irish League is now circulating at Paris, printed in the French language, a series of pamphlets on the "Griefs of Ireland," which appear to be an appeal to the Catholic world for sympathy against Protestant England.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, November 14, 1864.

SEE OFFICE.

The general market has exhibited no animation to day, nearly every department of trade showing increased vitality, and one leading staple, in particular, commanding fuller prices. We notice also that there have been some further receipts of new sugar, but from the same plantation as the first. The Money market also has evinced some activity, at least in Foreign Exchange. While Specie, Stocks, &c., have all been in better request and commanded advanced figures.

Domestic Exchange was quiet, there being little or no counter demand, and only a limited business offered, the sales including $5,000 one day's sight on New York at ¼ P cent premium, $10,000 ten days at ¼ discount, and some twenty days at ½ discount. The bills were decidedly under, but sight showed no falling off, the Banks and dealers continuing to check on New Orleans.

Foreign Exchange was in good request at advancing rates, the value of Sterling including $20 9. Bankers', from second hands, at 109, several thousand pounds also from second hands at 107; $20 9 do of Prime and $200 direct, at the advanced rate of 224. The sales of France included some Banker's bills from second hands at 219.

There was more activity for Stocks and Specie, shares of Commercial Water Works sold at the advanced price of 60½, a lot of Gas Light at $135 50 and some Bank of New Orleans, price not reported. Gas Light is now held at $1 50. There was also some activity for City Bank Bond, but we did not hear of a sale. Consolidated City Bonds sold to a limited extent at 100.

In Bank Notes we noted some activity for Bank of New Orleans at the 9 dollar, but holders generally asked 8½. Merchants are quoted at 90c, Bank of Louisiana at 80c, and Crescent City at 75, but round lots only be had unless at an advance in these figures. The Bank of New Orleans cost more to give its State bonds, more of coupons off, in exchange for its large notes at par and redeems its twenty dollar and smaller denominations with City Treasury notes.

Specie still ruled under the advance at New York and Gold was quoted at the close at 224½, but at one time could hardly have been bought unless at a higher rate. Silver ruled at 2@2 30 for American half-dollars. Mexican dollar are quoted at the outside figures of Gold.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
MONDAY EVENING, November 14, 1864.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a better demand, stimulated by the advance in Gold, and closing at heads of cotton prices, leaving middling ending at 61 43 and 100 bales, 61 50 and 100 do Sporting reported, but unofficial to be in the market at 61 25 all for new middling and $1 70 @ $1 80 for middling. Good ordinary may be quoted at 1 50 @ 1 60 and fair ordinary at 1 40 @ 1 45. Some of a negotiation pending for a considerable parcel of ordinary for 300 bales, which may have been closed.

SUGAR—There was some inquiry for the New Sugar this morning, resulting in sales of 14 and 30 hhds in store on Levee, at 9½ cents and 8 hhds fully fair to prime, at 10 cents and at 9½ @ 9. Day before yesterday there were sales of 200 hhds, which we noted at 9 cents. This morning we noted 10 hhds of the same description and 10 hhds of inferior quality. Were reported. These receipts are not placed in the market, but are held for sale on the Levee. Some 300 hhds of Sugar we understand are now on the Levee, and some 800 hhds more about 75 miles off.

MOLASSES—There was a good local demand for day, and further, of which 200 on private terms, 10 and 100 hhds at 1 10 @ 1 15, the ordinary rates at 1 @ 1 05, and 1 20 @ 1 25 for choice and 1 30 @ 1 35 for fancy. Some 400 hhds of Cuba Molasses are reported at 1 20 @ 1 25 per gallon. Of these some 200 hhds were for export to Gulf ports, and the balance for the city trade.

BRAN—There were some of 30 hhds at $3 00 and 100 bbls at 1 50 B.

CORN—The sales comprise 100 sacks in yellow at $1 30 and 100 sacks white at $1 35.

WHISKY—Sales reported at $1 60 P gallon.

BACON—A lot of 11 casks good Shoulders sold at 18c. P lb.

LARD—15 tierces prime Western packed rendered sold at 22c. P lb.

CANDLES—There were sales of 30 boxes short weight Sperm at 35c. and 50 boxes at 40c.

SHINGLES—Western Approx are selling on the spot at $3 50 @ $3 75 and Northern Cedars at $3 @ $3 25. There are no Western. Oakum, $7 @ $7 and Agate $10 P barrel, pony, yard and c.c. cordage at 18 @ 19 and pony Tarred at $11 @ $12 P c.c.

Cincinnati Market.

[Commercial Gazette, November 12, 1864.]

Arrived yesterday 94 Barrels and 5 Kegs. Are out of market and 1 Barrel and 1 Keg left. Stock remaining on sale 1,000 Barrels, 150 Kegs, 1,200 Barrels and 10 Kegs Close.

Western Reserve, 1st quality, P Bbl ..... 10 00 @ —
Western Reserve, 2d quality, P Bbl ..... 9 00 @ —
Western Reserve, 3d quality, P Bbl ..... 11 00 @ —
Tuna Reserve, 1st quality, P Bbl ..... 10 00 @ 12 00
Tuna Reserve, 2d quality, P Bbl ..... — @ 55 00
Tuna Reserve, 3d quality, P Bbl ..... — @ —
Lightner Tuna Reserve, P Bbl ..... — @ —
Keg, P Keg ..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Keg, 2d, P Keg ..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Keg, 3d, P Keg ..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Veal, 1st quality, P head ..... 50 @ 60
Veal, 2d quality, P head ..... 35 @ 45
Veal, 3d quality, P head ..... 15 @ 25
Veal, 4th quality, P head ..... 10 @ 15

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Mobile Metcalf, Baker, for Philadelphia, in ballast, Master.
Schr Bergusa, (British) Dobiker, for Matamoros, P Cassel & co.
Schr Othello, (British) Brocksmeier, for Vera Cruz, Master.
Schr Gomila, (Mexican) Thompson, for Matamoros, W A Buckingham.
Steamer Henry Ames, Crawford, for St Louis, Master.
Steamer White Cloud No 2, Harkins, for St Louis, Master.
Steamer Gin Slater, Hawkins, for St Louis, Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Champion, Wilson, from New York 31 via Havana inst, to D de Grotenelle & co—21 dist.
Steamship Cassandra, Hallowell, for New York, to U S Quartermaster—4 district.
Schr James Eaton, Sear, from Fort Pickens, to master—Beach.
Lugger Flying Dutchman, Gannon, from Key West, to master—23 district.

STEAMBOATS.

Bella Donna, Smith, from Bluegrass.
Footscratch, Woodfolk, from St Bernard.
Olive Branch, Tabor, from St Louis.
Independence, Henry, from Tallahassee.
Grey Eagle, Frost, from Vicksburg.
Gen Morton Heavy, Hillman, from St Charles.
Mittie Stephens, Goddin, from Baton Rouge.

BELOW, COMING UP

Ship Transcontinental, Sias, 8 days from New York.
Bark Guadalquivir, (Prussian) —, from Bremen, to E Rochereau & co—Assorted wines and liquors, and sundries.
Bark Wildgoose, —, from New York, to U S Quartermaster.
Bark Annalee, from Philadelphia.
Brig Ida Mulford.
Brig Hortense, Hill, —days from New York.
Schr Sunny Side, Godfrey, from Philadelphia.

EXPORTS

MATAMOROS—Per schr Neptune—142 bbls potatoes 15 bbls onions 1 bbl apples 11 bbls dried apples 10 do oranges 40 bbls apples 1 box hams 11 ks and 1 bbl whisky 71 bbls brandy 20 cases gin 50 bbls flour 100 kegs nails 1 bundle wire 100 kegs nails 50 bbls cordials and sundries.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Othello—190 bbls flour 30 bbls potatoes