THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

Office, 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1865 | Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII —Whole No. 1337.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 1865.

On our second page will be found afterall's and auction sales, bank notices and various advertisements' advertisements.

TWO FINE FRONT BRICK STORES AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of two three story brick stores, Nos. 58 and 60 Notre Dame street, between Dryades and Prytania. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

Owing to the detention of the Morning Star below us at the bar, Mr. GLEDSTONE was unable to appear at the Varieties theatre last night in his Hunchback. The play was given, however, to a large house, and to appreciative entertainers.

The steamboat road to Spring Hill progressed of the Morning Star was exploded about 11 or 12 o'clock last night.

STEAMSHIP AND OVERLAND TRANSPORTATION TO THE MINING REGIONS OF THE FAR WEST.—It is sufficiently known to the reading public that the great destination of overland movement towards the far West has for some days been the mining regions of Idaho and Montana. The mode of reaching the destination is not commonly understood, and it will be observed with no slight interest that an enterprise has been organized expressly to furnish facilities, steamboat and overland, for speedily and cheaply effecting the far-westward emigration.

We refer to the Montana and Idaho Transportation Line, the detailed circular of which is published in another column. Its first steamer will leave St. Louis for Fort Benton on the 4th March, the second, on the 15th March, the third, on the 25th March, the fourth, on the 15th April. Land transportation is furnished by the same line from Fort Benton to the Mines, and through bills are given to the principal points. Keep & Kemp, 57 and 59 Poydras street, is the agent of the line in New Orleans.

The early milkman reported that, cold as it was Sunday night, there was no ice on the water Monday morning. This is no doubt good authority, as far as it goes; but perhaps the early milkman did not look beyond his own can.

Mr. Melvin S. Whitney, a wealthy wind merchant of New York, who had been unfortunate in business, committed suicide on the 7th instant, at that city. It appears by the Coroner's inquest that while Mrs. Wm. Landy were at breakfast he entered the back room and, lying down on the sofa, cut his throat. He was officially connected with several benevolent institutions, and was highly respected.

The steamship Yazoo, G. W. Couch, commanding, will leave her wharf this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct with a full freight, the U. S. mails and the following passengers:

A Bell, Mrs Bell and brother, O Kain, R Mathews, Dorcas E Mackbaugh, W O Smith, and wife, D Thomas, W St. James, Miss, Rosedale, Mr Heatley, wife and three children, Mrs J Farley, Charles Lemont, Mrs Levy, Miss Levy, J Perry, Capt Cowles, Mrs E Bailey, S Bailey, Mr Detwiler, Miss White, Miss Hardy, Miss Mary Ann Hardy, 3 Miss Hardys, Miss Theodore and two servants, Mr Parker.

The Emperor Maximilian and the Mexican Clergy and Ecclesiastical Property.

(From the Mexican Times, January 21.)

On the 31st December last the Emperor Maximilian and the Papal Nuncio, who arrived lately in Mexico, had a long conference, and, as the centre of that interview also was the Emperor proposed to the Nuncio as a basis for an Organic Decree:

1. Abolition of all forms of worship that are not contrary to civil law, and recognition of Catholicism as the religion of the country.

2. Dotation and final ownership of the Ecclesiastical property.

3. Payment of the salary by the State.

4. Power, which the Government is to have to limit, to examine the new functionaries to such places, and to confirm or not, as it may see fit to do.

After the Emperor had thus given his views, he also intimated to the Nuncio that he would be willing to grant the right which the Spanish monarchs exercised in Mexico when that country formed an integral part of the Castilian crown, and to which would belong the privilege of presenting all prelates by the Mexican Congress, and also of naming the bishops and archbishops of the Mexican Church.

The Nuncio replied that he could not accept the proposition, as it was contrary to the Concordat, and that he would refer the matter to the Pope.

The Emperor then said that he would not insist upon the matter, but that he would refer it to the Mexican Congress, which would be convened for the purpose.

The Nuncio then said that he would refer the matter to the Pope, and that he would