New Orleans Bee

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1864 Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,178

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres street.

☞ Subscriptions taken by the week at the rate of twenty-five Cents for the full number, payable to the carriers.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance).....$12
Country Paper, semi-weekly.....
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26.

☞ The attention of builders and lumber dealers is called by D. K. Murphy, auctioneer, to the sales of lumber and hay advertised by him for this day at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, Post 25, First District. See advertisement.

Steamers for Matamoros.—Three new steamers are announced by Robinson & Bro., agents, 118 Carondelet street, to sail with quick dispatch for Matamoros—the Rio Grande, splendid side wheel steamship, and the fine side-wheel steamboats Orizaba and Chinaahua. Having superior accommodations, these steamers hold out special inducements to passengers for Matamoros.

Additional News via Woodville, Miss.

From Atlanta, Charleston and Mobile —Evacuation Reserve the Army of Tennessee to the Command of Hood.

(From the Memphis Bulletin.)

An extra from Woodville, Miss., of the 20th inst., contains the following intelligence, derived of course, from Southern sources:

From Georgia.

JOHNSTON RELIEVED OF THE COMMAND TO HOOD

Atlanta, July 18.—The army and the public were surprised this morning with the announcement of a change of commanders. Gen Johnston is relieved and Gen. Hood has received command.

The following is Gen Johnston's farewell address to his troops:

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, July 17, 1864

In obedience to order of the War Department, I turn over to General Hood the command of the Army and Department of Tennessee. I cannot leave this noble army without expressing my admiration of the high military qualities it has displayed. A long and arduous campaign, made memorable by continuous fighting, has illustrated its courage and endurance. Attacked in position, it has never failed to repulse the assailant, and its brilliant offensive strokes have always been successful. Though the operations have been directed to other objects than the possession of cities, the enemy has been compelled to yield to us Georgia, and we are unable to protect our own. Reinforced, I advise nothing more than repose, for the army will be ready, by a short season of rest and refreshment.

They have proved the greater calamity than battle to impair the efficiency of their operations, and it is hoped that many of those who have straggled from the ranks, influenced by the evil counsels of cowardice, will return to their colors. In the hands of such troops, and led by such a commander as General Hood, I feel confident that you will soon regain the line of the Tennessee, and that those of our brothers now battling for our cause in Georgia, who are also at their post, representatives of a State which gave three soldiers for every one of her voters.

Some options in food, medicines, bandages, iron, cotton, cloth and money will be received at the Louisiana Committee room, No. 31 North Royal street, and carried to the front by our volunteers and citizens.

The brave Louisianians have often mixed their blood with Louisiana's in the same battle field, and they will never remember their companions in arms, and in turn come to their assistance.

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Major Thomas St. Paul, Treasurer
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WM. BRANCH.

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Fir Swimming—Rescuing up of the Late Maryland Maid.

Mr. W. Swinton special war correspondent of the New York *Times*, writes from Washington on the 13th:

What the navy actually accomplished I may be summed up as follows:

1. They established, for a time a base of supplies for Beck's army in Maryland. There can no doubt that they have not been only successful in the capture of stores, cattle, horses, &c., which they have made. In this part of their programme they have probably been as successful as they could have been. They could look down the highways of Virginia and see the Southern long trains of wagons with supplies, any of this raiding expedition.

2. By carrying the transport communication up the Potomac to Washington, they relieved many of their horses and regiments from the care of the city, won the prestige of having for the time opened the way, and established a base of supply. The latter was the real key-stone of this triumph well knowing that being taken advantage of a very few days, the enemy would work his way by the fact of the channel they will prove again impracticable, the credit of having opened it will be lost. It is impossible to say what we are unable to protect our own supplies, for, of course, nothing more than repairs can be done to the channel to repel by our engineer force employed.

3. They have proved the danger of the enemy's land communication by their operations, and it is hoped that many of those who have straggled from the ranks, influenced by the evil counsels of cowardice, will return to their colors. In the hands of such troops, and led by such a commander as General Hood, I feel confident that you will soon regain the line of the Tennessee, and that those of our brothers now battling for our cause in Georgia, who are also at their post, representatives of a State which gave three soldiers for every one of her voters.

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From Mobile.

Mobile, July 19.—A special to the *Advertiser and Register* dated Selma, July 18, says:

The Confederate forces, under the command of Generals Harrison, Cosby, McKay, Newton and Ross, crossed the Tombigbee at Jones' Bluff, on the 15th inst., and the following day attacked the enemy, under the command of Generals Cross, Lane, Forrester, Winslow, Kilpatrick, Buford, Burbeau, Wilson and Major General Grierson, at Ruckland, eight miles from Pontotoc.

The attack was made on Winslow's division, where they took a battery of artillery and a number of prisoners. After the battle the enemy commenced a retreat in the direction of Pontotoc, and our forces followed in pursuit. The pursuit was kept up until Sunday morning, when the enemy were reported at Pontotoc.

There is no thing from Wheeler.

The main force of the enemy has retired to Charlestown, between Ripley and Rienzi, as well, and all security go long forward.

A cavalry skirmish has taken place near Ruckland, eight miles from this place.

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No Cotton to Enter Mobile.

An order prohibiting the entrance of cotton into Mobile has been issued by the military authorities there.

(From the Memphis Bulletin.)

MOBILE TO BE ATTACKED.

A dispatch from Charleston to the Mobile *Advertiser and Register* on the 15th, says the News which only by a gentleman on board has been received, which leaves that city on the 14th, and which left New York on the 9th inst. from New York to attack Mobile.

CHARLESTON TO BE ATTACKED.

A telegram from Charleston to the Mobile *Advertiser* says that a combined land and naval attack on Charleston is expected.

An Appeal

TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA

At a meeting of Louisianians, held last week, F. X. Richard in the chair, and the undersigned Secretaries, for the purpose of devising means to forward to the Louisiana soldiers in the army of Tennessee the Christmas boxes which were appointed Chairman, and Dr. G. W. Dupuy, Secretary.

A communication was read from the officers of the Louisiana regiment in reference to the coming of Louisiana soldiers.

On motion of Major S. Paul, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to receive appropriations for the benefit of Louisiana soldiers viz:

Thomas Morgan, Major Henry St. Paul, [illegible] Mr. Charles Roudanez, [illegible] Mr. Wm. Branch.

On motion, the meeting was adjourned until Tuesday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

GEO. W. DUPUY, Sec'y.

In compliance with the foregoing proceedings, we, the undersigned, citizens of New Orleans of the Confederacy so nobly [illegible] under work of patriotism. Let it [illegible] wretchedness of the valiant battalions that [illegible] the valleys of Virginia with the terror of [illegible] your banner, there now remains but a handful of heroes to carry on it the banner of our State, and that those of our brothers now battling for our cause in Georgia, are also at their post, representatives of a State which gave three soldiers for every one of her voters.

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