New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1865

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THE DAILY BEE

NEW ORLEANS

FRIDAY MORNING JAN ...

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Department of State, Washington

The Customs officers in the territories contiguous with the United States on the Northern and Northeastern frontiers are hereby authorized to receive United States currency in payment for passports so long as the order of December 10th, 1864, shall remain in force—bearing in mind that the law requires five dollars as a fee for issuing a passport, which amount is payable in to United States Treasury, and in foreign countries with a consular fee of one dollar additional. The existing regulations, by which consular agents are forbidden to give passports, are hereby rescinded for the above mentioned period. If any person shall have been charged more than the legal price, as they are herein mentioned, the amount will be refunded to him by the Consul to whom the sum was paid, and the repayment will be reported to the Department.

A uniform rate of charge is expected and enjoined. Passports to enter British Provinces will be promptly issued by the Department, on application in accordance with passport regulations. W. H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

HOW THE JUNIOR RESERVES WERE "SOLD" AT FORT FISHER.

The Wilmington *Journal* explains how the junior reserves of North Carolina were captured before Fort Fisher. It appears that a Yankee Captain, with five men, met one hundred and fifty of the reserves under Major Kenan, and commanded the Major to surrender, telling him that he was no use resisting, as he was surrounded.

A Lieutenant refused to surrender and got off with a few men, but the Major was a victim of a transparent sell; or, the *Journal* says, he surrendered, with his 150 men, to six Yankees. These were the men who marched into Fort Fisher, carrying their own guns loaded and capped.

FROM GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

New York, January 14.—The *Herald's* Savannah correspondent of the 8th instant represents—"Here is a city empty and deserted, but filled, as it were, with the ghosts of its former self. Every private residence is closed, and the inmates have fled. Even the negroes have left, and the few that remain are in a state of starvation. Provisions have become exceedingly scarce, and the prices are enormous. Nearly all the tradesmen of Savannah had taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal authorities, and were still in town, and in a considerable degree among the wealthy.

General Sherman's entire army are being reclothed and equipped.

New York, January 14.—The Norfolk *Old Dominion* says:—The expedition up Savannah river destroyed ten miles of the South Carolina and Columbia Railroad. A company of South Carolina Rifles was captured by Gen. Foster's forces. They had been in service three weeks and did not like the war.

New York, January 14.—The Boston *Traveller*, of yesterday, says that the recent investigations of the 11th, of Northern men moving from Charleston, and the last of another expedition is on its way to Wilmington, have exposed the accumulation of gold in rebeldom.

New York, January 14.—Colonel Allen is to be Chief Commissioner by the Daniel Webster to-morrow night for the suffering people of Georgia.

The American Missionary Association sends Rev. N. W. Magill, of Savannah, to look after wants of slaves freed by Sherman's march. He will distribute clothing for the relief of white people, with a view to inaugurate measures for their relief, if necessary.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND ASPAN.

New York, January 14.—The following is the latest from South America. Dates from Valparaiso, Dec. 24th, and Callao 26th. Chili and Peru appear more intractable than ever. The commanders of the Peruvian fleet have informed their President that they cannot cope with the Spanish fleet. Callao fort in Callao 26th, states that the Spanish fleet had been reinforced by three ships of war. The Admiral, *New York* Herald's letter has learned that our remonstrance is now being removed by the Japanese treaty.

Large quantities of stock which had accumulated and lied for want of a market, and Europe, and merchants were congratulating themselves on the improved prospect of business.

NOTE ABOUT THE FRANCE-MEXICAN—REASONS CLAIMED TO BE HONORABLE FOR THE TROOPS SAID TO BE SENT HOME.

New York, Jan. 11.—The *Times's* special Washington correspondent gives it as opinion that all hand at peace negotiations, that a cessation of hostilities, preliminary to formal treaties, would take place within ten days. He says a new peace maker will fall nearly on Jeff Davis's obstinacy.

It is understood that the President has declared if Slocumb's house is harmed by the rebels that the living lives of the most distinguished rebel prisoners in our hands to arrest. Our cruelty has been ordered to pursue Forts and the like.

New York, Jan. 11.—The *Tribune's* special Washington correspondent says there is no opinion at all held