The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1863.

Auction To-Day.

By Hoffman & Marks, at 10½ o'clock, the contents and fixtures of the Peacock Drug Store, corner of Levee and Canal streets.

By J. S. Creen, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, property belonging to the succession of Mrs. L. B. Trecourt.

The attentive officers of the Geo. Washington will please accept our thanks for favors.

Baker, Davis & Shoss.—This well known firm are in receipt of a quantity of choice articles for family use, well deserving the attention of the retail trade. Some of the articles are enumerated in an advertisement published in another column. The prices of Messrs. Brott, Davis & Shoss are very moderate, and the fact stands in connection with the superior quality of their importations, sufficiently explain the extensive patronage which the public bestow upon them.

Drug Store for Sale.—Messrs. Hoffman & Marks, auctioneers, will sell at auction this morning, at 10 o'clock, the fine and large Peacock Drug Store, situated at the corner of Canal and Levee streets. The drugs of this establishment are reputed for their purity and freshness. Druggists should make a note of this.

Thos. L. Wurtz.—This well known bibliopole of Canal street, No. 106, has among his large stock of literary articles, a choice stock of photographic albums, which should be seen by all collectors of photographs who wish to purchase neatly got up albums.

Barnes, &c.—Messrs. Senac & Co., No 12 St. Ann street, offers this morning a choice lot of barages, at very moderate prices. Ladies should call and examine his stock.

The attention of our readers is called to R. T. Montgomery's sales this day, (Tuesday) April 7th, at 12 o'clock, at salesroom No. 92 Camp street, of choice groceries, consisting of oats, bacon, sides, shoulders, hams, butter, lard, tobacco, crush sugar, Liverpool soap, starch, whisky, and brandy: also, at 11 o'clock, at the old auction mart, 67 Camp street, the usual sale of furniture and other household goods.

Arrival of the Geo. Washington.

NINE DAYS' LATER NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

The Geo. Washington reached her wharf last night, after a rapid though very stormy trip of nine days. For the present we can only present a summary of her news:

THE LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

The following is the latest news by telegraph from Europe, brought over by the Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 12th, via Londonderry, on the 13th:

London, Friday, March 13.—Proposals have been issued for the £400,000 loan for Salvador.

American securities continue to fall.

It is said that the reply of the Czar of Russia to the courteous letter of the Emperor of France, is a refusal on the part of Russia to make any concessions to Poland, or to accept anything short of the unconditional submission of the rebels to arms.

The insurrectionary forces of Poland are computed at forty thousand.

The Federal gunboat Tuscarora was to sail from Madeira on the 7th inst.

Commodore Freeman had visited the King of Dahomey, and urged him to do away with the horrible rite of "Human Sacrifices." The King replied that if he should give up the custom he would be poisoned by his subjects. He said he would agree with the requisitions of the British Government, if it was possible, in the course of six months.

THE QUESTION OF FRENCH MEDIATION.

The *Herald* of the 28th, in its summary of European news brought over by the Etna, from Liverpool on the 11th, via Queenstown on the 12th, says:

We believe that the question of French intervention in our affairs has received a quietus in a dispatch recently issued by M. Drouyn de Lhuys to the Minister of the French Government at Washington, which comprises an answer to Mr. Seward's memorable note of the 6th ultimo. The spirit of the dispatch forwarded by M. Drouyn de Lhuys involves a withdrawal on the part of France from all further offer of mediation—a course which she has adopted with regret and assumes henceforth the part of a simple spectator in the contest, confining herself to following merely the course of events. At the same time the Cabinet of Louis Napoleon expresses its sorrow that its suggestions, as expressed in its counsels on the 9th of January, were not favorably received or handed by Mr. Seward; but it declares that its opinions remain unchanged, notwithstanding the arguments of par Secretary of State. The idea of French intervention may therefore be considered at an end, unless the "course of events" should again call it into life.

The London *Times* again speculates, in an editorial, on the probability that a strong democratic party will be organized in the Northern States of America, on the basis of making an offer of peace to the South. The article says that made; it is supposed, and refused, and then the Southern States will be permitted to leave the Union.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

Liverpool, Friday Evening, March 13—Cotton—The market closed firm to-day at previous quotations. The sales were to the extent of 8000 bales, of which 3000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

London, Friday Evening.—Consols closed at 92¼ ¾ for money. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased in the week to the extent of £176 000. American securities lower. Erie shares 42¾ to 41¾ discount. Illinois Central Railroad, 44¼ discount.

The Confederate Advance in Kentucky.

The New York *Herald* publishes the following dispatch on the Confederate advance in Kentucky. The force is variously estimated at from thirty-five hundred to ten thousand:

Louisville, March 26, 1863.—Skirmishing is reported near Camp Dick Robinson, which has resulted thus far favorably to the Unionists. The forces are about equal, the Unionists, under General Carter, having the advantage of position. A general engagement is expected soon.

John C. Breckinridge was at Tullahoma on the 26th. Consequently he is not in command of the band of invaders near Danville.

There are no reports of any rebel advance to-day.

The Frankfort train has not arrived. It is two hours and a half behind time. The cause of the delay is not known. There are rumors of the rebels in several proximate localities; but they are not credited at headquarters, nor do they appear to come from authentic sources.

The Confederates Preparing to Abandon Richmond as Their Capital.

Under this heading the Washington correspondent of the *Times* makes this startling revelation:

Washington, Friday, March 27.—The Administration is in receipt of reliable information to the effect that the rebels are preparing to abandon Richmond as the capital of the Confederate Government. The fortifications in and around the city, which have been unoccupied for some time, are being put in order for occupation for that part of Lee's army which has been falling back from the line of the Rappahannock for some time past.

A Strange Rumor.—What of the Indiana?—The *Herald* of the 27th contains the following strange report, which it introduces as follows:

Cincinnati, March 26, 1863.—A dispatch from Memphis is to the following effect:

Admiral Porter has discovered the Indiana in Hard Times Bend, and recaptured her without resistance. The rebels had been at work on her. She was nearly ready for service.

From St. Thomas and Bermuda.

A British frigate convoying blockade runners from St. Thomas.

The steamship Delta, from St. Thomas on the 17th, via Bermuda on the 23d ult., arrived at New York on the 26th ult. She brings the following intelligence:

The Wachusett was at St. Thomas on the 15th inst., also the British steam frigate Phaeton, also two British steamers—the Arica and another blockade runner.

Admiral Wilkes threatened to seize the two blockade runners if they attempted to leave port.

The Arica started on the 16th inst., but observing the preparations of Admiral Wilkes to pursue, she turned back and anchored.

The Captain of the Arica then applied to the British steamer Phaeton for protection, which was afforded.

The Phaeton left the same day, (the 16th) it was said, for Havana.

On the morning of the 17th, the Phaeton convoyed the two blockade runners out. The Wachusett did not follow them.

The commander of the Phaeton had communicated with Admiral Wilkes regarding the release of the Peterhoff.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett Browning's spiritual poems, now in press by James Miller, of New York, under the authorship of Florence Times, is not a volume of poems by the gifted lady being the production of a medium (with whom Mrs. Browning is said to be the original) and a series of communications on the whole line of Eastern topics from Cleopatra to Napoleon, including Shakspeare, Cromwell, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Lincoln, Douglas, Breckinridge, Stephens, Davis, Toombs, Floyd, Wise, Slidell, Mason, Yancey, Rhett, Pickens, Memminger, Benjamin, Hunter, Seward, Chase, Stanton, Halleck, Meade, Burnside, Hooker, Banks, Butler, Grant, Rosecrans, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, Farragut, Porter, Dupont, Dahlgren, Wilkes, Foote, Ericsson, Stevens, Greeley, Bennett, Raymond, Forney, Wendell Phillips, Garrison, Beecher, Chapin, Bellows, Hepworth, Dix, Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, Seymour, Tilden, Dickinson, Cox, Pendleton, Voorhees, Richardson, Logan, Harris, Wickliffe, Bragg, Johnston, Lee, Jackson, Longstreet, Hill, Ewell, Stuart, Hampton, Forrest, Morgan, Price, Van Dorn, Kirby Smith, Buckner, Pemberton, Polk, Hardee, Beauregard, Magruder, Holmes, Taylor, Gardner, Walker, Hindman, Pillow, Cheatham, Cleburne, Breckinridge, Buckner, Wheeler, Wharton, Morgan, Forrest, Scott, Ashby, Mosby, Semmes, Maffitt, Wilkinson, Bulloch