# New Orleans Bee

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII—Whole No. 13,388.

Office 73 Chartres street.


THE DAILY BEE

No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH

Auction sales this day.

Amusements.

The Hunchback will be given at the St. Charles Theatre to-night, the principal characters represented by the strong combination of Mr. Ryder as Master Julia, Mr Eddy as Master Walter, and Mr. Chaplin as Clifford. We have not yet seen Miss Jones as Julia, but judging from her general style and her manner in the parts we have seen her in, we are inclined to think somewhat kindred parts, we are at present expectant from her interpretation of the role.

Rosedale, with Lawrence Barrett in his favorite and unequalled delineation of Elliot Grey, is announced to be performed at the Varieties Theater to-night for the last time.

A characteristic and varied programme, including the brilliant ballet of Isle of Nymphs and the unexpurgated pantomime of Mazulme, with the usual number of continuanal and a nightly Ethiopian drollery, are will be performed at the Academy of Music to-night.

Express for Matamoras.—A letter and newspaper express is being made up for Matamoras at the Commercial Express office, 14 Carondelet street.

Common street.

Mails to Close To-day.—A mail for the West and North, via Jackson, will close at the P. O. to-day at 3 P. M., and also at the same hour for Havana and Cardenas per Rhoda.

D. C. Murphy Auctioneer, will sell this day at 11 o'clock at the City and Floor, in place No. 90 Tchoupitoulas street. See advertisement.

Wire Cloth for Ice Mills.—The attention of planters is called to the iron woven wire cloth for mills, of various sizes, made by Messrs. Rice Bros. & Co., 212 Tchoupitoulas street, by whom it is advertised for sale.

The Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co. in liquidation, will be found the 11th annual statement of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, giving a complete and precise exhibit of its past years transactions and the present state of its affairs, which are shown to be in a sound and encouraging position under the management of President Charles Bogart, Vice President Gustave Cortinas, Secretary J. P. Rose, and Board of Directors, composed of the most prominent and responsible traders.

Gen. Lee's Last Hope.—A few American papers are blaming at the mistake of the London Times, which, in criticising Miss Dodge's "Lee's Last Hope," took the title for a new Armagnac, and spoke of the author as Mr. Gen. Hamilton. A smaller foundation than a new Armagnac, or a smaller foundation than a new Armagnac, would be required to see anything in the allegorical name of Lee's Last Hope, and we are inclined to think that Mr. Gail Hamilton should have written a book entitled within the life of himself to the authorship of Mr. Gail Hamilton, hardly to the privilege of any person, but rather to other qualities of sensibility, if justified, if some name is incurred, in which they are richly merited by the only person who literally deliberately which has seemed to attempt to impose herself on the public as a man, and not by the woman who certainly could, if she had forgotten that chivalry as well as popular sense, cause many an old gentleman to forget and forgive which so sadly shows the dearth of chivalry.

Messrs. John C. McFaul and Stanley Roland, of the J. C. Scott, have our acknowledgments of handsome confection.

## One Day Later from the North

BY THE STEAMER SWON

Great Decline in Gold—124½ on the 15th—167½ on the 16th—Closing at 65.

Sherman's March to Fayetteville—Its Capture of Guns and Munitions at Columbia, Cheraw and Fayetteville—Here about the Wade Hampton and Kilpatrick Fight—Gen. Grant's Dispatch.

New York, March 16.—The Herald's Washington, Sunday, dated the 12th, says two of Sherman's scouts, named Geo. W. Bell and M. Ryan, who communicated with Gen. O'Neal's rear guard at Fort Wilson on the 10th, left Sherman at Lanier Hill, and were expecting to reach Fayetteville on the night of the 10th.

The morning of the 11th Sidate started at 7 o'clock for Fayetteville to remove obstructions and open communications to Fayetteville. Sherman did not attempt opposition on his march, and met no battles. Rebel scouts have been in every direction constantly. A division of cavalry under Gen. M. C. Butler, is in his rear. Gen. Hardee has not been seen. Reliable reports confirm the capture of Columbia. Gen. Sherman's cavalry, Gen. Pedee, at Cheraw on the 7th.

The rebel bridge was entrenched, but the cavalry dashed out on a run in their rear. Three thousand prisoners, 25 pieces of artillery and many small arms were captured. Sherman's army is now at Fayetteville. Said nothing of Kilpatrick's and Hampton's fight. Sherman's cavalry drove the rebel cavalry following behind.

*War Department*

*Washington, March 16, 9 P. M.*

Major General Dix—The following dispatch has just been received this evening at the Department:

U. S. A. Dixie, Assistant Secretary of War.

City Point, March 16—I am just in receipt of a dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated Fayetteville, March 11. He describes his army in fine condition, having met with no serious hardes keeping up to the front at a rapid rate.

Gen. Sherman destroyed an immense amount and the railroad and fortifications, and at Cheraw he found more ammunition and guns than he expected, including twenty-five pieces of artillery and many small arms. Sherman's loss in the late battle was 300 killed and 1,500 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was much greater. Kilpatrick's headquarters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two officers. Kilpatrick rallied his men, and drove the enemy in great force, recovering some all that he had lost. Hampton lost 800 men on the field.

U. S. GRANT,

Lieut. General.

Gen. Sherman's Movements—Savannah Surrendered to the Union Forces—Reported Occupation of Goldsboro by Sherman—Expected Junction of Sherman, Schofield and Terry.

Newport, March 16.—An officer just from the front states that an order was issued to the troops on Saturday evening last, from Major General Cox, Commanding, stating that they would be joined by Sherman's army in three days, which created great enthusiasm.

A rebel signal corps came in this morning and took the oath of allegiance.

He says that Sherman's army was at Troy N. C. a few days since, and that one wing of the army was moving on Fayetteville, one on Smithsboro, and another on Raleigh. Yesterday after the Mayor of Kinston surrendered the place to our forces. The bridge being burnt prevented our forces from crossing. Pontoons were sent up this morning for that purpose. The enemy retreated rapidly from Kinston to Goldsboro.

Report this morning states that Sherman is in possession of Goldsboro, and that the enemy are falling back to Kinston, to prevent our forces from crossing the Neuse river at that place. This is not official, however. The Sun says 25 of the men killed on the field before crossing the river, which we buried. Also many wounded, which fell into our hands.

The gunboat Shamrock had just gone up the Neuse river to Kinston. The news is very big.

E. P. Hardman, a government detective, has just arrived from the front, and states that he saw the reserve of Sherman's army at Kinston, who told him that Gen. Sherman was at Goldsboro at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. The enemy made a cause on our works, which was repulsed, and we captured the 35th North Carolina rebel regiment.

No fighting of any account occurred yesterday or to-day. There has been no rain since Tuesday last. The weather is warm and pleasant. The roads are good. Gen Schofield left for the front this morning. He received a long message from Gen Sherman via Washington. Sherman says he is all right. The negroes are being pressed into work on the railroad.

Brig. Gen Ewing, a brother-in-law of Gen Sherman, has just arrived here with his staff, for the purpose of joining Gen. Sherman. A member of the staff says there is no doubt but Sherman has taken Goldsboro.

Fort Monroe, March 16—Gen. Schofield left yesterday morning for the front.

The rebels attempted to burn the bridge at Kinston, but failed to do so. Sherman's army is in possession. Four were found on the bridge. The rebels appeared content at Sherman's approach. Sherman's army, 25 miles from Goldsboro on the 10th.

Gen. Schofield reinforced by Cox—Surprised by Sherman's Army.

*Washington, March 16, P. M.*

Major General Dix—The following dispatch has just been received this evening at the Department:

U. S. A. Dixie, Assistant Secretary of War.

City Point, March 16—I am just in receipt of a dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated Fayetteville, March 11. He describes his army in fine condition, having met with no serious hardes keeping up to the front at a rapid rate.

Gen. Sherman destroyed an immense amount and the railroad and fortifications, and at Cheraw he found more ammunition and guns than he expected, including twenty-five pieces of artillery and many small arms. Sherman's loss in the late battle was 300 killed and 1,500 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was much greater. Kilpatrick's headquarters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two officers. Kilpatrick rallied his men, and drove the enemy in great force, recovering some all that he had lost. Hampton lost 800 men on the field.

U. S. GRANT,

Lieut. General.

Gen. Schofield reinforced by Cox—Surprised by Sherman's Army.

Newport, March 16.—An officer just from the front states that an order was issued to the troops on Saturday evening last, from Major General Cox, Commanding, stating that they would be joined by Sherman's army in three days, which created great enthusiasm.

A rebel signal corps came in this morning and took the oath of allegiance.

He says that Sherman's army was at Troy N. C. a few days since, and that one wing of the army was moving on Fayetteville, one on Smithsboro, and another on Raleigh. Yesterday after the Mayor of Kinston surrendered the place to our forces. The bridge being burnt prevented our forces from crossing. Pontoons were sent up this morning for that purpose. The enemy retreated rapidly from Kinston to Goldsboro.

Report this morning states that Sherman is in possession of Goldsboro, and that the enemy are falling back to Kinston, to prevent our forces from crossing the Neuse river at that place. This is not official, however. The Sun says 25 of the men killed on the field before crossing the river, which we buried. Also many wounded, which fell into our hands.

The gunboat Shamrock had just gone up the Neuse river to Kinston. The news is very big.

E. P. Hardman, a government detective, has just arrived from the front, and states that he saw the reserve of Sherman's army at Kinston, who told him that Gen. Sherman was at Goldsboro at two o'clock on Friday afternoon.

The enemy made a cause on our works, which was repulsed, and we captured the 35th North Carolina rebel regiment.

No fighting of any account occurred yesterday or to-day. There has been no rain since Tuesday last. The weather is warm and pleasant. The roads are good. Gen Schofield left for the front this morning. He received a long message from Gen Sherman via Washington. Sherman says he is all right. The negroes are being pressed into work on the railroad.

Brig. Gen Ewing, a brother-in-law of Gen Sherman, has just arrived here with his staff, for the purpose of joining Gen. Sherman. A member of the staff says there is no doubt but Sherman has taken Goldsboro.

Fort Monroe, March 16—Gen. Schofield left yesterday morning for the front.

The rebels attempted to burn the bridge at Kinston, but failed to do so. Sherman's army is in possession. Four were found on the bridge. The rebels appeared content at Sherman's approach. Sherman's army, 25 miles from Goldsboro on the 10th