THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1864 Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,159

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6.

We are requested to state that the steamer Star will positively sail for New York as advertised, that is on Saturday, 9th inst. where is the announcement of her agent J. Courtenay, to this effect.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day at 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., at his warehouse, on Orleans street, near the corner of Royal, one [illegible] handsome furniture, etc. See advertisement.

THE COMMERCIAL EXPRESS.—The Commercial Express Company are ready to forward merchandise, valuable packages and [illegible] to all the Northern cities and to Canada. [illegible] rates and conditions of conveyance applicable referred to J. J. McKeever, 81 and 83 Camp street. As also not noticed elsewhere [illegible] of movement from the Company will [illegible] for New York by the Evening Star on [illegible] instant.

SUGARS, GROCERIES, &c.—Messrs. Grief & Byrnes, 43, 45 & 47 New Levee street, are receiving from ship and steamer, and have in store and for sale a large stock of sundries, comprising salt, coffee, champagne, ale, pilot and coal oil, crushed sugar, pork, butter and painted pails. See advertisement.

GROCERIES.—J. Avet, late Avet Brothers, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets, has just received a choice and varied assortment of groceries, liquors, &c., which he will sell at the lowest market prices. See his advertisement in another column.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Messrs. Bruner & Schofield, 17 Commercial Alley, have just received the finest quality, made for the Southern market.

CLEARING OUT SALE OF SUMMER GOODS.—Hughes the well known dry goods house of J. A. Brackman, 586 Magazine street, [illegible] to sell at less than the cost of importation in order to clear out the stock, a variety of summer dress goods, including French organdies, jaconets, lawns, lace points and mantillas. The same house has just received a full assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing articles also domestic goods. See advertisement.

REMOVED.—Wm J. Reid, shipping and commission agent, announces his removal to 43 Carondelet street.

WRAPPING PAPER.—One thousand reams [illegible] to suit purchasers, for sale by Wm J. Reid, 43 Carondelet street.

STAIRS AND LUMBER.—A flight of stairs and [illegible] 41 Carondelet street, may be had by applying to Wm J. Reid, Carondelet street.

CASH ADVANCES.—On consignments to his house in New York—Wm J. Reid offers cash advances.

[illegible] of the John J. Reid, Captain Taylor, and D. McMillan, Clerk, will please accept our thanks for valuable newspaper favors.

One Day Later via the River.

[illegible] THE BEE.

The Situation in Virginia—The Attack on Sheridan a Bloody Affair—Failure to take the Railroad south of Petersburg—Four Regiments, Mass. and N. Y., Captured on the 22d—All the Railroads to Richmond said to be cut—Report from General Hunter.

The War in Georgia—Gen Sherman Repulsed with Heavy Loss in Men and Officers—Hooker reported Mortally Wounded—Johnston receiving Reinforcements—Movements of General Forrest—The Federal Expedition in North Carolina—The War in Arkansas—Later from Europe.

[illegible] in New York on the 28th 218 to 220—Cotton 130.

THE REPEAL OF THE GOLD BILL.

[illegible] steamer Island Rose arrived last evening at St. Louis, we have dates from that city to the 29th ult., with one day later Northern and European news.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June [illegible] A.M.—An attack was made on Burnside's front at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, the intention of driving back a working party who were engaged in digging intrenchments towards the enemy's front, so as to gain a better position by which to place guns to effectively cover the enemy's works. The firing was very brisk for about an hour, resulting in our troops holding their ground, and continuing the work without any loss of consequence. The health of the troops in the main is good considering the oppressively hot weather. The 1st Corps seems to have the greatest number of men in the Hospital from the effect of the sun stroke. The colored troops are reported as being unaffected by heat. Sergt. Jackson, in charge of the 5th Division Hospital of the 9th Corps, reports that in that Division only 40 out of 4000 were unfit for duty when they were put in front on Tuesday last to relieve the 1st Corps. This shows how much better they can endure the scorching rays of the sun than white troops.

New York, June 28.—In the affair of Wednesday last, the Tribune's correspondent says: The 19th and 10th Massachusetts and 62d and 67th New York were captured bodily. The object of the movement, to get possession of the railroad south of Petersburg, was not gained, though the movement of our forces was promptly issued after the rebels retreated with their prisoners. Owing to the rebels having the inside track, they reached the point first, were thrown out our advance force, consisting of the Vermont brigade, which lost severely in prisoners.

A New York Herald's special dispatch, dated City Point, June 26, says:

The attack on Sheridan's cavalry day before yesterday, while marching from White House to James river, was a very determined affair. They made what they considered the best arrangements to capture his guns, trains and all his command. Details of the affair have not yet transpired up to the departure of the mail boat; but it is known the enemy fell upon the brigade comprising the rear guard with great fury, and at first threw him in confusion. They immediately followed, however, and held the enemy's cavalry and infantry in check until the cavalry of the command could be brought to their support, when a general fight ensued between our mounted and dismounted men and the cavalry, infantry and artillery of the enemy. Sheridan acted on the offensive, and repulsed several of the most desperate assaults that could possibly be made. Eight artillery was brought into play, and very admirably served.

The fighting was at short range, and grape and canister were used with terrific effect. At the end of the conflict he succeeded in beating off, though greatly superior in numbers, and resumed his march to James river without the loss of a gun or wagon. His killed, wounded and missing may reach 500, among whom are some colonels.

City Point, June 26.—Sheridan's cavalry arrived in safety effecting a crossing of James river during the afternoon and night of yesterday. The wagon train was six miles in length, which had to be cut force of cavalry, comprising some [illegible] horsemen, made a line of about twenty miles in length two abreast.

DISPATCHES FROM SECRETARY STANTON ON THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA—GENERAL SHERMAN REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Washington, June 28—8 P. M.—To General Dix: [illegible] have the honor to report that our expedition has been extremely successful, in full disperse from the enemy, and recovered in every engagement. Montgomery short of ammunition, it is impossible to relieve supplies, to the presence of an enemy believed to be superior to our forces in numbers and constantly receiving reinforcements from Richmond and other points, I deemed it best to withdraw, and have succeeded in doing so with slight loss, to this point, where we meet no advance of supplies and food. A detailed report of our operations will be forwarded immediately. The command is in excellent spirits and health, and ready after a few days rest, for service in any direction. Nothing later than my dispatches of this morning has been received from General Sherman.

E. M. STANTON.

Washington, June 28.—To General Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday afternoon, reports no operation in front, except from our own guns which are at the bridge of Petersburg, 1,000 yards distant. Petersburg portion of the 25th state that Hunter is striking the Jackson Railroad near about 40 miles north of Salem, and says that if he reaches Lynchburg, which they suppose he will do with most of his force, it is with a loss of material, so will be safe.

The same paper states that Gen. Wilson destroyed a train of cars loaded with cotton and furniture, burned the depot at Burkeville, destroyed the track, and was still pushing south. All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed—some of them badly.

A dispatch from Sherman, received this morning, reports Yesterday we made an unsuccessful assault on the enemy's position. We lost between two thousand and three thousand men, and particularly heavy in officers. Gen Hooker reported mortally wounded, Col Dan McCook, commanding brigade, Col Kerr, 65th Ohio, very seriously, Col Barnhill, 10th Illinois, and Augustine, 5th Illinois, killed. We took few prisoners, but don't suppose we inflicted heavy loss on the enemy as he kept behind his parapets. E. M. STANTON.

Big Shanty, Ga., June 26.—Skirmishing was quite brisk this morning all along our whole line, but I do not think anything can be done to day, and the night will be spent in developing the real position of the enemy, and in strengthening our own. Weather is clear and warm. Scouts this morning from below Allatoona, stated that Sherman is faced by J. Johnston and that Johnston is receiving reinforcements of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama militia. It is believed by the people that Johnston has 60,000 veterans and 20,00 militia. His line appears to be as long as ours, and very strong wherever we have tried to break it. It may be that the hills are held by a very weak force, which enables Johnston to concentrate a large force where the ground is more level, and extend his lines further in advance.

New York, June 28.—The *Herald's* City Point letter of the 26th says a fierce assault was made on the night before on a part of the 5th and 9th corps but it was repulsed. The rebel loss was very severe.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, reports Lee's forces not more than two-thirds as strong as Grant's, that our losses in the movement on the Weldon road were unimportant, comparatively and that Grant has his hand on Lee's throat and will not let go till he is strangled to death.

He is confident of final success. We have 5,000 prisoners in our hands yet.

The *Times* headquarters special of 27th, says: The movements of the rebels later are mysterious. There appears to be a general movement to our left and portions of the 5th and 6th corps have moved to counter it say sudden demonstration.

New York, June 29.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 24th says, Petersburg is relieved by Pickensville, having lost thirteen guns.

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The command destroyed the road and immense stores were captured, cars and a number of prisoners, and inflicted much other damage.

The country is stripped of white male inhabitants.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS—MOVEMENTS OF FORREST AND SHELBY.

[illegible] By a letter received in this city late night bearing date Duvall's Bluff, June 19, from one of the most reliable officers of the Indian Brigade, we learn that on the 15th instant, Shelby left Little Rock at the head of the rebel Generals Price and Walker, [illegible] Shelby's command, Forrest's cavalry, Walker and Price's infantry, and Marmaduke's cavalry, in all about 12,000 men, and has sent a command to Clarendon, on the White river, to cut off the Mississippi river, and in anticipation of a battle, concentration and devastating the country.

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There was some excitement at Madrid under the latest news from Peru, and the Cortes and French ministers were trying to effect reconciliation.

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Latest via Queenstown.

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Seamen publishes in the *Times* a lengthy justification of the destruction of prize, the British government having refused to let them into ports for adjudication.

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Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 230 to 235, advancing to 236 to 238, declining to 230 to 234, advancing to 238 to 240, declining to 237 to 240, and closing at 238 to 240.

Wheat irregular and unsettled at $1 70 to $1 77.

Western Markets.

St. Louis, June 28, P. M.—The produce market was without material change since yesterday.

Oats and Corn were unchanged.

Whisky was rather quiet and sales were made at from $1 75 to $1 80, principally at the former figure.

Flour—The market was very firm, and the reported transactions were 80 bbls super at $7; 170 bbls super at $7 12½, 50 bbls do at $7 25; 324 bbls do at same; 500 bbls super at $7 25, delivered; 31 bbls single extra spring at $7 50; 86 bbls double extra at $8 50; 100 bbls do at $8 87½; 90 bbls do at $9; 1,375 bbls do choice, in lots, at $9; 156 bbls do at $9 25 and 167 bbls do do at $9 50 per bbl, inspected double bbl, lined and delivered.

Lard—Sale of 200 tierces kettle rendered at 17c per pound.

Tobacco—The market was active as usual today, and prices generally advanced for all grades from $1 to $3 per 100 pounds.

Pork—Sale to-day of 100 bbls mess and prime Pork, at $19 per bbl.

Cincinnati, June 28—P. M.—Flour 25 cents higher, Super $7 50 to 7 60. Extra $7 75 to 7 80, and family $8.

Corn very dull and difficult to sell at $1 05 to 1 08. Ear is more saleable than shelled.

Oats dull, at 80 to 81. Rye $1 38.

Whisky $1 75, with sales of 1500 bbls; 700 bbls at $1 70, but this was regarded below the market price.

Mess pork in good demand, with sales of 1,100 bbls at $19, holders asking $19. No movement in bulk meats or bacon. A good demand for hams, with sales of 600 tierces at 18 to 20c for common, and 21 to 22c for sugar cured.

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We will premise that neither Mr. Phillips nor we left any question unuttered from motives of false delicacy, but gave general Fremont, on the contrary, opportunity to declare himself on all those points against which the attack of his enemies have been directed. The result of our two hours' conversation was, that we left the man and candidate, Fremont, fully satisfied, and that the confidence which we reposed in him formerly has been doubly strengthened.

In regard to the overthrow of the rebellion, the General Fremont remarked that his position on the subject was too well known to require comments from him, especially as he had declared himself unreservedly with that paragraph of the platform which requires the overthrow of the rebellion by force of arms, and without compromise.

The unpunished and unconsured violations of law on the part of Lincoln and his Cabinet had principally caused his anxiety for the Republic, which was thus being destroyed in its fundamental principles, while at the same time morally undermined by an unparalleled corruption. Gen Fremont said that a Republic could never gain by such a way as this; but, the Janizer would be vastly increased if such arbitrary actions on the part of the government were allowed to pass at the start. The arbitrary actions of Mr. Lincoln had brought things to such a pass, that the question might be asked, whether the republic could be bought for money? The re-election of Lincoln had become altogether a money question. *Hence, Gen. Fremont, convinced it, above all, necessary to stir up the idea of law and order amongst the people and thus make them capable of saving the Republic.* His position on the slavery question was thus expressed: "Slavery must not rest until slavery is torn out by the last root."

As for the negroes, to them belong the same rights which the whites enjoy. The word "white" must be banished from our statutes and constitutions. "Also be equality of all men before the law covers the whole question."

In relation to the confiscation question, Gen Fremont stated that he knew Southern citizens and Southern people from personal experience. *With the paragraph of the Chicago platform which provides for a reconstruction of the South* that paragraph says that the Arkansas way.

Such, in the shortest possible compass, is the substance of the conversation. The Gen. Fremont said to us on our leaving, "Gentlemen, I am the great yet unknown."

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Lard—Sale of 200 tierces kettle rendered at 17c per pound.

Tobacco—The market was active as usual today, and prices generally advanced for all grades from $1 to $3 per 100 pounds.

Pork—Sale to-day of 100 bbls mess and prime Pork, at $19 per bbl.

Cincinnati, June 28—P. M.—Flour 25 cents higher, Super $7 50 to 7 60. Extra $7 75 to 7 80, and family $8.

Corn very dull and difficult to sell at $1 05 to 1 08. Ear is more saleable than shelled.

Oats dull, at 80 to 81. Rye $1 38.

Whisky $1 75, with sales of 1500 bbls; 700 bbls at $1 70, but this was regarded below the market price.

Mess pork in good demand, with sales of 1,100 bbls at $19, holders asking $19. No movement in bulk meats or bacon. A good demand for hams, with sales of 600 tierces at 18 to 20c for common, and 21 to 22c for sugar cured.

Lard advanced to 17c.

Groceries buoyant.

Linseed oil advanced to $1 55. Lard oil unsettled. In fact after the New York news was announced on Change, holders generally withdrew from the market.

Gen. Fremont Explains his Position.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GEN. FREMONT AND WENDALL PHILLIPS AND MR. HEINZEN.

The Boston *Pioneer* states that Mr Heinzen and Wendell Phillips were recently having by General Fremont to visit him at his summer residence, at Nahant, Massachusetts. The meeting was, of course, of a political character, and Mr. Heinzen publishes the following report.

We will premise that neither Mr. Phillips nor we left any question unuttered from motives of false delicacy, but gave general Fremont, on the contrary, opportunity to declare himself on all those points against which the attack of his enemies have been directed. The result of our two hours' conversation was, that we left the man and candidate, Fremont, fully satisfied, and that the confidence which we reposed in him formerly has been doubly strengthened.

In regard to the overthrow of the rebellion, the General Fremont remarked that his position on the subject was too well known to require comments from him, especially as he had declared himself unreservedly with that paragraph of the platform which requires the overthrow of the rebellion by force of arms, and without compromise.

The unpunished and unconsured violations of law on the part of Lincoln and his Cabinet had principally caused his anxiety for the Republic, which was thus being destroyed in its fundamental principles, while at the same time morally undermined by an unparalleled corruption. Gen Fremont said that a Republic could never gain by such a way as this; but, the Janizer would be vastly increased if such arbitrary actions on the part of the government were allowed to pass at the start. The arbitrary actions of Mr. Lincoln had brought things to such a pass, that the question might be asked, whether the republic could be bought for money? The re-election of Lincoln had become altogether a money question. *Hence, Gen. Fremont, convinced it, above all, necessary to stir up the idea of law and order amongst the people and thus make them capable of saving the Republic.* His position on the slavery question was thus expressed: "Slavery must not rest until slavery is torn out by the last root."

As for the negroes, to them belong the same rights which the whites enjoy. The word "white" must be banished from our statutes and constitutions. "Also be equality of all men before the law covers the whole question."

In relation to the confiscation question, Gen Fremont stated that he knew Southern citizens and Southern people from personal experience. *With the paragraph of the Chicago platform which provides for a reconstruction of the South* that paragraph says that the Arkansas way.

Such, in the shortest possible compass, is the substance of the conversation. The Gen. Fremont said to us on our leaving, "Gentlemen, I am the great yet unknown."

Cairo June 28.—The steamer Lucy N. M. and H. Hu. Memphis with Wednesday, Memphis papers have arrived.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, a new paper, says Hon. Shelby has safely entered Arkansas from Missouri with 2000 men, and has sent a command to Clarendon, on the White river, to cut off the Mississippi river, and in anticipation of a battle, concentration and devastating the country.

Memphis, June 26th.—A rebel account was received at Holly Springs yesterday of a march on the regular of Sherman's army, from which we learn that Forrest is reported to have gained a victory at Petersburg, after the repulse of several attempts. [illegible] GEN. SMITH'S EXPEDITION.

GEN. FORREST ATTACKS MEMPHIS.

Memphis, June 27.—Nothing has been heard from Gen. Smith's expedition, but it is believed to be progressing favorably.

Forrest is reported to be at Coldwater, Miss., with a heavy force. He had received large reinforcements of conscripts.

Corinth was evacuated by the rebels on Monday.

A detachment of cavalry sent out at Columbus, Ky., on a scout met a large force of the enemy.

From Washington

Washington, June 28.—Both Houses, this morning, passed and the President has signed a joint resolution extending the fifty per cent increase of the Tariff Bill to July 1st, at which time the new law goes into effect.

There are no prospects of the repeal of the Gold Bill. Mr. Chase has not changed his views upon the subject.

One Day Later from Europe.

New York, June 28.—The steamer City of *London*, with dates to the 16th, arrived early this morning.

The Alabama arrived at Cherbourg on the 11th, and was admitted to free *pratique*, and landed forty prisoners, crews of two captured Federal vessels, name not mentioned. The Alabama was to be permitted to make extensive repairs at Cherbourg.

Parliamentary proceedings are unimportant.

The *Daily News* believes the opposition plot, for overthrowing the Palmerston Ministry, is broken down and abandoned, the intended resolution being craftily worded, and not a direct vote. It is believe vote, failed to receive the approval of a large number of conservatives.

The meeting of the Confederate commissioners at the Hotel Continental, on the 14th, was postponed till the 16th of June.

It is rumored that Kalgoeff will propose a new line of demarcation, but Denmark adheres to the line of Dannewerke.

The Daily News says the prospects of peace are as remote as ever. The German confederation continue to hold out.

Lord Palmerston said in the House of Commons that the position of the war in America was not final. The Conference can again extend it if desirable.

There was some excitement at Madrid under the latest news from Peru, and the Cortes and French ministers were trying to effect reconciliation.

Liverpool, 14th P. M.—Cotton market firm and advancing, particularly for American, which is 1d dearer than at the departure of the Africa.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat firm for foreign, at full prices. Flour in request, and rather dearer. Corn firm.

Money — Funds were dull and drooping. Consols declined to 89 to 90½, owing to the hostilities to the ministry. Money market rather easier, good bills being taken at 6@7 per cent.

Latest via Queenstown.

London, June 16.—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced to six per cent.

The ship Alticoos, from New York to San Francisco, was another vessel destroyed by the Alabama.

Seamen publishes in the *Times* a lengthy justification of the destruction of prize, the British government having refused to let them into ports for adjudication.

The Conference which was postponed till today has been further postponed to the 18th.

Liverpool, 15th.—Cotton market firm and quotations of American are advancing.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions dull.

London, 15th.—Consols closed at 89 to 90½. American stocks steady and quotations nominal.

New York Markets.

New York, June 28, P. M.—Cotton more active at 145 for middling uplands. Money more active, from 7 to 8 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer at 236 to 240.

Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 230 to 235, advancing to 236 to 238, declining to 230 to 234, advancing to 238 to 240, declining to 237 to 240, and closing at 238 to 240.

Wheat irregular and unsettled at $1 70 to $1 77.

Western Markets.

St. Louis, June 28, P. M.—The produce market was without material change since yesterday.

Oats and Corn were unchanged.

Whisky was rather quiet and sales were made at from $1 75 to $1 80, principally at the former figure.

Flour—The market was very firm, and the reported transactions were 80 bbls super at $7; 170 bbls super at $7 12½, 50 bbls do at $7 25; 324 bbls do at same; 500 bbls super at $7 25, delivered; 31 bbls single extra spring at $7 50; 86 bbls double extra at $8 50; 100 bbls do at $8 87½; 90 bbls do at $9; 1,375 bbls do choice, in lots, at $9; 156 bbls do at $9 25 and 167 bbls do do at $9 50 per bbl, inspected double bbl, lined and delivered.

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