New Orleans Bee

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Jonesboro and cleared their district of the draft by volunteering. Patriotic men in Philadelphia write me that there they understand we to pay their substitutes $1,000 and therefore, they think there will be no draft, and therefore, they stop volunteering. I recall myself, therefore, of this occasion to correct their mistake by saying that no draft can only show itself by works, so the draft will surely come if we do not volunteer the draft will surely come if we do not volunteer the draft will surely come if we do not volunteer. I hope that point is settled now. Fellow citizens, the democracy at Chicago after waiting six weeks to see whether the war for the Union is to succeed or fail, had finally concluded that it would fail. Therefore they went in for a nomination and platform to make the fact a sure thing, by a question of truthfulness and an abandonment of the Union. At Baltimore, on the contrary, we determined that there should be no such thing as failure, and therefore we went in to save the Union by battle for the last. Sherman and Farragut have knocked the bottom out of the Chicago platform, and the elections in Vermont and Maine prove that the Baltimore nominations are stanch and sound. The issue is thus tightly made up—McClellan and secession or Lincoln and Union. There you have the right of it. Again I say, "Now or never!" Now do I have my doubt. Many friends, my friends, for this vote. Good bye.

Horace Greeley on the Last Washington Peace Rumors.

[From the New York Tribune, 19th.]

The Washington Union finds amusement in circulating fresh inventions in the following:

"We hear, to-day, on the best authority, that Horace Greeley has again entered into correspondence with George N. Sanders, and that his correspondence will be splendly sent, if desired by Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, to Richmond, to negotiate for peace without conditions precedent. The weary Greeley, having had his laugh at Niagara, has consulted the chosen gentlemen, and has written to Sanders that Mr. Lincoln must withdraw his letter. To whom it may concern. He probably will, as it is known, that a great many leading men of the Republican party have been hitherto urging that peace commissioners be sent to Richmond.

If such evil doers are our good, why not feed them on it? If "the weary Greeley" need his disgust further" as above, he certainly has not written the last six weeks, as we have heard nothing from him within that time. And if any one has been "urging that Peace Commissioners be sent to Richmond," we don't believe they are "leading men" of any party. We would send Commissioners to Raleigh, to Milledgeville, to Montgomery, or almost any other Southern capital rather than to Richmond in spite of envy.

A Grand Surprise.

The N. Y. *Herald* correspondent with the Sheridan's army writes on the 19th from Halltown's Farm:

Rebel desertion still continues here. Since the rebel attack under General Lee ordered, two additional days a many, making a total of nine to a greater or everything escapes.

New York Markets.

[From the New York Com. Advertiser, Sept. 19 M.

The stock market opened with more spirit. The shorts are beginning to try producing a stronger feeling and a general advance in prices.

Governments are not active. The expectation of a great battle on the Weldon Railroad produces a partial suspense, and prevents the strength of the market for cotnell remarkable being fully developed.

The steamship *Java*, [illegible] has taken out $ 400 in specie.

The money market works more easily. There is an active demand from stock-brokers, which is rewarded with [illegible] per cent.

There is very little regular movement at exchange. Yesterday sales were made at 210 @ 211, but to-day no such rates could be made. Bankers' sterling is quoted at 10[illegible] to 10[illegible] for sixty days and francs 5 [illegible] to 5 [illegible]. Bankers decline to make commercial rates.

Gold opened at an advance on yesterday's closing prices, but subsequently declined, the tone of the market being weak. The demand is very largely reversed, and the purchases to cover [illegible] are quite large. The failures to fulfil short contracts are not so numerous as was expected. Dealers have become more cautious in accepting short sales, and the bears of the Gold Room is better kept than of late. A considerable rise was expected to occur this morning, under purchases to cover the sale of two or three days ago, and the non-realization of this expectation produces an apprehension that the market are about to take another leap downward. The course of prices up to noon was as follows:

Opening sales	[illegible]
10 o'clock	[illegible]
10 30 o'clock	[illegible]
11 o'clock	[illegible]
11 30 o'clock	[illegible]
12 o'clock	[illegible]

Half past two o'clock—After the board the stock market continued strong, and prices on some of the leading stocks were better.

Gold closed at the gold room this afternoon at 2 P. M. the price rallied to 211.

Gold at the Sailing of the Steamer.

Our New York correspondent reports gold, up to the departure of the steamer at 1 P. M., at 210.

New York, Sept. 14, 1 P. M.—Flour &c.—The Flour market is [illegible] to 10c better, but not very active.

Cotton—The market is very quiet, with small sales at $1 50 for Middling Uplands.

Petroleum—The market is firmer at 55 to 56c for Crude. 75c for Refined in bond, and 95c for refined free.

Whisky—The market is firmer, with sales 1500 bbls. Western at $1 [illegible] $1 41 nearly all at the latter price, and closing at $1 41.

Rosin—The market is steady, and moderately unchanged.

Coffee—The market remains quiet at about previous quotations.

Sugar—Is inactive, with sales 400 hhds. New Orleans at [illegible], and 50 boxes Havana at [illegible]. Refined are a shade lower, at [illegible] for Soft Yellow, 9 to 9¾c for Soft White and 10¾c for crushed, powdered and granulated.

Molasses—The market is dull, with sales some one late 75 bbls. New Orleans, at $1 [illegible].

Hops—Are without material change. Sales 75 bales at 25 to 37c. for growth of 1863, and 10 to 50c. for new crop.

Oils—Opened in a shade lower, at $1 53 to $1 [illegible], other kinds are quiet, with small sales at $1 10 to $1 [illegible] for Crude Whale. $1 [illegible] for Refined do, and $1 [illegible] for Lard.

Rice—Is very quiet at 9½c. for Cuttila.

Spirits—Are in moderate demand, with sales in open sight papers at [illegible] to $1 [illegible], and [illegible] Gin at $1 [illegible].

Spices—Are quiet and a shade firmer. Sales 100 bags Singapore Pepper, on private terms. Cassia, in mats, is quoted at 16c to 18c. Nutmegs at $1 [illegible] to $2 for No. 1. Pepper at 31c for Jamaica, and Clover at 52c. to 55c.

Wines—Are in fair request, and prices quite steady. Sales 2[illegible] pipes Sherry and 1[illegible] do at [illegible] to $[illegible], and 1[illegible] do Marseilles and Madeira at $ [illegible] to $ [illegible].

Candles—Are sensitive at 23c to 10 for Adamantine. 30c. for plain Sperm, and 50c. for patent do.

Southern Items.

The following dispatch is from Richmond, under date of the 14th inst.

WHEELER'S RAID.

An official dispatch to Gen. Hood reports that Wheeler reports to him as follows: "We destroyed railroad and bridges on Nashville Railroad and then worked down on the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad. We destroyed fifty miles of the Tennessee Railroad, also several trains, and also much property. In every fight with the enemy we have been successful, capturing and killing large numbers. Our losses about 100 killed and wounded. No prisoners captured in action from us."

EXPULSION OF THE PEOPLE OF ATLANTA.

Macon, September 10.—Sherman has ordered every white man, woman and child to leave Atlanta within two weeks, those taking the road to go south of the Tennessee River, and balance to go east inside of our lines.

A flag of truce has been received by Gen Hood from Sherman, in which the latter proposed an armistice of ten days for the purpose of carrying out that order. Gen. Hood accepted the proposition, but denounced the order. Negotiations commences Monday.

Gov. Brown has gone to the front for the purpose of making provision for the urgent person expected to front at Atlanta.

THE WAR IN RICHMOND.

Richmond, Sept. 10.—A very destructive fire at Manchester last night, originating in Gilmore's tobacco warehouse, which, with contents embracing large sales of tobacco, was entirely destroyed. Gerry's factory and several dwellings also destroyed. Fire was the work of incendiaries. Loss will exceed a million and a half of dollars.

The Steamer North America.

This steamer, which completed her last trip to the city last afternoon, is a new vessel, built for the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of Philadelphia. She is thus described by the New York *Commercial Advertiser*:

The vessel is a sister ship of the Continental now in the Government service, and was built at Levis's yard, in Philadelphia. Her trial trip was made from that city to this port during the present week, and was highly satisfactory. The officers of the vessel are quite enthusiastic in their admiration for the new steamer. They state that she rides the sea with more than the usual steadiness, and is very gentle in that peculiar motion which the waves of the ocean give to the craft that essay to combat with them.

She is 1,936 tons burthen. Her dimensions are as follows: Measurement 225 feet—210 feet over all; breath of beam 38 feet 4 inches; depth of hold 25 feet. She is built in the most substantial manner, and is furnished in a style intended to compass the comfort of her passengers, of whom she can carry ninety of the first-class and two hundred of the second class. For the present she will run between this port and New Orleans, for which place she will leave on Wednesday next. Her commander, Capt. Charles P. Marshman, is an experienced master and was for a long time in charge of the Continental. Mr. S. Lathbury is her purser.

Speech of Secretary Seward—The Draft and the Presidential Issue.

Washington, September 10.—Secretary Seward made the following address to the Lincoln and Johnson Association, who called upon him this evening:

FELLOW CITIZENS—I congratulate you as the Lincoln and Johnson Association of the District of Columbia. ("Wetter.") Well, I forgive because it is well when people meet that each party know exactly who the other are. I'll tell you, therefore, why I am, I am a citizen, who is in favor of the same ticket you support, Lincoln and Johnson? I am for them because they are the candidates of the Union which we are fighting for. We have found it necessary to fight for that cause, and when I am obliged to fight for a cause, I am the last man that goes to the polls and votes against it. Fellow citizens, in a speech I made in Auburn, I said there should be no draft because the army is being reinforced by five to ten thousand volunteers per day. The people of Auburn answered me and cleared their district of the draft by volunteering. Patriotic men in Philadelphia write me that there they understand we to pay their substitutes $1,000 and therefore, they think there will be no draft, and therefore, they stop volunteering. I recall myself, therefore, of this occasion to correct their mistake by saying that no draft can only show itself by works, so the draft will surely come if we do not volunteer the draft will surely come if we do not volunteer the draft will surely come if we do not volunteer. I hope that point is settled now. Fellow citizens, the democracy at Chicago after waiting six weeks to see whether the war for the Union is to succeed or fail, had finally concluded that it would fail. Therefore they went in for a nomination and platform to make the fact a sure thing, by a question of truthfulness and an abandonment of the Union. At Baltimore, on the contrary, we determined that there should be no such thing as failure, and therefore we went in to save the Union by battle for the last. Sherman and Farragut have knocked the bottom out of the Chicago platform, and the elections in Vermont and Maine prove that the Baltimore nominations are stanch and sound. The issue is thus tightly made up—McClellan and secession or Lincoln and Union. There you have the right of it. Again I say, "Now or never!" Now do I have my doubt. Many friends, my friends, for this vote. Good bye.

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