THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14.

Auction Sales this Day.

By J. B. Crozat, corner Conti street and Exchange Alley—Furniture.

The steamship Emily B. Souder, Capt Winchester, leaves her wharf this morning, at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight, she United States mails and the following passengers: A B Griswold, L Ellis, L Beale.

PASSENGERS BY SCHR. AT QUARANTINE.—Per schr Tolenas Cutler from Havana—W H Hindle, Mrs Hindle, Miss M Cutler, S B Frey.
Per schr Neptune, 7 days from Matamoros—V Philippe, Alphonse Meyers, M Hamlin, Peter Wolf, L Spear, Mrs Capt Dunham, Jas Mathias.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CASSANDRA.—The U. S. Transport steamship Cassandra, Capt J. E. Holloway, from New York, 4th instant, crossed the Bar at S. W. Pass Oct. 13th at 4 A. M., and reached her wharf early yesterday afternoon. Capt. Holloway reports that he met on the 5th inst. Lat. 38 8, Long. 74-30 steamship Constitution from New Orleans for New York. Oct 8 fell in with steamship Nightingale and sailed in company till sunset 10th at when she passed into Key West.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from the North

HEAVY FIGHTING AT BIG SHANTY AND ALTOONA IN GEORGIA

Portion of Hood's Army Cross the Chattahoochee in Sherman's Rear.

REPULSED AFTER TWO DAYS FIGHTING, AND SAID TO BE FALLING BACK TO DALLAS.

Official from Secretary Stanton Regarding Sherman's Plans to Protect his Rear.

VARIOUS ACCOUNTS OF THE OPERATIONS OF WHEELER AND FORREST IN TENN., GEORGIA, AND ALABAMA.—FORREST RAID TO BE CORNERED AT FLORENCE

Gen Sheridan Still at Harrisburg

Early tells the Citizens of Lynchburg he will keep him back if they will Repel Invaders.

Later from Before Richmond and Petersburg—Order for Retaliation in Virginia.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Cincinnati, Oct. 13 8.15 P. M.—The steamers Dove and W. R. Arthur have just passed down. From the Arthur we obtain the following:

The rebel Captain Blackwell who on the 5th surprised and captured the home guards, numbering 125, at Shelbyville, Tenn., burned the commissary depot and a lot of arms and ammunition. Ten of the Federal prisoners were shot by Blackwell, near Fayette. The rest were delivered to Forrest. Six of the latter escaped at Shelbyville.

One hundred and fifty rebels, under Dewitt McNairy attacked Lieut. Bissett, 4th Tennessee Cavalry, in charge of a large drove of cattle on the road from Johnsonville, 15 miles from Nashville. The federal guards numbered half of whom were killed, wounded or captured; the remainder escaped and arrived safe. The cattle stampeded and large numbers are straying through the country.

Nashville, Oct. 7.—Information has been received to the effect that the rebels in strong force struck the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad near Ackinworth Station destroying several miles of track and burned Big Shanty. They were driven off with heavy loss and the road repaired in almost as short time as it took the rebels to destroy it.

On the 6th, a rebel infantry force attacked Acworth, and a severe fight ensued in which the rebels were repulsed. Loss on both sides and severe. Among our wounded are Brig. Gen. Corse and Col. Tourtellott. The battle was renewed on the 6th. After severe fighting, the rebels were repulsed and retreated precipitedly, leaving their dead and wounded, amounting to nearly 500, in our hands. Rebel officer captured, who was on Gen. French's staff, says our loss was very severe. The rebels are said to be commanded by Wheeler.

Gen. Morgan, commanding a division in front of Forrest, was at Shoals Creek yesterday and slight skirmishing was going on. Morgan is supposed to be with part of Forrest's force at Lawrenceburg.

Chattanooga, Oct. 7.—The rebels have disappeared from before Allatoona. Our victory there was complete. The rebel surgeons surrendered their hospitals into our hands with prisoners wounded. Gen. Corse was slightly wounded in the cheek, also Tourtellott; Col. Mills was wounded in the thigh.

An entire division attacked Allatoona under French. Lieutenant Amodeu, Twelfth Wisconsin battery, lost a leg.

General Bradley to day telegraphed from Athens that the gunboat General Thomas had arrived from Decatur, Ala., with news that Forrest's trains had been captured and our forces were between him and the Shoals, and he was driving back towards the river.

Athens Ala, 7th.—Skirmishing occurred all day yesterday at Shoal's Creek between the Federal forces of Gen. Morgan and the rebel forces under Forrest.

Five prisoners captured by Gen. Starkweather's command near Pulaski, report Forrest en route for Florence.

From Lawrenceburg later dispatches report a large Federal force near Florence. A battle is momentarily expected.

New York, 7.—The *Herald's* Nashville dispatch of the 6th says the portion of Hood's army, which crossed the Chattahoochee, attacked our forces at Big Shanty on the 5th, and were routed after tearing up a good portion of the track.

Rebound papers of the 3d and 4th claim that they beide Sheridan in check, and Early is a terror to citizens of Lynchburg says if they return out and beat off the raiders he will be the man force where they are.

Richmond papers acknowledge the steady advance of the Union armies. They discuss Grant's movements with green anxiety.

F. Major General Dix.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October, 7, 1864.

In a recent dispatch it was mentioned that Sherman was taking measures to protect his communications. Dispatches received last night show the injudiciousness of the expectation.

Gen. Thomas was sent to Louisville to organize the troops in his district, and drive Forrest out of his rear, while the attention of General Sherman was directed to the movements of the main rebel army in the vicinity of Atlanta.

On the 5th, the rebels had captured Big Shanty, but were followed closely up by Sherman. On the 5th a severe engagement was fought by our forces under Gen. French, in which the rebels were driven from the field with heavy loss, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. The details are given in the following, from Gen Thomas:

Nashville, October 6th, 11 P. M.—To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—The following telegram is received from Chattanooga. Gen Smith, who left here yesterday, the 5th, telegraphs: The enemy retreated last evening from Allatoona, moving in the direction of Dallas, leaving his dead and from 4 to 500 wounded in our hands. The Resaca bridge will be repaired to morrow, and trains will be able to run as far as Altoona, going via Cleveland, to Dalton.

Nothing further has been heard from Sherman since my dispatch of yesterday, but the retreat of the enemy towards Dallas indicates that he was close in his rear near Allatoona. I have not heard from Gen. Rousseau or Gen. Washburne to-day. I presume they are pursuing Forrest as rapidly as the condition of the roads will permit. We have had heavy and continuous rains for last five days, rendering roads and streams almost impassable.

I have just received the following from Gen. Granger, dated Huntsville, October 6th, 10 P. M. The courier reported as drowned crossing the River is safe. He lost the dispatches while crossing the river. He reports two rebels were captured yesterday who say they left Forrest at Lawrenceburg night before crossing south. Gen. Morgan's advance was skirmishing with the enemy on Shoal Creek, he being unable to cross on account of high water.

He hopes to be able to cross by to morrow morning, when he will push them still further. The Alabama railroad will be repaired from here to Pulaski in one week.

(Signed) GEO. H. HOLMES,
Maj. Gen. A. A. G.

Another unofficial dispatch reports as follows: Telegraph is supplied to Altoona to-day. The action yesterday was severe. The Rebel General attacked our Division 7000 strong and suffered severely, leaving his killed and wounded in our hands to the number of 1000 while we lost only 200.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,255.

New Orleans Bee.

The fight lasted 6 hours altogether. From Florence we learn that Morgan has crossed Forrest, and has captured his transportation and that the gunboats prevented his retreat across Tennessee River. Satisfactory reports of operations before Richmond and Petersburg have been received, but their details are not yet in for publication.

Dispatches from Gen. Sheridan report an officer of General Sheridan staff had just arrived. Sheridan was still at Harrisburg. Supply trains were going on all right, occasionally intercepted by guerrillas, the only rebel force on the road. This officer brought in the remains of Jno. R. Meyer, of Engineer Corps, the only son of Brevet Maj. Gen. Meyer, of New York. He was killed by bushwhackers last Monday, while making a military survey.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

New York, October 7. The *Herald's* Rappahannock correspondent with the Cavalry on the left of our line, dating to 4th, says there has been no fighting in that vicinity since Cedar Run. Davies gave Hampton such a whipping a few days ago.

We still hold our ground and are ready at a moment's notice to renew the battle, but are awaiting either to remove to future taking the offensive.

Headquarters, Department of Washington, Washington, Oct. 7.
SPECIAL ORDER No. 12.

From testimony which cannot be doubted the Commanding General is of the fact that Major Jones Wilson, 3d Ma. State Mounted Cavalry, and not entitled to rank of his command, prisoners of war were given up by Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, to the guerrilla Tom Reuter for execution.

The Provost Marshal General of the Department will send a Major and the ranking officer of the rebel army in name to the military prison at Alton, Ill., to be kept in military confinement until the fate of Major Wilson and his men is known. These men will receive the same treatment Major Wilson and his men receive. The Provost Marshal General will report the execution of this order.

By order of Major Gen. Rosecrans.
FRANK EUSTIS, A. A. G.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later and Additional from the North by the transport Cassandra at South-West Pass

Gold and Cotton in New York to the Latest Hour of the 6th.

News from Cape Race New Blockade-Running Steamers from Wilmington

We received last afternoon a dispatch from S W Pass with news by the U S transp Steamer Cassandra, whose dates from New York are to the 4th inst. All the military portion of the dispatch having been anticipated by a federal publication in the *Bee* four days ago, only the following is here of value:

New York Post, October 4.—By the arrival of the transport Cassandra in New York we get dates up to the 1st.

New York, Monday, October 3 P. M.—The gold market opened at an advance in the cotton price of Saturday, but the rise in the value was shown. First, interest was 1 lb, followed by subsequent sales and foreign exchange 1@2 lb. At the opening of the gold sales, and then a decline to 1 lb. Within the quotation at a few minutes just noon. It was recovered 2 lb, then fell away 3 lb, finally fluctuating, which, at last last, carried to 192½.

Cotton is quoted at 80 for good middling, and $1 38 for do Texas. It up.

St. Johns, N. F., October.—The new steamer Carolina, 4 days from Glasgow passed Cape Race at 2 P M on Sunday. It met and was boarded by the new steamer. She proceeded for Wilmington, via Halifax with the mines. The Carolina is a beautifully shaped new when steamer of the same register and capacity for the Cape Fear. The Carolina also passed the Cold Leigh, which passed Cape Race for the same destination. The U S steamer Florida anchored below Halifax on Sunday and may perhaps are long over exactly the case of some of the blockade runners running out past her. (Halifax.

Additional from Virginia.

Success claimed for Lee on the Weldon in Driving the Federals troops and Capturing $5,000 Prisoners.

(Special to the New Orleans Bee.)

Norfolk, October 7.—Capt Fauntleroy, U S quartermaster, Lafayette, Va., has received news at Fort Norfolk that a rebel source, that most terrible battle occurred on the Weldon Railroad, and that lost ground between Petersburg.

The losses are reported as very heavy on both sides. The rebels claiming that we lost the Federal forces at the Weldon Railroad and captured fifteen thousand of our prisoners.

The latter is no doubt magnified by the rebels for effect.

No particulars are received, nor any account on either side definitely reported.

Additional by the Schooner Neptune from Matamoros—Supposed Loss of the Schooner Julia.

In addition to the news received in yesterday's edition relative to the occupation of Matamoros by the French Imperial army under General Mejia, Captain Dekoker, of the schooner Neptune, reports as follows: Morning the Mexican schooner Julia, which left Matamoros for New Orleans on the 5th ultimo for Matamoros.

Captain D. reports that on the morning of the 6th instant—Southwest Pass, bearing N. E. about nineteen miles—a small schooner, the Julia, from Orleans for Matamoros, the captain of which wished to know the position, and stated that the vessel had spring a leak in a gale. He desired to be taken in tow, in order to return to Southwest Pass, but the wind being from the north this was impossible. Captain D., however, offered every assistance possible, and proposed to take the captain and crew from the leaking vessel, but the captain of the Julia refused, saying that if the weather continued fair he would get her into port. Next morning the wind from the north gave way and Captain Dekoker thinks that the captain's vessel could not survive it.

Order Regarding Recaptured Brigadier Mattie Rings.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION,
West Mississippi,
October 11th, 1864.

General Orders No. 59.

The Major General Commanding has received notification of exchange that the recaptured Brigadier Mattie Rings, of Louisiana, by the Union troops serving in the Department of Arkansas and the Department of the Gulf during the last year, have at been recaptured when on their way to the Rebel War Department at Richmond.

Such of them as belong to Regiments, that are still in service, will at once be restored, and the remainder will be sent to Washington, to be disposed of as may be directed by the Secretary of War.

By order of Major General E. R. S. Canby.
C. C. LEE,
Lt. Colonel, Asst Adjutant General.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY, October 13, 1864.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour by Chas. Smith, President pro tem.

After Prayer and during the reading of the Journal a message was received from the House requesting the concurrence of the House in a bill entitled an Act to provide for the payment of the officers, members and contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

On motion the rules were suspended the message put upon its several reading, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, reported back the bill and then concurred in the resolution and requested the Secretary to inform the House of the same.

The President laid before the Senate the reports of the Auditor of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer, the latter was referred to the Finance Committee and the former, as requested by the Auditor, was returned to him, so that the typographical errors might be corrected.

The following Standing Committees reported that they had appointed clerks: Militia, C. C. Swanson. Internal Improvements, D. C. Brady. Ways and Means, S. G. Hamilton.

Authority was given to the Committee on Federal Relations to appoint a clerk.

Authority was given to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures to employ the clerk of any of the other committees to perform such work as they may require, and for which they are not to receive extra compensation.

Mr. Ravenach gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill for the appointment of Presidential Electors for the State of Louisiana.

The Committee on Internal Improvements made a favorable report on the petition of property holders in the Faubourg Triéze, together with a bill entitled "An act to authorize the Corporation of New Orleans to build a bridge across Canal Carondelet, opposite Gallier street, similar to the one opposite Broad street.

On motion the rules were suspended, and the bill passed with its title, and forthwith sent to the House for concurrence.

On motion, 250 additional copies of the Attorney General's Report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Montamat requested the leave of the Senate to introduce a bill entitled An act to provide for the recording of marriages in the Parish of Orleans. The leave was granted, the bill introduced and laid over under the rules.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

The journal was read and approved after some skirmishing.

The Finance Committee reported back the bill appropriating $100,000 to pay the members, officers and contingent expenses of the General Assembly; on motion the rules were suspended, the bill passed its several readings and was then adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

An Act relative to Justices of the Peace and Constables in the parish of Jefferson, also, an Act relating to the Collection of Criminal Fees in the parish of Jefferson, both of which had been introduced on the day previous, were called up, and passed their several readings, and, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill in reference to the organization of the City Police, which had been introduced by Mr. Foley, passed its second reading and on motion was referred to the Special Committee on the bill recently appointed to revise the City Charter with the request for the Committee to report back as early as practicable.

Mr. Foley introduced a bill relating to the compensation of employees and laborers on public works, was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees.

The bill authorizing the City Corporation to construct a bridge across the Canal Carondelet which had passed the Senate and was referred to the House for concurrence was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

A bill was introduced to amend Article 2211 of the Civil Code, relating to the Security of Tutors, this was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Chamberlin introduced a bill entitled An Act to amend Title 1, Article 1, of the New Constitution. On motion further action was postponed and the bill made the order of the day for next Monday.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

The Mass Convention of the Democracy and Conservatives of Louisiana.—Tickets for Conden Theatre to night, will be well filled with a crowded audience. The object of the meeting was an expression of sentiment in favor of the election of Gen McClellan on the Democratic Conservative platform. Mr Kelly, first undersent the assembly. He was proud to see the call answered by a multitude expressing their enthusiasm so plainly. These are eventful times, he remarked, and we are at the eve of a most important election, which is proper that citizens should meet and freely express their opinions. The speaker found in the present meeting a citizens of the most of the conservative men of the South who can chose to the Northern people that here is a majority of conservative Union men.

The peace convention called by Vallandigham at the outbreak of the present strife was adjudged to be Mr. Kelly had that that convention really represented the sentiments of a vast majority of the people, but their object was defeated by the ex remedial the North and the war became finally even more used only by those radicals of the North, they put, as he did, politicians, and by domestic institutions of our section of the country.

Mr Rouse dwelt with emphasis on the present chance of the constitution for dissolution of the conservative voice of the people could not make itself heard and increased with a tremendous and rule, it was now in a steady stride toward every four years. Their ballot in abolition.

The leaders of the Conservatives however in Union, Peace and the Constitution (great applause). Extremes in rule always threaten the peace of the Union. These extremes now in refusing the constitutional rights are an impediment to peace. The certainty to the proper place and at the principle of the Conservative McClellan party, who advocate that the rights of South be treasured with care constitutional rights.

Southerners then will feel proud when they are successfully compelled to fall back into the Union and become good Union men.

Mr. Rouse wound up by eulogizing McClellan who was of the stamp of mind of Gen Washington as the letter of acceptance proved. Had received in his time of the fathers of his country he would have his friend side by side with Alex Hamilton.

Mr Pike then took a set of resolutions to the meeting which were adopted with great applause. They were in favor of General McClellan for the Presidential and endorsing the Chicago platform.

They condemned all attempts to alter organic law of individual states before peace, and to the war as committed in peaceful secession citizens.

They express the conviction that if a fair election could be held two thirds of the vote would be for McClellan.

They express that since the war only one election could even be permitted to be held fairly, and that a good Union candidate was defeated in three fifths election.

These resolutions closed with an appeal to the Union and the Constitution to consider a fair election to the Lincoln administration.

Messrs Mills, Gerard and De Ridder made spirited speeches which were well received.

Alexandria, 6th.—Mrs. Grant, whom case we mentioned yesterday, was discharged from the order Veihard a Court yesterday. His Honor explained to lady that she had in no right to do the officers of a hospital whose domicil in the State. That privilege being only to property of transient writers. He could know the case in relation to the two which had the contract with the quartermaster. He had received the lady however been known and treated with marked respect.

Nashville Times and Union.—Mrs Fa. Mrs Ewing and Mrs Sherman, who were arrested in Louisville, Ky., by order of Gen. Burbridge, charged with carrying contraband property, disappeared. Hitherto, it has been supposed that they had taken passage on the steamer Belle Lake, which was to have sailed for Louisville on the morning of the 4th. Mrs Ewing and Mrs Sherman were seen that day at the steamer, and it was supposed they had left in her. It now appears that they did not go on the boat, but were secreted in the hold of the steamer and taken down the river.

Louisville, Oct. 7.—Mrs Carley stated that her son Lieutenant Ewing, who was serving had resigned from the service, and was on his way to visit his young wife at Washington, when he was arrested on the train. Mrs Sherman's case of him and found that the same had been in the service. Gen. Burbridge, whom mentioned and stated that he was not at all, that they colored her wrist. Mrs Sherman before Kentucky Lieutenant was there thoroughly rifled. Rare was prepared to pay a fine of $500 and the man was not arrested. Mrs Sherman on the 1st of last month which she had done towards the support of her mother. The young man is an able bodied engineer of the Kentucky called has attempted to leave the country always entangled by with that honorable profession.

Cotton Damaged.—In the case of H Rodgers, Cotton clerk explained to the Provost Court that he unintentionally after he arrest had a cotton. It for the Provost Marshal General and was released, but there was no case against the prisoner. Under these circumstances considered to dismiss the case from the docket of the Provost Court. The motion was granted.

Provost Court—Judge G. A. Bridgers.—Jas. Hughes, with an United States Sailor, had sundry soldiers bayonetted, had been arrested on the charge of having in his possession Government property. He showed the contrary and was discharged.

Anna Doyle and Rosa Williams bought from a negro some of the tents removed from the Lafayette square. A policeman arrested them. The women were discharged and the prosecution ordered against the soldier.

Informer's Injustice.—A Yankee, named Tom Williams, just leaves of Texas, was found drunk at the head of Ninth street. He had tents reside at No 111 Religious street, and lost no a few days ago. Yesterday a few and Captain Dekoker thinks that the captured vessel could not survive it.

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New York Mail Steamship Co's Line of Sidewheel Steamers, Carrying the United States Mail to NEW YORK—DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR.....Saty.....Saturday, October 1st.
MORNING STAR.....Hepburn, Saturday, October 8th.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, October 15th.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, October 22d.
MORNING STAR.....Hepburn, Saturday, October 29th.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Nov'ber 12th.
DAY STAR.....(Building).

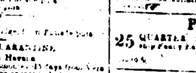
At 4 o'clock A M
From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.

The MORNING STAR is 2048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, and the DAY STAR 1778 tons, Custom House measurement. They Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

☞ No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing. ☞ FOR FREIGHT or Passage, apply to

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent.
Office of the Company, 20 Carondelet street.

Steams Weekly to Liverpool.



THE QUEENS TOWN, HOUCHINS & HANSON, Commanders.

Will sail from New York for Liverpool: New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's steamship of Liverpool.

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....do.....do. 12
CITY OF NEW YORK.....do.....do. 19

Steamers sail every succeeding Saturday, at 10 o'clock, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
First Cabin.....$100 gold
Second Cabin.....$60 gold
Steerage.....$35 gold

Passengers can be booked at the lowest rates to all points in Ireland, England, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Poland, Prussia, Austria, Turkey, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Polynesia, Mexico, Central and South America, Cuba, Hayti, Jamaica, Sandwich Islands, Manila, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, Vancouver Island, Vancouver, Cape Breton, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, Cape Horn, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Verde, Madeira, Canaries, Azores, Malta, Gibraltar, Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Aden, Point de Galle, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Port Adelaide, Port Lincoln, Port Phillip, Port Curtis, Port Denison, Rockhampton, Port Albert, Port Victoria, Port Victoria, Port Victoria