THE DAILY BEE
BUSINESS OFFICE (UNDER) ENQUIRER AT
No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS,
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19

Auction notice this (Sat).

By E. M. Jacobs, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, several lots of ground and improved property.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Evening Star at Smith's West Point.

SMITH'S WEST POINT, November 18, 5:15 P. M.

To the New Orleans Bee.

The steamship Evening Star, from New York on the 12th, entered the bar this evening at 4 o'clock.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIP.—The Evening Star was announced to leave New York at 3 P. M. on the 12th. She crossed the bay yesterday at 1 P. M., making the trip to that point in six days and one hour, the shortest steam voyage, it is claimed, in coming from New York to this city, on record.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Complimentary Benefit to Miss Kate Vance.—It will be seen that Miss Kate Vance, the talented and popular actress, is to have a complimentary benefit to-night at the St. Charles.

The bill for this occasion is such as has so frequently drawn repeats of delighted attendance at the same theatre, and it can only be supposed that an eager response will be given to the present appeal in behalf of the artist who labored so well and but too faithfully to gratify the tastes and crown the expectations of nightly throngs gathered in the St. Charles. It includes The Ticket-of-Leave-Woman and the Three Fast Men.

On her peculiar sphere—in Masppa, Rockwook, and other plays demanding vigor, activity, daring, versatility, facility of transformation, and the like—Miss Kate Vance was perhaps without a rival on the American stage up to the moment of her recent accident, from the effects of which it is deemed whether she will sufficiently recover to resume her theatrical career.

Her benefit to-night may be in fact really a farewell benefit.

On Monday next, it is understood, Miss Zoe, in a most brilliant pantomimist and as a graceful and accomplished dancer, will commence an engagement at the St. Charles.

MATINEE AT THE ACADEMY.—To-day at noon one of the characteristic entertainments at this place will be given for the accommodation of ladies and families. Several new performers will constitute the bill, and the performance will commence promptly at 12 o'clock.

The steamship Matanzas, Wm. Lawson, Captain, will leave her wharf this morning, at 9 o'clock, for New York via Havana.

The U. S. mail steamship Geo. Cromwell, E. E. Vail commanding, will leave her wharf this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a good freight, the U. S. mails, and the following passengers:

New Orleans—T. Conroy, Mr. Barrett and one child, Mrs. Rogers.

The U. S. mail steamship Sumo Nada, Capt. Jayne, will leave her wharf this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a good freight, the U. S. mails and the following passengers:

New Orleans—Miss Brown, Mrs. Holman, Mrs. M. Wells, Aunt Rissa, A. Sager, John Hart and child, Dr. P. Gosse, F. Hargis, F. Maher, Jno. Abendroth. N. Rosenthal, Miss Mallory, J. Ward, A. Tennessy, Mrs. F. Hilton and 2 children, Miss A. C. Brown and 2 children.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Two Day's Later from the North.

GOLD IN NEW YORK ON THE 12th 213

[Special to the N. O. Bee.]

MORGANZA, November 18, 1864.

By the arrival of the steamer Jessie Lewis this morning we have New York dates of the 14th, and Western dates of the 13th inst.

From New York Direct by the Steamship Empire City.

The U. S. transport steamship Empire City, Capt. Barton, arrived last evening from New York on the 5th inst. We are obliged to Capt. Barton for extended newspaper favors to the date of departure, with fuller details of news than before received, the most interesting of which are the following:

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.—Now it was learned—officially—from the Navy Department—and also unofficially—that the Florida, Commander Morris, and the Clyde steamer Rhode Island, Lieutenant Commanding Nicholson, arrived at Portland, Me., on the 4th inst., the former with the Florida in tow, and the latter with the prize crew. The vessels were sighted by the Rhode Island off Cape Sable, and the Florida was then taken in charge by the Rhode Island, and towed to Portland. The Florida was captured in the harbor of Bahia, by the Wachusett, October 7. We bring sixteen prisoners and one officer from the Florida.

Jno. A. Winslow, Commander.

St. Thomas, West Indies, }
Oct. 31, 1864, via Boston, Nov. 7. }

Gen. Gideon Welles,

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival here of the ship with the rebel steamer in company. The Florida, with fifty-eight men and thirteen officers, was captured about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 7th October, in the bay of Salvador, Brazil, by the officers and crew of the Wachusett, without loss of life.

We also captured five of the officers, including her commander. The remainder of her crew were on shore.

The Florida had her lateen mast and main yard rearmed away, and her bulwarks cut down. The vessel sustained no injury.

A detailed report will be handed to you by Paymaster W. W. Williams. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. COUDEN,
Commander U. S. steam sloop Wachusett.

THE WACHUSETT.

The gunboat Wachusett, which has performed so the signal service of capturing the privateer Florida, was built at the Hudson Navy Yard in 1861-62. The Wachusett is a screw sloop-of-war of the second class, of 1031 tons register, and carries a battery of 10 guns. She was launched on the 16th of January, 1862. Her first was one of the deaths which aided the enemy in its operations against Yorktown, Va., in May, 1862, this being her first service. On the 15th of May, 1862, Commander Pennock, who died in the attack upon the battery at Drury's Bluff, known as Fort Darling. In 1863 she was the flagship of Admiral Charles Wilkes in the West Indies, and on the 25th of March of that year she captured the Dolphin, a blockade runner, while she captured the blockade runner Virginia—both vessels netting over $50,000.

During the present year she has been employed, we believe, chiefly on the coast of Florida. Her capture of the Florida will place her name prominently on the page of our eventful history.

THE FLORIDA.

The Florida sailed from Liverpool, England on the 23d of March, 1864, under the name of the Oreto—She cleared at Nassau, N. P., on the 4th April, where she received her armament, etc. On the 14th of June, 1864, she was taken possession of by Lt. R. H. Semmes' (Raphael Semmes' brother) prize crew, and was formally named the Florida. On the 17th of August, 1864, she left Nassau, and proceeded to Green Cay, where she was joined by the privateer, the steamer, etc., belonging to her by English schooner, Prince Alfred.

She ran into Mobile on the 5th of September, 1864, and was struck by shot several times, from the fleet of the Yankee Admiral Farragut, then out on the 7th of January, 1865. After doing much damage to American shipping, she went into St. George's Channel, in August, 1863. On September 4th entered Hyat, France, and on the 11th of that month was captured by the French Government. Was afterward delivered over to the Yankees.

On the 16th of July, 1864, she captured the steamer Electric Spark, from New Orleans for a long time she was a consort of the Alabama, and acted in connection with her in Brazilian waters. She was commanded for a long time by Lieut. J. N. Maffit, but for the last year or more she has been commanded by C. Morris—good Morris, formerly of the United States navy.

[From the Times.]

The War in Tennessee and Georgia.

Nashville, November 10.—General Gillem has utterly routed the enemy in East Tennessee, driving him in great confusion to forty-four miles. His advance is ninety miles east of Knoxville. The rebels are at Bristol being strengthened by Virginia militia.

Office 73 Chartres street.

New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,291.

of the enemy was discovered mission in front of our lines near Fort Steedman, when the guns of the fort opened fire and drove them to their works. The rebel batteries replied briskly for a time, but they were soon silenced by our shells and shrapnel. A force of which 150 rebels and deserters, numbering about 1,000 men, shortly afterwards made a sortie from their lines and attempted to penetrate ours; but being met by the fresh our pickets, were not long in finding their way back, pushing themselves under cover. As the enemy seemed determined to pursue the policy of shooting every man they see, our men are forced to retaliate occasionally.

The pickets in front of the 2d Corps were briskly engaged most of last night, and the reports of musketry at times was almost continuous. This morning all is quiet.

The commissioners and agents from Philadelphia, arrested on the charge of issuing lucrecently printed blanks and fully fists, have been ordered to Washington for examination by the Secretary of War. They start this morning.

New York, Nov. 12—Late Richmond papers contain the proceedings of the rebel Congress. The Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of requiring officers liable to military duty, and absent from the country on public business, to return and assist in the defense on pain of confiscation of their property, distranchisement after the war, or other adequate penalty.

Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, has introduced, and spoke in support of the resolution, asserting it was unnecessary and inexpedient at present to send the slaves, but he said in case the white element should become exhausted, he would then favor the proposition to make soldiers of negroes.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Wednesday last says that a large fleet of ironclads are in the James River below Dutch Gap. It also says that the Union soldiers are not yet making preparations for winter quarters, and that it is reported that Gen. Grant contemplates a movement on Wilmington by the way of Weldon, and that 3d is already sending troops to the latter place.

Richmond papers of Thursday are greatly exercised over Lincoln's election.

AFFAIRS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

New York, Nov. 12.—The *Herald's* Washington special says information has been received that the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley having been reinforced, are attempting to flank the position of Sheridan in order at least to threaten Pennsylvania and Maryland. Sheridan, however, is prepared for them, having, on Wednesday night, given marching orders to his army, which is in the finest and most efficient condition.

Our dispatches from the front represent that the rebels were some days ago by Torch at Staunton, and that it was their intention to move on our lines at once.

Forty of Mosby's guerrillas, all disguised in Union uniforms, yesterday morning attacked the picket stations of a small force belonging to Sheridan's army, guarded by a sergeant and ten men, three of whom escaped.

The Commercial's Washington special says that Sheridan has inadequately checkmated the movements of Early on our flank. He sent them back, and prevented the contemplated advance upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The particulars will be sent soon.

EVACUATION OF ATLANTA DENIED.

Cincinnati, Nov. 12—A Nashville dispatch denies the reported evacuation and burning of Atlanta, and the destruction of the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad.

ELECTION RETURNS—OREGON AND CALIFORNIA FOR LINCOLN.

New York, Nov. 11.—The *Commercial* says returns from the counties in the Sacramento all of which are official, show a majority of 8,500 for Lincoln and over 9,000 for Pendleton.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 12—Two hundred and twenty-five towns gives Lincoln 47,423; Mc Clellan, 39,207. The same towns in September gave Coburn 45,648; Howard, 30,816. The remainder of the State will not vary materially from the last vote. Ten 3,000 votes yet to be heard from are almost equally divided.

Lincoln's majority will be nearly 18,000 on the home vote, with from 5,000 to 7,000 additional for soldiers' vote.

Louisville, November 11—The election on Tuesday went quite largely in favor of Lincoln.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Dispatches from the Pacific Coast, say a unit it is astonished that California gave the 25,000 majority.

San Francisco gave Lincoln 7,500 majority Nevada and Oregon each gave Lincoln about 3,000 majority.

LATE OPERATIONS ON THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

Baltimore, November 12—Dispatches dated Roanoke Island, Nov. 9, 1864, state an account of the destruction of the rebel ram Albemarle, by the brave Lieutenant Cushing, previous to his leaving portions of the reception of Plymouth, N. C., by our navy, the first result of that bold experiment. Lieutenant Cushing has done a great deal, and has been the cause of relieving quite a number of good loyal North Carolinians from distress and starvation.

He had captured forty pieces of heavy, and eleven pieces of field artillery, together with a large quantity of small arms.

The road leading back of Plymouth, as far as we have been, was strewn with muskets, bayonets, and which, showing that the rebels had made a complete stampede.

The whole garrison did not have enough to last them twenty-four hours. In the stampede most of the rebel supplies was blown up by our gunboats, and the explosion set fire to the town. All the buildings on Water street were destroyed.

When Capt. King sailed the Vetos he also captured over two hundred rounds of ammunition, which filled the 30 pounder Parrott gun that Captain King had removed to the fort before he burned the vessel.

The rebels have not at present any steamers, nor is it thought that they have any available material for building them in the Johnsonville side.

Captain King is in command of the artillery of the fort, which is manned by the gunners from the destroyed fleet