THE DAILY BEE
PRINTED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5.

Auction Sales this Day.

By J. B. Crozat, at the corner of Conti street, & Exchange Alley—Furniture.

By E. M. Jacobs, at No 36 Exchange Alley—Furniture, Tinware, &c.

Fair for Benefit of the Asylum of the Holy Cross.

On the 13th inst, a fair for the benefit of the Asylum of the Holy Cross will be opened in the hall of the Opera House. When it is known that this institution shelters young orphans for whom increasing numbers the building and general accommodations are insufficient, and that it is of the utmost urgency to complete requisite improvements before the bad weather sets in for the sake of the health and lives of the little inmates, there can be no doubt that a generous public will promptly respond to this appeal.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT.—The farewell benefit of Mr. Barrett, whose engagement is on the point of terminating at the Varieties, will take place at this theatre to-night, for which occasion the attractive novelty of Enoch Arden will be produced the first time in New Orleans. A crowded and brilliant house and an enthusiastic demonstration may of course be anticipated.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Crowds continue to attend the combined performances which are presented in almost endless variety at this pantheon of temple of amusement.

Stage Cannibalism.

Vicksburg has its theatrical lion, whose name is Hastings. Hastings was to take a benefit on the night of the 1st of April in prophetic celebration of which occasion the Vicksburg *Herald* says: "His bill of fare is an exceedingly attractive one:

"Take it all in all, Hastings offers the most attractive dish we have had this winter." Hastings, it thus appears, does not do things by half, does not split a pea or take two bites at a cherry. Most actors are content to murder a dramatic character, and then leave the corpse *delicti* to a coroner's inquest, constituted under the canons of dramatic criticism. Hastings does not thus weakly remit the matter; he is ready to dispose of his murdered corpse on the spot by an open and honest act of cannibalism, which is moreover made to artistically enhance the general entertainment. If Hastings invites others to partake of the banquet, let us not suppose that it is from want of manly stomach for the whole; doubtless the invitation sprang from his generous overflow of hospitality anxious to diffuse festive joy. The Vicksburg journal may well conclude, as it does in a tone of truly solemnity, "and if the house is not crowded to-night, we shall think attractions have lost all power to draw the people out." When will our actors adopt this attractive mode of disposing of their slain *dramatis personæ*?

The schooner Talisman, seven days from Havana, with cargo of molasses, to E. Trulgros, arrived yesterday at Passe-a-l'Outre.

COTTON ON THE 29TH ULT.—Judging from the quotation of cotton on the 30th in New York at 48 cents, and commercial advices from Cuba and the West, there can be no doubt that the reported advance of cotton to 69 cents on the 29th was an error of the telegraph or the types, and that the true advance was to 59 cents.

GEN JEFF. THOMPSON.—Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson is said to be somewhere above the Arkansas river, and endeavoring to organize a command. He recently issued a printed order as commander of the "Department of Northern Arkansas and Missouri", directing deserters and absentees to rejoin their respective commands by the 1st of May.

THE FORT SUMTER CELEBRATION.—President Lincoln has issued an order for the celebration of the fall of Sumter. The programme provides that Gen'l Anderson shall hoist the same flag which he lowered, and which is to be saluted by all the neighboring forts and all the batteries that fired on Sumter on April, 1861. It is understood Capt. Henry Ward Beecher will be one of the civilian participants on the occasion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE TRUE DELTA.

The steamer Star of the Union across the Bar.

(To the N. O. Bee.)

S. W'Pass, April 4th, 5 P. M.

The steamer Star of the Union, from New York on the 25th of March, crossed the bar, today at 1 P. M.

The following is list of passengers by S S Star of the Union:

Mrs Myrtle, C B Jacket, F A Hennings, W S Perry, Miss Mary Short, Madame Antoinette, Miss Benjamin, Miss E Benjamin, Adolphe Pradling, J O'Rourke, Wm Mooney, M Malloy, H Schmidt, Geo Sabbold, H Fassbender, H Fegemann, U Hahn, J Illies, Mrs F W Cornell, Miss Cornell, Miss E Evans, J Sullivan, Miss Hodges, H Lieberman, S Newman, Mad d'Durand, Mad Herron, Miss C Ellison, Mlle Marguerite, Hon Gideon Smith, J S Dodge, J Moore, Andre Dufrey, Julius Fernald, J A Bonner, Jr, J Getty, Mr & Mrs J Day, Marshall Mitchell and servant, Mr and Mrs R H Mabon, E Brown, C Brown.

BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from the North.

ARRIVAL OF THE VON PHUL AT BATON ROUGE.

Gold on the 30th in New York 151 1-2 —Cotton 48.

Council of President Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord and Sheridan, on the River Queen.

VARIOUS SPECULATIONS AS TO ITS BEARINGS ON PEACE.

Lee Said to have Requested a Military Commission for Agreeing to an Armistice.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BELIEVED PENDING ON THE RIVER QUEEN.

Willard Fillmore and Secretary Seward Good, in City Point for a Diplomatic Rendezvous.

SHERIDAN ON "ANOTHER RAID—GRANT'S ARMY IN MOTION—FIGHT BETWEEN HAMPTON AND KILPATRICK.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Baton Rouge, April 4, 4:10 P. M.—By the arrival of the steamer Von Phul dates are received to the 30th from New York and Washington.

New York, March 30.—Information has been received in this city that Sheridan on the 29th started on a new expedition and by this time is well on his way towards giving the finishing blow to the remaining communications with Richmond.

STILL LATER.

Cairo, March 31.—The following dispatches came through up to midnight last night.

Washington, March 30.—The *Chronicle* of to-day says the rumor which is rehashed by gossips of the town of a meeting of President Lincoln and Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord and Sheridan, on board the River Queen, is undoubtedly correct, but we can assure our readers that the result of the conference is not publicly known.

The statement that General Lee had asked for a conference with General Grant is entirely without foundation.

New York, March 30.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the President held a council of war at City Point, attended by Gen's Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord, Stanton and others, and that immediately afterwards a general movement was begun.

The *Herald* has a report from Washington that Lee since Saturday's fight has made a request for a military convention to agree upon terms for a cessation of hostilities.

It is understood that Sherman's plan for cutting Gen. Johnston's army from available source of supplies are complete, and that Grant will compell Lee to return to starve his troops in Richmond, or come out and risk an engagement. In view of these matters, well informed people in Washington believe that peace will be agreed upon between Grant and Lee. Sheridan and his troops are all again, and will soon be heard from.

The *Times's* special says that information from the Army of the Potomac to-night says the whole army was in motion on Tuesday forenoon, and Gen. Grant and staff were to move in the afternoon.

A Goldsboro correspondent, under date of the 26th, says that the rebels have about 12,000 men under Wheeler and Hampton, in our rear. Kilpatrick was at Faison's depot yesterday.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII—Whole No. 13,399.

the suggestion, it is understood, of Jeff. Davis, and it is believed that negotiations for peace are now going on aboard the River Queen.

It is understood that there must be a cessation of hostilities on both sides, and desertors from Richmond state that the every day report is that diplomacy will be used for arranging a peace during the interview.

Late and important military movements are rumored to be in progress.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 25th has an account of a meeting at Caynville for the purpose of securing contributions of food for Lee's army in Richmond.

The *Herald's* correspondent gives additional details of the battle at Bentonville; but they comprise little beyond those already published.

The *Commercial's* special says that in official circles the immediate downfall of the rebellion is considered certain. The most recent information received at the War Department gives assurance that neither Lee nor Johnston can either retreat or offer battle without the certain destruction of their armies.

Hartford, March 30.—The powder mills of the Hazard Company at Canton blew up at two o'clock this morning. Six tons of powder exploded. No lives lost.

New York, March 30.—Gold brought 150½, the lowest point touched.

Cotton closed at 48.

Further from the Mobile Expedition—General Attack to be Made on the 4th—Another Gunboat Blown Up, and 4 Third Reported Lost.

(From the True Delta, last evening)

Another of our gunboats has been sunk in Mobile Bay, and Madame Rumor says two more are lost. We give below what we can learn in regard to the affair;

STREET REPORT.

The news comes from Lakeport, at which point a dispatch boat arrived this morning. The report is that the Rodolph and another tin clad were both blown up by torpedoes. Four persons were killed—fifteen wounded.

The general attack upon the rebel works was to be made to-day (the 4th), so that in all probability a great battle is now raging for the possession of Mobile. God grant that the victory may be with our brave army.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

We visited naval headquarters this morning for the purpose of obtaining as reliable intelligence as possible concerning the reported sinking of our gunboat Commodore Emmons kind ly gave us all the information he possessed, as follows:

The Rodolph, while participating in the attack upon Spanish Fort, struck a torpedo and was blown up.

The official dispatch makes no mention of the loss of any other vessel, or of any persons having been injured. This was on the 1st, at which time the naval bombardment of Spanish Fort was still progressing.

The Rodolph, as above stated, was a tin-clad and rated as a gunboat, sixty men. She carried eight guns, two 32 pounder parrots, and six 24 pounder howitzers. She was for some time the flag-ship of the light draught fleet in the Bay.

Headquarters, 16th Army Corps, March 31.—Our position is in front of Spanish Fort—the thirteenth on the right and the sixteenth on the left. Our line extends from the shore of the bay below the fort to the shore above, in the form of a semi circle. Spanish Fort is very formidable one.

The rebels have quite a fleet lying in the bay, about a mile from the fort. Within a mile of Spanish Fort are batteries Hopes and Tracy, and probably others, we can see them quite plain. The enemy are busy getting guns in position, etc. etc. I think Spanish Fort has in front of about a mile and a half and being naturally a strong position they have made it almost impregnable.

I think that unless the rebels evacuate we will have a heavy job to get them out. They have water communication with Mobile, and can get all the supplies they want. We can see the transports go to and from the city every day. They have two wicked looking gunboats lying in the bay. One of them has been firing all day, and some of the shells killed 21 of our men at one sweep and another wounded 11—so it is reported here. I was not there to see.

A Republican Journal's Advice to Gov. (Parson) Brownlow, of Tenn.

(From the New York Times.)

As Parson Brownlow is now Governor of Tennessee, it is greatly to be desired that he should make some attempt to infuse a little moderation into his language and demeanor. Great many things that were pardonable in a persecuted East Tennessee loyalist, really do not look very becoming in the highest civil functionary of the state, and we would, therefore, earnestly entreat the Parson, if only for the sake of the cause for which he has suffered so much, to make a thorough revision of his manner of expressing himself.

The public both North and South is now familiar with his sentiments on the subject of secession and the war, as well as with regard to his rebel neighbors, and we believe we express the opinion of the best portion of the country loyal when we say that nothing that Gov Brownlow can add to what he has already said about them could increase our abhorrence of these persons and their doings. The loyalists whom they plundered and outraged while secession was in the ascendant, are now bringing actions against them in the civil courts, and are obtaining heavy damages against them; and quite right, say we; but we think there is no occasion for the Governor to comment on the matter in this style:

"Improvisit the villians—take all they have—give them clothing to cover their sins they have stripped and imprisoned—and let them have their "southern rights." They swore they would carry on the war until they exhausted their last little negro and last dollar;