THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange-Royal street, ten shares of stock of the Hope Insurance Company. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

In the New York papers of the 10th the steamers Republic and Mariposa are advertised to leave for this city on the 13th inst.

DETENTION OF THE GUIDING STAR.—This steamship is unavoidably detained until Tuesday morning next, the 23d inst. Shippers and passengers are informed that they can rely on her punctual departure as stated.

The Col. Johnston captured as an A. D. C. of Jeff. Davis is the son of Gen Sidney Johnston, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A grand matinée, including new gymnastic wonders by the Hanlons, will be given here to day for the benefit of ladies and families. In the evening will be repeated the combined programme of the Hanlons and the variety company.

DEPARTURE.—Madame La Blanch, the well-known clairvoyant, astrologist, horoscopist, seeress, &c, gives notice of her immediate departure for New York, *en route* for Canada-where she will probably estivate. Those who have found in her well known residence, 102 Bienville, the only Sibyl's cave where they could obtain glimpses into the invisible world and penetrate the mysteries of the future, will have to forego their questionings of destiny and researches into the unknown, until the return in the fall of their favorite medium of *rapport*.

The United States mail steamship Fung Shuey, J. B. Hildreth, commander, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning for New York, direct, with a full freight, the United States mails, and the following passengers:

Mrs Dolons, Mrs Leaves, Miss Wm Stanton, Miss Kate Ire, Mrs D Maxwell two children and servant, J Bragdon, H Emmons, H Marlons, Mrs P Wells and daughter, S Salsum, J Griffin, C Gifford, F Cosgrove, E G Weinderbrenner, Mrs F Fah, two children and servant, Miss M Gilpin, Mrs T Meake, Mrs H Spina, Mrs J J Hickson, T Adams, C Suchled, R K Beeson, C Heilman, H McIntyre, M C Dimick, Mrs Cosbery, four children, Miss Cosbery.

PASSENGERS FROM MOBILE BY THE STEAMER ISABELLA YESTERDAY.—Maj Gen J H Douglas, Mr John Cassidy, steamer Jennie Rogers, L Barrett, Rev R A Delancy, Mr F E Ty, Mrs J Chicone, Mr P L Jacobsky, Mr Bo ne, wife and family, Mr Bowen, wife and family, Mrs K E Green and daughter, Mr Frannie, wife and family, J F Miller, Mr B Belden, Mrs S Wall, D Kegan, Mr McVey, P D Snow, James Kerr, Mr Bernat, L P Hill, D G McDonnell, J Fitz Henry, U S N, Wm B Pease, U S N, F M Bradry, M D Kelly, Mr Delaver, Dr Burk, D O'Neil, wife and family, F J Jackson, J P Hotz, C A A, and lady, Miss Hotz and mother, Lieut Col R A Lindsay, U S A, family and servant, Miss Adel Secor, Mrs A Kennon, Mrs S J Holton, Mr J E Mallory, wife and child, Mrs Vandervoort and niece, Mrs Partridge and daughter.

PAROLED PRISONERS.—Lieut A Rouse, L M Kennett, Jr, J J Postlewaight, Lieut Col Hooper, Lieut A J Aiken, Major Dameron, Major George Fischer, M S Watt, James Kerr, Lieut Wisdal and 127 men, T J Roper, Geo Dunn, J Keady and 2 men, Capt Hill and 122 men, Lieut Hose, 32 officers and men.

From the Trans-Mississippi Department.

KIRBY SMITH NOT DEAD.

HE IS DISPOSED TO SURRENDER

We have late intelligence from Shreveport. We are informed that Major McKee who was reported, a few days ago, to have assassinated General E Kirby Smith—the Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, arrived here on Thursday night, by the "Joe Pierce." He came down Red River from Alexandria in a skiff, and states General Smith is not dead, but in good health.

The intelligence of the surrender of Generals Lee, Johnston and Dick Taylor, as may be supposed, created a profound sensation in Gen Smith's dominions. He himself was disposed to follow suit, and surrender his command, but his officers and others—leading public men, were, it is said, violently opposed to it, and wished to continue the struggle—at all events until circumstances should compel them to abandon the cause.

Such is the information which we have received, and we give it as worthy of credence.

General Smith's army is reported to be in good spirits and well equipped

A late letter from Vera Cruz states that Mr. Dendère, formerly President of the Citizens' Bank of this city, had accepted the Presidency of a National Bank established in the former city and in which the principal bankers of Europe are interested

Capture and Robbery of a Steamer by Four Guerrillas.

(From the Memphis Bulletin 16th.)

The cotton boat Martin Walt, while lying off Gaines' Landing, Ark, on Saturday last, was visited by four guerrillas who, strange as it may appear, overpowered or intimidated the entire crew, and plundered the boat of $18,000 in greenbacks, and $20,000 in boots, shoes, dry goods, and supplies generally.

The facts, as we learned them, are as follows: Capt. Hicks had been to visit an acquaintance on shore, about a mile below the anchorage and was returning in a skiff at 6 o'clock, when the four lazy gentlemen, in dog-cute, commanded him to halt. He did so, and getting into the skiff, they compelled him to row them to the steamer. Upon boarding the steamer they compelled the crew to assemble in the cabin, and divest themselves of their clothing and valuables, after which, having obtained the key from the clerk, they opened the safe and took from it the sum of $18,000 in greenbacks. They then devoted their attention to the freight, which was of a miscellaneous character, adapted for trading purposes, and valued at $20,000, which, with their other plunder, they subsequently transferred to a flat, and ran ashore.

The boat, with her crew, were released, and, at last accounts, a gunboat had arrived at the scene of the above singular affair, but in time, we presume to be too late to do any good.

Cotton Back of Vicksburg.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of the 17th says:

COTTON—The staple is coming in daily—not in large but limited quantities—the price at present not being sufficiently tempting to induce holders to part with cotton for aught but more necessaries. There is a considerable quantity in the country back of us, and when it and command a better price, we may expect to see it coming in by wholesale.

SLAVERY JUDICIALLY DECLARED DEAD IN TENNESSEE.—A decision at the April term of the chancery court, at Clarksville, has just been published, and deserves special attention, since it is the first judicial decision that the amendments to the constitution adopted by the people of Tennessee at the election on the 22d of February, 1865, become a part of the constitution of the State, and slavery ceased to exist.—*Memphis Bulletin, 14th.*

MOBILE AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.—The repairs having been completed on this road the first through-train from Montgomery left Tuesday yesterday. The line of railway is an important link in the chain of communication of Mobile with the East and North. If the management is applied to the other connecting roads that has been put forth in the work of getting this line in running order, we shall very soon have direct communication with the Eastern cities by railway, the beneficial effects of which will be felt throughout the country, and in other than a commercial point of view.—*Mobile News, 18th.*

[From the New York Herald, 16th.]

Why Stanton Quarrels with Washington.

Samuel Cooper received a dispatch yesterday from Washington, announcing his appointment to that city to succeed Colonel Pickering, on the Board of Claims. The appointment is believed to have reference to the reorganization scheme, and it is rumored that our aforementioned friends to have no explicit understanding with the Mexican Minister and General Ortega on the subject. The principal difficulty in the way is, the supposed wanderlust of Stanton to France by Marshal Bazaine. Gen. Ortega will probably not return to this city until the middle of next week.

Additional by the Magenta.

By the arrival of the steamer Magenta, Capt. Switzer, we have papers from St. Louis of the 15th, and from Cairo to the P. M. of that day.

We are obliged to Mr. John L. Weaver, clerk for valued favors.

Full Particulars of the Capture of Jeff. Davis—His Surprise—Attempt to escape in Female Apparel—Accidental Collision of Two Union Divisions with Fatal Results—Capture of Breckinridge's Son.

Macon, Ga, May 11, 1865.—The following dispatch announcing the capture of Jeff. Davis has just been handed me by Col. Moutz, commanding the 2d division:

Headquarters 4th Michigan Cavalry, Cumberland, Ga., May 11, 1865.

To Capt. F. W. Scott, A. A. G., 2d division.

Sir: I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, Jeff Davis and family, together with his wife and mother, his Postmaster General Reagan, his Private Secretary Col Harrison, Col Johnson, A. D. C. on Davis' staff, and Col Morris D. Lubbock and Lieut. Hathaway, also several important names, and a train of five wagons and three ambulances, making a most perfect success. Had no a most painful mistake occurred by which the 4th Michigan and the 1st Wisconsin came to conflict we should have come better. This mistake cost the 4th Michigan 2 killed and Lieut Burt left wounded through the arm, and 4 men wounded in the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight after we captured the camp by the charge

We returned to-night and shall move on with all haste, without waiting orders from you as directed, feeling that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished. It will take me at least three days to reach Macon as we have 75 miles to go, and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to-night.

[Signed] B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieut Col 4th Michigan Cavalry

War Department, Washington, May 11, 1865.

Major General Dix

Full particulars of the capture of Jeff Davis, while attempting his escape in his wife's clothes, have been received from General Wilson

E M STANTON.

The 1st Wisconsin belongs to Logan's brigade of Stoneman's division, and had been sent due east by Gen. Custar. Col. Moutz distributed the command all along the south bank of the Ocmulgee and Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between the parts of the third and second divisions, and shows the route of the command in pursuit.

I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command in the hope of capturing the other assassins. Our dispositions are good, and so far none of the rebel chiefs have been able to get through.

Breckinridge's son was captured night before last: eleven miles south of here.

I will send further details as soon as received

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Maj. Gen.

Macon, Ga, May 13—To Hon. E. W. Stanton: Lieutenant Colonel Hardee, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Lawrens, on the evening of the 7th, and followed him closely night and day through the Pine Wilderness of Alligator creek and Green swamp, via Cumberland to Jonesville.

At Cooksboro, Colonel Hardee overtook Colonel Pritchard with 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan. Hardee followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Ocmulgee towards Hopewell, and thence by Horse Creek to Jonesville, arriving there at midnight on the 9th. Jeff Davis had but just left.

From a citizen Pritchard learned that his party were encamped two miles out of town He made dispositions for the night and surrounded the camp before daylight.

Hardee had camped at 9 P. M, within two miles, on the direct route from Davis' trail by the trail being too indistinct to follow. He pushed on at these A. M., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance was fired on by the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, and both parties exhibited the greatest determination before the mistake was discovered.

The firing was the first warning Jeff Davis received. His captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who, at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while he was running, they suspected disguise. The race was a short one, and the rebel President was soon brought to bay.

He brandished a bowie knife and showed signs of battle but yielded speedily to the persuasion of Colts revolvers, surrounding him on the men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying he had believed our Government and officers magnanimous enough to treat a lady and unarmed.

Mrs Davis remarked to Colonel Hardee, after the excitement was over, that the men had better not provoke the President, or he might hurt some of them.

Reagan behaved himself with dignity and resignation.

The party evidently were making for the coast.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major Gen'l.

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA

[Special Dispatch to the Associated Press.]

New York, May 14.—The *Times* Raleigh, North Carolina, special says: "The destitution of the people of North Carolina is terrible. Commissaries are constantly besieged with applicants for food. The country is devastated."

Old men and women with but a single garment to cover their half starved forms are busying in the streets of Raleigh. The system of foraging carried on by both armies has stripped the inhabitants of their subsistence, and they are, with few exceptions, reduced to want, and starvation stares them in the face.

Even some of the wealthiest families have been brought to the door of poverty. Government is doing all in its power to pay them, but cannot do everything. The people of the North are called upon to succor them

One of the Raleigh papers publishes a letter from a prominent clergyman, appealing for material aid.

N. Y. Dry Goods Market on the 13th.

The dry goods auctions were light today, only two, one of dastings and carpets and the other of ribbons and millinery goods. The offerings of carpets were large and sales brisk Only a few lots in catalogue. At the sale of ribbons and millinery the attendance was good and bidding lively. Prices were quite satisfactory, and the goods duplicated.

The *Post* has the following market review for the week: The wholesale market was much depressed during the week, owing to the decline in gold and the eagerness of many dealers to dispose of their stock.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ADDRESS OF THE LORDS OF ENGLAND TO THE QUEEN—HORROR AND INDIGNATION AT PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S MURDER—PRIVATE LETTER BY THE QUEEN TO MRS. LINCOLN—SYMPATHY OF PARLIAMENT—MEETING OF AMERICANS IN LONDON—SLIDELL IN PARIS—NAPOLEON GONE TO ALGERIA—SYMPATHY OF FRANCE, RUSSIA AND GERMANY—MARKETS.

New York, May 14—The steamer Saxonia has arrived from Southampton, the 3d inst

In the House of Lords Earl Russel moved an humble address to the Queen expressing the horror and indignation of the House at President Lincoln's assassination and praying that these sentiments be communicated to the American Government. He said the Queen had written a private letter to Mrs. Lincoln expressing the deepest sympathy for her irreparable loss

Lord Derby seconded the motion.

Earl Grey, consequent upon Lord Palmerston's illness, said D'Israeli moved and seconded similar motions

The demeanor of Parliament was in the highest degree impressive.

Mr. Adams presided at the first meeting of Americans in London expressive of sorrow and indignation.

The shipment of the Atlantic cable is conducted with the greatest despatch. It is expected to be finished and the Great Eastern ready to leave Sheerness in June

Public meetings were held in London and all the chief cities of Great Britain, expressive of the abhorrence of the frightful crime against President Lincoln and Secretary Seward.

The *Times* hopes our manifestations of indignation and sorrow will be received by the Americans as spontaneous, genuine expressions of feeling wrung from the nation's heart. Let us not for a moment confound this manifestation with any political objects or interior designs.

We feel confident this sorrow in which England and Americans, without exaggeration, be said to share, cannot pass by without leaving them better acquainted with each other, and more disposed to friendship and mutual allowance for each other's faults than before.

Slidell declined an invitation to attend one of the funeral services performed in Paris on President Lincoln's death, stating no one could feel greater horror at the base crime, but feared his presence at the ceremony would lead to erroneous interpretations.

Cotton heavy at 90¾. Confederate loan 12 to 15c.

French rentes 67f 40c.

FRANCE.—Napoleon left Paris on the 29th for Algeria. He was received enthusiastically at Lyons and Marseilles. The Empress was appointed Regent

The American Minister has thanked Drouyn de L'Huys for condolence.

M. Rouher communicated to the Chamber a dispatch conveying sympathy of France on account of Lincoln's assassination to the American Minister. Similar addresses were agreed to in the Senate.

BELGIUM.—The King is seriously ill.

RUSSIA.—The Czar had given benediction to the new Czar.

The St. Petersburg *Journal* expresses sympathy with America in Lincoln's murder, hoping Johnson will prove a worthy successor.

AUSTRIA.—Reichsrathe unanimously voted an address to America expressing sympathy.

SWITZERLAND.—The Council forwarded an address of condolence to America.

SPAIN.—Rumors of a ministerial crisis are unfounded.

PRUSSIA.—Solemn services in the German and English languages were performed in Berlin, on the 21. in memory of Mr. Lincoln. The king was represented by aid-de-camp.

Liverpool 3d.—Cotton—Sales for two days 20,000 bales, including 5000 to speculators—Market firm and unchanged.

New York, May 14—The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool the 3d, via Queenstown the 4th, has arrived. The following is the latest via Queenstown.

Liverpool, May 4.—Demonstrations of sympathy at Lincoln's death throughout England still continue unabated.

Cotton, sales Wednesday and Thursday, 18,000 bales, including 7000 to speculators and exporters Market quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs inactive and heavy.

Provisions quiet, tending downward.

London, May 4—the Bank of England varied the rates of discount to 4½ U S 5-20s (1862) 70¾ (1864) 70¼ (1865) 70¾.

Consols for money 90 ¼ to 90¾.

Letter from Mr. Mason on the Washington Assassination.

(From the London Times.)

To the Editor of the *Times*:

SIR—Time will develop the mystery as yet attending the assassination of President Lincoln and the attempted assassinate of Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State. I desire only to repel, at once, the calumnious assertion of Edwin M. Stanton, the Secretary of War, in his letter to Mr. Adams printed in the London Times of the morning of the 3d instant, that I had conspired and set on foot by rebels, under pretense of avenging the South, and aiding the rebel cause, and of which he says the assassination attempted was but a sample. I do so in a letter dated on the 15th April, and states that Mr. Lincoln was assassinated in the theatre at about 10 o'clock previous night, and died at twenty minutes past seven on the morning of the day that he wrote. I adduce this to show how unlikely it is, in the hurried excitement, and the incomplete information attending such events, that any but the wildest theories would prevail in regard to the cause of the event, or the subjects of the perpetrators. Mr. Stanton adopts that which he deemed would be the most useful before the public of his country. Should the "evidence" to which he intends to support his calumny ever see the light, it will be examined with the exigence derived in regard to other events, and, if unjustly fabricated in the entire quarter, during the present war, for base political effect.

It is the crowning exception, too, that the murder of President Lincoln was planned and executed for the purpose of aiding the rebellion. But I can well understand that to may have a useful tendency in aiding the cause of that overpowering party in the United States, of which Mr. Stanton is the type, and Andrew Johnson, who succeeds as President, with Butler, of the northern party, as one the principles and leaders—a party in whose hands the late President and his Secretary were actually helpless to stay the rapid scheme of plunder and rapine, to follow their dominion over all the Southern States. For the rest, I learn from a well informed source, in London, that Wilkes Booth, who is accused of the deed, is a son of the celebrated English actor of that name, was of his father's profession, which he pursued principally in the Northern States, and was generally understood as inheriting those traits significant of his father's name, Junius Brutus Booth. Wilkes Booth, John Wilkes, who, after the great English Radical—an orator and mental training little likely to engender the highest sympathy with the great actors of the Conservative South. As to the crime which has been committed, time will view it with more abhorrence than the people of the South, who, I know, are with me, will equally as well balanced minds, that it is the necessary offspring of those scenes of bloodshed and [illegible] which have [illegible] the 8th by Northern [illegible] and Southern [illegible] and, therefore, instigated, by their leaders and those over them.

Pardon the length of this note. I do and only instantly to repel the atrocious calumnies in the letter of Mr. Stanton

Very respectful y yours,

J. M. MASON,
24 Upper Seymour street, Portman square
London, April 27, 1865

EGYPTIAN CHRONOLOGY.—The last number of the *Revue des deux Mondes* contains a communication from Egypt, from the pen of Emile Reouf. Reouf believes that he has arrived at definite conclusions as to the period in which Amenophes and Rameses reigned, when the Shepherd Kings invaded the Delta, but he also fears an epoch when civilization had attained a high state, and was governed by absolute monarchs, who constructed some of these marvelous works which astonished Herodotus, and which are now the admiration of the learned. He has found in the museum now established by M Mariette at Cairo, sculptures, inscriptions, stelæ and fragments which must have been in existence four thousand five hundred years before the Christian era. A chronological succession of monarchs, he says, has been lately discovered at the great temple of Abydos, which must convince the most incredulous that he is right in affirming that he has arrived at a certain date. He says that Egypt possessed a culture in history much anterior to any that we have hitherto believed, and which proves that the globe has been peopled by numerous groups of mankind long before former chronologists have hitherto imagined.

A Strange Story About Mr. Lincoln.

(Cor. of Country Gentleman.)

Three years ago the gentleman I spoke of told me a story of Mr Lincoln, which I have not thought of since, until now When Mr. Lincoln received the news of his first election, he came home to tell Mrs. Lincoln about it. She was upstairs in the bedroom, and after telling the news, in walking about the room he suddenly fell upon the bureau glass. Immediately he threw himself down upon the lounge, and told Mrs Lincoln he thought he must be ill, for he saw a strange reflection of his face in the glass which he could not account for. It was perfect, but very pale "Oh," said Mrs. Lincoln, "that means that you will be elected—for I don't like its looking pale," she added: "that looks as if you would not live through your second term." Mr. Lincoln himself told this to the friend I mentioned, and this gentleman told it to me in our parlor, soon after the first Bull Run battle. It made quite an impression upon me at the time—it one forgets such things. Was it prophetic?

A Haunted House in Pittsburg.

A gentleman newly arrived in Pittsburg from New York, rented a house on Pennsylvania avenue. He soon discovered that his house was haunted; he saw male and female spirits flitting across the room, and heard the usual unearthly sounds. He became much alarmed, and invited a number of his friends to his house for the purpose of solving the mystery. Among those present was a reporter of the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, who writes as follows:

Books were lifted from the table and slammed down upon one another; bells were rung all through the room; the piano (although tightly locked up) was played; a guitar suspended above the chandelier, where no human hand could reach it, was made to discourse most excellent music; doors lightly locked were opened and slammed shut; sparks of fire were carried about the room; one fellow, a disbeliever in exploitation, was choked by an unseen hand, and almost frightened out of his wits, and many other marvellous things were witnessed.

The phantoms which appeared were a beautiful woman, and a most horrid demon, who seemed to attend upon her. The phantom above alluded to made a frantic attempt to seize the female figure, which instantly vanished and left him insensible upon the floor, while the landlord darted to put a bullet through the demon by firing a pistol at him. The place, after these violent demonstrations, became "too hot" for either companions or visitors, and the house was vacated and is now "to let." Truly a wonderful story.

SILENCE IN SCHOOL.—A superintendent of a mission school, being annoyed by the noise, finally, to attending to the boys, raising his hand, said: "Now let's see if we can't hear a pin drop." All was silence, when a little fellow in the back part of the room, cocking his ear and placing himself in an attitude of breathless attention, spoke out, "Let her drop!"

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Abell—Edward Bonifacy, a Chinaman, was kept in prison after an arrest by order of the military authorities without any proceedings against him, or any charges or testimony appearing. As the military authorities abandoned the man and the criminal courts could not find any reason why to detain him, he was, at the request of the Attorney General, discharged by the Court.

The black girl Amelia was tried yesterday with having attempted to poison Susan Reid on the 13th of February last. The latter had recently been wrapped with an iron implement before the poisoning charge. It was alleged that accuser had placed a quantity of rat poison in the coffee dripper before her mistress took the coffee, but getting scared at the peculiar taste and smell of phosphorous became alarmed, and after some hysterical symptoms, the application of emetics, etc., the woman recovered. The jury acquitted the accused, we suppose, on the ground that it was not shown that poison had been administered, or if administered, it could not have been without a felonious intent

Recorders' Courts.—Recorder Woolley sent John Dalton to the workhouse for six months, on the charge of having in his possession an U S flag, supposed to have been stolen.

Emma Louis and Sarah Ann Cotter lewd women were required to live without being a nuisance, on Franklin street, unless they relieve themselves by paying a fine of $10 each.

Provost Court—Judge N. Lieber.—B Gustine keeps a coffee house on the corner of St Louis and Dauphin streets, and for selling liquor to soldiers out the time of the arrest, an alibi was attempted for the defense. The accused, defended by Mr. Bonford, was acquitted.

Sixth District Court—Judge Duplantier—The case of Charles Bienvenu vs. S. Wrotnowski, Secretary of State, came up yesterday in this Court, to be tried on its merits, the exceptions taken by defendant having been overruled. Evidence was introduced by the applicant Bienvenu to show that he had been duly appointed sheriff of the Parish, and on the part of the Secretary of State, to show that Alfred Shaw had been previously commissioned to that office and still held it.

Ex Governor Hahn was put upon the stand as a witness to testify respecting the commission he had issued to Mr Shaw as Sheriff, and stated some interesting historical facts touching the powers conferred on him by President Lincoln as Military Governor which he stated were precisely the same as those with which his predecessor, Governor Shepley had been invested. Governor Hahn stated he had exercised powers outside of the civil law in some few instances, such as pardoning persons imprisoned and sentenced to go into the army, without consulting the Senate, and authorizing disbursements for which no appropriation had been made.

He stated that Shaw was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of James E Dunham, former Sheriff, and was an act in his capacity as Governor of Louisiana, and in the powering that officer to fill vacancies until an election should take place.

The case was argued without argument and taken under advisement, by the Court.

The point now to be decided is the real point in the case, i. e. Whether the Secretary of State has or has not the legal power to supersede the acts of the Governor, and to refuse to affix the seal of State and countersign the official acts of the Executive.

Dangerous Play—At No 279 Magazine street it is reported a child, left alone by its mother, played with matches and the clothing of the child got on fire. The child was in safety crept into its bed, which soon was in flames. Finally assistance was rendered, but it is feared that the life of the child is in imminent danger.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Two Days later from the North.

THE MAGENTA AT BATON ROUGE

The Rapture of Gen. Sherman with Gen. Halleck and Secretary Stanton—Bitter Words from Sherman to Halleck.

GEN GRANT'S ORDER RELIEVING GEN DANA AT VICKSBURG

Telegraphic Communication Between Washington and the Gulf States.

General Subjugation of Guerrillas—Returned Soldiers Engaging in Peaceful and Agricultural Labors.

JEFF DAVIS TO BE CONFINED IN FORT LAFAYETTE.

Ex-Senator Foote Notified to Quit the Country or Stand a Trial for Treason—He Chooses the Former Alternative.

THE SENTENCE IN FULL OF ARGUELLES AND HIS CONFEDERATES.

U. S. BONDS IN GERMANY.

Work of Reorganizing the Army.

Gold on the 15th in New York 130.

(To the New Orleans Bee)

Baton Rouge, May 19, 9.30 A. M.

By the arrival of the steamer Magenta we have New York and Washington dates of the 15th.

Cairo, May 15, 6 P. M—The following dispatches came through to the *Times* this P. M.

New York, May 15—The *Herald's* Washington special says some interesting facts are still dared Sherman it is probable that a very spicy correspondence between him and Gen. Halleck will be brought to light. The original letters are not here but the following is the substance of them:

Gen. Halleck to Gen. Sherman!—As you will be in Richmond in a few days allow me to offer you the hospitalities of my house here where I shall be glad to receive you and contribute to make your sojourn here agreeable.

Gen. Sherman to Gen. Halleck!—Your proffered hospitality is repeatedly declined. I had hopes to pass through Richmond without the painful necessity of meeting you. Your recent advisory dispatch to the War Department is a sufficient explanation.

General Halleck to General Sherman: I regret your declining my invitation and unfriendly spirit manifested in your note. If you know the feeling in Washington and the War Department, in reference to your agreement with Johnston, you would appreciate the motive of my dispatch to which you refer. Permit me to assure you of my kind feelings toward you personally, and my high admiration of your services.

General Sherman to General Halleck: I think I understand both the circumstances and the men sufficiently well to appreciate the motive of your dispatch. Both you and Mr. Stanton sent me warning to beware of assassins. I did not then know that the authors of the warning were themselves the assassins I had to fear.

New York, May 15—In a General Order Lieut. General Grant has relieved Major-Gen. Dana from command of the Department of the Mississippi.

He is ordered to his place of residence to report for further orders. Major General Warren succeeds General Dana in command. The *Herald's* Montgomery correspondent gives additional details of the capture of that place. Most of this, however, has already been published. The *Herald's* Washington special says Dick Turner, the brutal dungeon keeper, escaped night before last from the cell to which he had been consigned, in the court of his former butchery. His escape is regarded as certain. The *Tribune's* special has the following: Arrangements are making at the Treasury to pay off the Second and Fifth Corps now encamped in the rear of Alexandria. Within the last two weeks the Government has paid out $15,000,000 for its debt. The Government expects to be in telegraph communication with Mobile by to-morrow night. The guerrillas have subsided, the wires have not been molested between Washington and Georgia.

A civilian who came through Virginia, on horseback in tracks of the 24 Corps and two days in the rear reports that he neither saw nor heard of guerrillas and that he was wholly unmolested. In every county there were relief officers and soldiers returned still wearing their uniforms for want of other clothing and going vigorously to farming with their own hands. A few of the women are defiant and the men are saddened and seemed anxious to be let alone for the sake of peace and agriculture as they were four years ago, to let alone in the wicked work of destroying the Union.

Major General Howard has been appointed at the head of the freedman's Bureau.

General Sherman's Army started from Richmond, on Friday and will be here on Wednesday or Thursday with the General at its head.

The *Tribune's* Richmond Correspondent says Hunter was arrested at his home in Essex county by a squad of Cavalry.

Communication between Richmond and the South are being established as fast as possible There is but very little material in the country fit to repair the road.

The *Tribune* learns from a source of undoubted authority that Jeff Davis will be confined at Fort Lafayette.

New York, May 15—The steamer Ocean Queen has arrived, bringing Panama dates to the 5th. Gen. Sickles had a special audience in Bogota with President Mosquin. The *Tribune* says H. S. Foote, late of the rebel Congress, some time since released from prison here on parole, was a few days since notified that he must either stand a trial for treason or quit the country. He accepted the latter alternative and is now supposed to be in Canada. Our friends of *El Indicador* gives us the sentence of Arguelles and his confederates in full. The former a Lt. General in the Spanish army, was sentenced to 12 years of confinement at hard labor with the chain, $10,000 and perpetual loss of civil rights and functions during these 12 years, and 12 more. He is to be subject to the vigilance of the police. He must restore to the purchasers of the negroes he sold to them, the price he received and to recompense all others who have suffered like damages and to pay 3/7 of the costs of the whole judicial proceedings.

The Presbyter D Jose Hilario Valdez, who gave a certificate of the baptism of the African whom Arguelles sold out of the slave ship, is condemned to eight years imprisonment—perpetual incapacity—to enjoy parochial benefits, and to pay two-ninths of the judicial expenses. Antonia Prats, Jose Ferrat, Mariano Arguiles and Jose Palous, are condemned each to six years in the penitentiary, and Maximilian Rojas to five years imprisonment. These ex are to satisfy the purchasers of the Africans from them for their losses. Salvatio Sastoul is sentenced to nine years imprisonment, and Eugenio Arriaza and Matias Gabart to 4½ four years each. These three with the other six last mentioned pay three-ninths of the judicial expenses in common. The other ninth of the expenses remains to be paid by the first sentence which is prop nced against Arguelles and his accomplices in selling certain African negroes imported into Cuba.

New York, May 15—The *Tribune's* special says, the report in Germany that there was in circulation counterfeit United States bonds grew out of the jealousy of the popularity of our bonds, and was resented to by brokers in their efforts to sell the rival home securities. There are now held in Germany about 300,000,000 dollars of our 5-20 bonds, and this demand has been so great that for weeks past exchange has been one-half per cent. in our favor. It is a source of gratification to our Government that those European capitalists who had faith in our cause in the darker days, have lived to see the securities they purchased rise in value in the London market to 66, netting them a profit on their earlier investment of 50 cents.

A Washington dispatch says the work of reorganizing the army is receiving the earnest attention of the General in Chief of the War Department, and many of the inactive troops will be mustered out and which retained is not fully decided, but it is probable that those whose time expires prior to October next will be first attended to.

It is believed, however, that in reorganizing the army, the opportunity will be given to many good officers and soldiers to remain in the service to the end. An order will be issued requiring Department Commanders to ascertain the number of officers desiring to remain in the service to appoint a board to determine their qualifications and report thereon.

Gold closed noon at 130.

Arrival of the Steamer Fashion.

By this steamer, Capt. Dyas Power, from Louisville, we have files of papers from above including Cairo dates to the evening of the 15 h.

The telegraph had anticipated the most important news by this arrival. We append a few additional items, chiefly commercial.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W H. Cropper, clerk of the Fashion.

THE STEAMER HALLECK REPLICE—INTER COURSE FOREVER AT AN END—A CONSEQUENCE.

New York, May 13—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent, mentioning the difficulty between Gen. Sherman and Halleck, says:—The letter between Gen. Sherman is generally condemned, grows out of Gen. Halleck's order countermanding the order of Sherman to his subordinate commanders during a truce with Johnston. Gen. Sherman wrote Halleck yesterday, stating that in future all intercourse between them was forever at an end.

This difference between the generals resulted in wholly doing away with the review of the army already announced in orders, and the prospective review of the Army of Tennessee, which was to follow, Sherman has peremptorily refused to consent to any condition of review made public. The consequence is that all in this relation will necessarily not be carried out, and the troops and populace are alike disappointed. The armies will probably proceed quietly through the city.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, May 13, P. M.—Flour—The higher grades are in moderate local demand at $6 50 @7 25; superfine and common ex doll at $6 to $ 30.

Oats—In demand at 45c.

Corn—Scarce, and brings 75 to 90c, in small lots, when sound.

Whisky—Dull; no sales.

There was a good demand for mess pork in the morning, and 700 bbls sold at $26, but, after the news from New York there were no buyers at this rate.

Bulk Meats—Dull at 13 to 14c.

Lard—17½c. No sales.

Groceries—Quiet and unchanged.

Gold—127 to 128.

Silver—118 to 120.

Cairo Market.

From the books of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce:

May 15, 1865.—Apples—In demand at $9 75 @$11 ₱ bbl.

Bacon—Breakfast bacon at 21 1/2c; shoulders at 17c; hams at 22 @23 1/2c.

Butter—Sales 15 pkgs choice, in small lots, at 40c.

Coffee—We quote Rio at 34 @35c, and Java at 36 @41c.

Coal—There is considerable demand for coal and prices are firm at 25c ₱ bushel, by the barge load, and $1800 ₱ barge. Lower Ohio 20 to 21c.

Corn—Ranges from 85 to 80c, according to quality, with less little demand.

Dried Apples—Small demand. Selling at 8 to 10c per ₱.

Eggs—Sales 5 lots, shipper's count, at 25c.

Flour—Lower grades at $6 75 to 7 50; low extra $7 50 to 7 60; extra at $8 25 to 8 50, and best white at $10.

Hay—Timothy is held at $30, and prairie at $20 per ton.

Lard—In fair demand and with upward tendency. We quote at from 17 to 22c according to quality.

Molasses—Ranges from $1 10 to 1 25.

Oats—Are offering at 55 to 60c and some 50c.

Onions—In demand.

Potatoes—Sweet at $3 to $30 for mess. Potatoes—Irish lower. Sales 75 bbls at $4.

Poultry—Comes in slowly and is sold at good prices. We quote chickens at $7 50 per dozen.

Sugar—We quote prime N. O. at 22 @23c, Porto Rico 18 to 19c, and powdered at ruled at 20 to 22c. Sales 6 bbls R. O. at 19c, and 1 hhd refined at 20c.

Whisky—Counter firm at $2 10 to $2 25. Sales one lot rectified at $2 25.

By Telegraph Direct from Mobile.

GEN. BEAUREGARD AND STAFF TO ARRIVE—GENS. GARDNER AND TAYLOR HERE, &c.

[Special to the N. O. Times.]

Mobile, May 18.—Gen Beauregard and staff are to arrive here to-night.

Gen. Taylor and Gen Gardner are here

Gen Cauby and staff and Mrs. Cauby arrived here last evening

I congratulate the people of New Orleans on the reopening of telegraphic communication which exists by the way of Clinton, Jackson, Montgomery and Mobile. K

TWO HUMOROUS BOOKS—We have received from the publishers, through the well known bookseller Thos. L. White, 86 Canal street, "The Mysteries of the Backwoods, including Character, Scenery and Rural Sports," by T B. Thorpe, Esq., author of "The Big Bear of Arkansas," "Tom Owen, the Bee Hunter," &c. The genial humor and descriptive fidelity of this author are well known throughout the Southwest. Those traits eminently mark the personal and social sketches in the present volume, the more special features of which, graphically presented, are those pertaining to woodcraft, watercraft, pracaiin and venery.

From the same source we "The Adventures of Judge Humble, or the Love Scrapes of his Whole Life, by the author of "The Arkansas Doctor, &c., a moderate-sized book full of down right fun, practical joking, and extravagant fancy couched in quaint, off hand, homely yet entertaining language.

These books are from the press of T B Peterson and Bros., Philadelphia, and are illustrated in a spirited style by Darley.

The steamer Magenta, from St. Louis, was advertised to leave Cairo for the city on the evening of the 15th. The L M. Kennett was to leave St. Louis on the 16th, the Olive Branch and the Ben Stickney on the 17th, and the Henry Ames on the 18th for New Orleans.

Judge J Q A Fellows, whose name headed the list of Vice Presidents of the recent mass meeting on Lafayette, publishes a card repudiating the tenor of the proceedings as hostile to the spirit of harmony, unity and conciliation to which the call for it originated. He says:

Being the first to sign the call, and finding my name in the list among the list of vice-presidents, I feel called upon to disclaim the entire proceedings as disloyal to the Union people of the Crescent City, as really designing to aid the cause of the rebellion, and as I firmly believe, both sad in place with the views of the President of the United States.

The Late Heir to the Russian Throne

The untimely decease of the young Czarewitz will not only throw a great empire into mourning, but will cast a shadow over the world wherever the news is heard. In the first frenzies of grief, betrothed to