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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1867.

BALL.—A grand fancy dress and May ball will be given by the Hope Social Club on Wednesday evening, the 1st of May, at the Carroll Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets. We are in receipt of an invitation.

Our attentive friend, Mr. J. C. Caro, purser of the steamship Harlan, from Indianola and Galveston, has our thanks for late Texas papers.

SAILING OF THE GEN. MEADE.—The steamship Gen. Meade, Capt. Sampson, sails at 8 o'clock this morning, from foot of Toulouse street, for New York, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Alex. Zanfretta's equipital comic pantomime "Aileen, or the Shipwreck," is to be repeated for the last time this evening, which with other features of the programme, will call out the talent of the whole troupe of the Academy. Besides Miss Brent, Johnny Thompson, and Harry Macarthy and Miss Estelle all appear in their characteristic ways. The Zavistowskis and the Cinestop singers will figure charmingly as usual in the fascinating ballet, "Les Naiads."

There will be an entire change of programme Monday evening, when Zanfretta will appear in his great character, "Jocko, the Brazilian Ape," in which he is reputed to be unrivaled. A grand farewell complimentary benefit will be given to the talented artiste, the Zavistowskis, on Tuesday evening, when the capital extravaganza of "Pocahontas" will be repeated by request. Miss Emeline appearing as Poca hootas

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night is fixed for the benefit of that excellent artist of the Varieties troupe, Mr. M. W. Fisk, who, we hope, will have, as he deserves, a crowded house. The drama from the French, entitled "The Notary and the Duchess," and the farce of "The Idiot of the Homebold," are selected for the occasion.

Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr., another talented and worthy artist, is announced for a benefit Monday evening, when Mr. Chanfran will appear in his inimitable character of *Sam* Another piece, "My Neighbor's Wife," will be given.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Any one who desires to spend a festive evening can do so to his hearty relish this evening at the Olympic. We are not apprised of the programme, but can safely promise that wherever Bob Hart is the curtain fun will be dished out to his patrons in every possible variety. Try the Olympic for your own satisfaction.

ALABAMA STATE MONEY.—The State Treasurer will soon commence the issuance of $400,000, authorized by the last session of the Legislature, in $1, $2 and $3 notes. They will be receivable for taxes and for all dues to the State, and are exempted from any tax under the United States Revenue law. At first it was reported that the law imposed a tax of ten per cent. upon such issues by State authorities, but as those by counties, cities, etc., but State money of this character is free from tax. Without the aid expected from the issuance of this $400,000, it will be difficult for Gov. Patton to protect the State's credit and pay its officials. Under these circumstances, we hope this State money will enjoy the confidence of the public and circulate freely.—*Huntsville Advocate.*

Mexican "Daughters of the Regiment."

[San Louis Potosi, March 7, Cor. N. Y. Herald.]

On the 5th instant, a finely equipped infantry force of three hundred and ten men (and almost as many women) left here to join Escobedo. A cavalry escort, conducting a large amount of money, left at the same time. The money is to pay off the army. The women part of the infantry force is useful in various ways. It serves to aid the enemy by making the soldiers forget to do their duty, to enervate them, to hamper their march, to share their scanty rations, and to make every trooper a fancy man in a traveling brothel. The pertinacity with which this infantry force follows the army is something admirable. I have seen quite a body of them trot on foot eighteen leagues in a day, and continue the march, of from ten to sixteen leagues, for many days together. They stand it better than horses. One of the most experienced soldiers of the Republic told me that in all his campaigns he never knew a woman to get tired, even when he has seen his soldiers dropping in the road from fatigue. When one of them gives birth to a child on the roadside her companions huddle around her and render her the required assistance. One of them takes the child and trots along with it, while the mother, properly tended, continues the march, arriving at the halting place perhaps two or three hours after the army reaches it.

Characteristic for Chicago—A Cemetery Robbed—Five Bodies Exhumed.

Chicago, Ill., the "city of horrors," is never long at a loss for a sensation. The latest in that line appeared on Monday night, when a police officer chased a wagon containing two men and a few gunny bags containing some unshapen substance. Upon coming close to the wagon, a negro jumped out and hurried away through a narrow lane. The officer then quickened his steps and closed upon the horse and driver, the latter being another negro, who gave his name as Henry Jones, an express man. The officer made Jones drive under a lamp post, and there a brief examination revealed the fact that the bags contained five corpses just taken from the Calvary Cemetery, Evanston, and for which the negroes received $60. The wagon and its contents, together with the prisoner, were then taken to the station house, where Jones was examined. He gave the name of his associate as Henry John son, a janitor in the Postoffice building. John son was arrested early Tuesday morning. The bodies were then taken from the bags, into which they had been hastily crushed, and laid on the station house floor, which was speedily crowded with anxious friends who had heard of the grave facts, and knew not but the corpses might be those of near and dear ones.

The first body was that of a man apparently about thirty years of age, with brown hair and whiskers. It was habited in dark-colored pantaloons and coat, light vest, white shirt and stockings, and appeared to have been but recently interred.

Beside the man lay, in deathly stillness, the emaciated form of a young woman scarcely twenty years of age, her raven locks hanging in graceful disorder about her face, and forming a contrast to the marble pallor of her features. She was clothed in a white chemise, and had been buried but a few days, decomposition having just set in.

A young man of twenty-five years, with light, sandy hair and whiskers, arrayed in shirt, drawers, shoes and stockings, was stretched out beside the woman.

The fourth was the corpse of a maiden, with an wreath of living flowers carefully entwined about her brow. An elegant linen cambric shroud was folded around the sylph like form in graceful plaits, giving to the dead a sweet and heavenly look. Stamped upon her counte nance was a smile—a token of happy anticipation of a better life, as the grim destroyer closed her eyes in death.

A little girl but 9 years of age came next, and last. She was dressed in a fine linen night shirt, which had in several places been torn by being roughly handled by the desecrators of the dead.

The bodies were removed to the City Cemetery, in the evening, where they will be retained until some clue as to their death and resurrection can be obtained. The negroes persist in insisted that the bodies were exhumed for the Rush Medical College, but the Faculty of that Institution deny all knowledge of the affair, and as the College is not in session, and will not be until next Fall, the excuse is simply made up. The subjects are supposed to have been taken to order for some foreign college.

A complete list of resurrectionists' implements, consisting of saw, dea, scopes, hoks and chisels, were found in the bottom of the wagon. The chief was quite frank about them, as the negroes in their haste neglected to whip them. Body snatching had become common in Chicago, but this was the largest haul yet discovered, and the mystery attending it are intense.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A boy eleven years of age, son of Judge Reeves, of the Circuit Court, was fatally shot by a shotgun, named Moseby, on Saturday week, at Memphis. The lads got into a quarrel while playing together, when young Moseby drew a revolver and shot his companion, inflicting wounds which caused death in a few hours.

A gentleman of Calhoun, in Gordon county, Georgia, states that he recently saw in one day fifteen free women in that place, some of whom had walked ten miles in search of food for themselves and their children from the surrounding country. In that and other counties of Georgia there are many cases of destitute families requiring aid for relief.

A clerk in Iowa City writes: "A very pretty and lonely girl called to fill the store the other day and requested to see any kerosene lamps for sale, whereupon she was shown several different styles, which she looked at a little and concluded with an order for a variety, she asked: 'Which of these pairs are the handsomest?'"

Ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina, has written a letter on the military government of the South, in which he says, "A despotism entirely unlimited in the most perfect government on earth, however, the present government established by God for the control of the universe."

At Junction City, Kansas, on the 5th instant, a man named Meyers, while seated at the breakfast table with his wife and children, drew a revolver and shot his wife dead. In about two minutes after shooting her, he obtained a knife, his wife's head upon it, laid down on the floor beside her, shot himself through the head with the revolver, and died in a few minutes.

A doctor in Hayes was sued in Huntsville, Alabama, a few days ago, at which place he resided. Time rate was released, we were told, on either an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau or the Magnolia, but the supposition was early disappointed. Major Starr was elected by a large majority. The colored votes were five to one for him against the agent.

LITERARY NOTES.

"Sot Lovingood, Yarns Spun by a Nat'ral Born Fool." Warped and Woven for Public Wear, by George W. Harris. Published by Dick & Fitzgerald, New York. For sale by George Ellis, New Orleans.

Candidly, we may as well say at the outset that we do not like this book. If it contains wit or humor, it is of a kind that we are unable to appreciate. At the same time it is only fair to say that we could never appreciate the "Ready Joker," or *Jokist*, as Artemus would write it, while there are thousands in this world of ours who do appreciate such things where there is one who does not. But being called on for a certificate to the work we can only borrow from the showman a testimonial which will do justice to us both. Videlicet: This book is well adapted for the entertainment of some people: a certain kind of entertainment is just the thing for them; some people like such books, and we should say that this book is just such a book as some people would like. Yet while we cannot approve this book when we judge it by our own taste, we have to acknowledge that there is much in it of the popular order, and to attain popularity one must have something of merit. Hence we accord it a certain kind of merit, and are willing to say that it is a book that would please ninety out of every one hundred readers who take it up. With Shakspeare we can say

"This fellow's wise enough to play the fool;
And to do that well, craves a kind of wit."

Mr. Harris has played his part well, we dare say, and has given us a true picture of the humor that belongs to the piney-woods people of Georgia and Tennessee, with whom he deals. As newspaper sketches they were more in place, and the author seems to feel the risk of putting them in a book when he gives a kind of apology for them, and adopts as his motto, the well known lines

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men."

That such nonsense as this given in the "Sot Lovingood Yarns" is relished by the wisest men, except in very rare cases, we have very grave doubt; but that it is relished by a large majority of the people, we cannot deny. As they first appeared in the columns of the newspapers the letters were immensely popular. They were widely copied through the South ern press, and were as extensively read as any sketches that have ever appeared. "Sut Lovingood's" sayings are quoted as often as those of that delicate humorist, A. Ward, and in some places his stories of the dog, and the shirt, and Bart Davis' Dance, are now often repeated by story-tellers to the rustic audiences that gather around them. There is very little refinement or delicacy about the humor; the wit is coarse, if indeed there can be said to be any wit in the book, and the popularity, we fancy, is mainly dependent upon that grotesque absurdity which is seen on almost every page. As a picture of life it may be good, but never having met such people as those spoken of we are unable to appreciate the force of it. The beauty of Thackeray's sketches, or Tom Hood's sharp descriptions is that we know the very people, apparently, about whom the author has written. Here, however, Mr. Harris might be writing about the newly acquired Esquimaux for all the recognition that we desire. Yet this is not urged against the sketches, and but partly against the book. So far as a local circulation is concerned it will make no difference, but for readers who, like ourselves, can hardly imagine such life, it will possess but little real interest. If a book is published the supposition is that it is meant to live but we fear that the limits of those who can understand this book are too contracted to give it a very long life or a great amount of popularity. But so long as our newspapers are issued we expect to see some of "Sut's" sketches floating about.

With the masses this book will be popular "Bill Arp's" writings are popular, also, a circumstance that seems to us almost as astounding as anything known in literature. Such works find a far more ready sale than any others, and no better evidence could be desired of the popular taste than that furnished by the sales, making allowance, of course, for any extra means used in "pushing" or advertising. We have read many things in the volume, without a smile, and we have seen both gentlemen and ladies laugh over it until the tears began to roll down their cheeks. Persons fond of such wit can procure the book at Mr. Ellis' book s ore.

—The McDonalds, or, "The Ashes of Southern Homes, by William Henry Rock, of Georgia. Author of "Bertha Lesly," "Rebecca," &c. Published by the Metropolitan *Record*, office, New York. Received from the author.

We made a brief mention of this work in a previous issue, and intended giving a more extended review of it to-day. We have not yet completed its perusal, and hence have to defer a final expression of opinion upon it until another occasion. We have read some of Mr. Peck's works, and know something of his abilities as a writer. In New York his works are in great demand, and he is known among the popular writers of the day as one of the most successful in point of style, interest, plot, detail, &c. The work completed before the "McDonalds," entitled "The Confederate Flag on the Ocean," is becoming very popular, and has already received the most favorable mention of the critics. As this book deals with Sherman's march through Georgia and the Carolinas, and gives the Southern side of that desolating raid, it should possess great interest to our people. It is said that the work is already selling beyond all expectation, and orders come in every day. A good number should find sale in this city.

—"The Land We Love," published by D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C.

From Messrs. Bielock & Co. we have received a copy of this Southern magazine, the first that has yet come to this office. We suppose that this came from the fact that Mr. Gresham was the sole agent, and that he never sent them out of Camp street. We were mistaken, however, in supposing that he was the sole agent for their sale, for we find them upon Messrs. Bielock & Co's counters, and are told that a large number are sold by them each month. We are gratified to know that one Southern magazine finds a sale here, and hope that this one at least, may be kept up. So far as the reading matter is concerned, it can challenge any magazine that is sold here, and we notice many improvements in this number. The new cover plate is exceedingly neat and pretty. The design is capital. Of the articles in this, the best, perhaps, is "Down into Devonshire," by John R. Thompson, Esq., the first part of which is given. In this magazine we find the name of Mr. F. O. Ticknor attached to the most exquisite poems. Although little known, we consider him one of the truest poets in the South. Of all the lyrics that grew out of the war, two only stand but prominently as genuine poems, and both are very short. Those are "The Battle Eve," by Susan Archer Talley, and "The Virginians of the Valley," by Dr. Ticknor. Of the two we should reluctantly give the palm to the lady, but both are true poems. Dr. Ticknor writes but little, but then he always writes well. We are glad to know that he is using the pen again.

—From Mr. S. H. Goetzel we have received a number of *Lalotte's Living Age*, a periodical that we had supposed out of existence. A few years ago it was quite popular, but since the publication of the weeklies like *Every Saturday* it has been thrown into the shade. It is still the same as of old, and we find the number before us an exceedingly interesting eclectic.

—Abécédaire à l'usage des Ecoles Publiques de la Nouvelle-Orléans. Par un Professeur de ces Ecoles. [H. H. Goetzel, publisher.]

From the publisher, we have this little French primer designed for the use of the younger pupils who speak the French tongue in our public schools.

The object is to give a correct pronunciation, which is generally regarded the most difficult thing in any language to acquire. The professor who arranged this little work is a teacher of experience, and made it with especial reference to his own classes. It is to be presumed, therefore, that he understands the wants of his younger pupils, and that he has supplied those wants. Beginning with the alphabet, the work goes on to words of one syllable, of two syllables, and finally gives some poetic extracts, which close the exercises. So far as we are able to judge we should say that this little primer might be made exceedingly useful with very young pupils.

BAD NEWS FROM ST. LAURENT.—Gen. Sherman received this morning a petition, signed by over fifty of the leading citizens of St. Laurent, or fifty or sixty loyal citizens of St. Landry, asking for the removal of James T. Hays, Sheriff of that parish, and other officers. The petitioners will refrain from referring to arrest J. Amrein, Captain, who is accused of murdering a colored man, and with Charley Ray, on Bayou Chicot, and the appointment of Lt. Beardsley in his stead. Gen. Sherman sent a detachment of troops he sent to the parish for the purpose of preserving the peace and protecting the civil authorities refusing to endorse the same. An affidavit accompanying the petition charges the Sheriff with illegal collection of taxes, &c. The petitioners, J. Amrein, Captain in Brevet Corps and Free man's Bureau Agent at St. Landry, indorses the petition and affirms the truth of the statements it contains, adding that while he has been stationed there, (since June last,) "numerous murders have been committed, and not one of the murderers is in jail." The petition was type transmitted to Division Headquarters through Brevet Major General Mower, who also requests the "removal of the Sheriff, as this is not the first instance of assassination being made against him."

Gen. Sheridan will doubtless not wish the old Bienville Hotel to be used for any other purpose than as an old curiosity, and the petitioners are doubtless contented by the present feelings. It is not improbable that a military commission will be called to take cognizance of the alleged murder.—*Times.*

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,116.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Letter of Thad. Stevens Against Senator Wilson.

A Further Improvement in the Cotton Market.

FROM EUROPE.

Uncertain Rumor on the Question of Luxembourg.

Bismarck is Anxious for Peace.

Another Prussian Minister Anxious for War.

Probable Evacuation of Luxembourg by Prussia.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, April 27.—Thad. Stevens has written a letter for publication commenting upon remarks in Senator Wilson's late speech at Hampton Roads, in which he said there would be no impediment to Southern representations in Congress if they elected men, etc., etc.

Stevens in his letter says: No man should make promises for the party; by what authority does any one say that "by the election of loyal delegates, they will be admitted; by what authority say that "Virginia will elect two loyal Senators when there is no Virginia. He concludes as follows: "Who is authorized to travel the country and peddle out amnesty? I would say to the most guilty, expect punishment and then quietude, but first a valid confication to pay those who have been robbed by disloyal men, these are my wishes, and mine only, perhaps.

New York, April 27.—Steamer America, from Bremen 15th and Southampton 16th, has arrived.

Paris journals assure the public that there will be no war about Luxembourg, as a peaceful solution of the difficulty was about to be found.

The *Standard* says it was not to be effected by the neutralization of the Grand Duchy, as such a proposition would not be accepted on either side of the Rhine.

On the other hand, foreign correspondents of the London journals say, though war may be avoided for the moment, it is certain to come.

It is said Bismarck is anxious for peace, and Count Moltke prefers immediate war, as Prussia is quite prepared and has three chances to one for success.

In the Bohemian Diet ninety of the members formally protested against the irregularities with which the late election for members to it have been attended, and throwing up their seats as Deputies, quitted the Chamber.

A proclamation has been published in Rome, calling on the population to rise against the Papal Government, and promising the support of Garibaldi.

A telegram from Athens says the Greek steamer Arcadia has made her third successful voyage to Candia, and landed provisions, munitions of war and clothing for the insurgents. The national assembly has proclaimed religious toleration, the equal rights of Turks and Christians and security for the property of both.

New York, April 27.—Cotton 1 to 2c better sales 2800 bales at 28 to 28¼c. Flour less active; prices unchanged. Wheat less active. Corn opened 1 to 2c lower, but closed firmer. Whisky dull. Pork dull and lower; new mess $22 65. Freights quiet.

New York, April 27.—A carpet-bag, containing three counterfeit plates, twenty thousand dollars in counterfeit fractional currency and ten thousand dollars in State money, was dug up on Hallett's Island, yesterday, by Marshal Murray, the sec ot of its burial place having been divulged by a convict named Stewart, who is serving out a ten years' sentence in the Albany Penitentiary.

Arrived, steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool. Bank of England's specie $600 less.

Charleston, April 27.—Cotton very firm; sales 220 bales, Middlings 26¾c; receipts 310 bales.

The annual parade of the Charleston Fire Department occurred to-day. The procession occasioned by a military order forbidding the procession from moving unless headed by the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A large portion of the alluvial lands adjacent to the Mississippi river and some of its tributaries is now overflowed, and many thousands of people are thereby confined to their inundated dwellings, or driven from their houses; and

WHEREAS, The loss of provisions, cattle and stock of every description has reduced many of our fellow-citizens to a condition of want which must end in famine if speedy relief be not afforded; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this meeting will, to the extent of its ability, discharge the duty which the misfortunes of our fellow-citizens impose upon us as citizens of a common country.

2. That a Committee of Five, to consist of the Chairman of this meeting and Messrs. T. A. Adams, M. Musson, Sam Smith and Randell L. Gibson, be this day appointed, whose duty it shall be to select from among the citizens of New Orleans such a number of persons, not exceeding forty, as they may deem necessary, who shall be styled the Executive Committee of the Relief Fund.

3. That it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, under such organization as they may choose to adopt, to collect funds and supplies for the relief of our fellow-citizens made destitute by the overflow, and to distribute them in such manner as will afford the most speedy and necessary relief.

4. That the Executive Committee, at a date not later than the first of July, 1867, shall publish a statement of the funds and supplies received by and disbursed for the purpose above mentioned.

5. *Resolved*, That we hereby tender our thanks to the citizens of distant sections of the country for the generous assistance they have contributed to alleviate the sufferings of our unfortunate fellow citizens in the overflowed districts.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be returned to Mayor Heath for the use of the Hall.

Resolved, That the press throughout the State be requested to publish these proceedings, and that parties having contributions to make, address them to the Executive Committee of the Relief Fund.

The meeting adjourned.

Sales made by J. B. Walton & Deslonde, on Saturday, April 27, 1867:

Twenty-two lots of ground, in Carrollton, being Nos. 1 to 22 inclusive, in Carrollton Avenue, Hampson, Dubois and First streets, each.....$10 000
Two-story and side frame dwelling, corner of Second and Myrtle streets, Carrollton.... 14,000
The three story brick store, No. 41 Carondelet street, with the lot of ground on which it stands.
Two-story brick and frame dwelling, No. 1 Fern street, on Peniston, between Adams and Robertson streets, Carrollton.....
Two lots of ground, on Peniston street, adjoining the above.....
Two lots of ground, on Dublin street adjoining the above.....
Two lots of ground, on Dublin street adjoining the above.....
One lot, on Dublin street, adjoining the above.....
One lot, on Dublin street, adjoining the above.....
One lot, on Dublin street, between Dublin and Madison streets, 8 by each.....
Two lots of ground, fronting corner of Madison and Hampson streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Madison street, adjoining the corner.....
Three lots of ground, on Madison street, between Hampson and Dubois streets, 8 by each.....
One lot, on Hampson street, between First and Second streets, 8 by each.....
Two lots, on Hampson street, between First and Second streets, 8 by each.....
Two lots, on Canal Avenue, between First and Second streets, 8 by each.....
Two lots, on Canal Avenue, between First and Hampson streets, 8 by each.....
One lot, corner of Canal Avenue and Hampson street.....
Two lots, on Hampson street, between Canal Avenue and Dublin street, 8 by each.....
One lot, on Hampson street, between Dublin and Hampson streets, adjoining the above.....
One lot, on Hampson street, between Dublin and Hampson streets, 8 by each.....
Two lots of ground, on Dublin street, between First and Hampson streets, 8 by each.....
One lot of ground corner of First and Dublin streets.....
Two lots of ground, on First street, between Dublin street and Canal Avenue, 8 by each.....
Two lots of ground on First street between Dublin street and Canal Avenue, 8 by each.....
Three lots of ground on First street, between Dublin and Madison streets, 8 by each.....
Four lots of ground in the square bounded by Canal, Hagan, Bienville and Bocage streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Hagan and Bocage streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Bocage and Treme streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Treme and Robertson streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Robertson and Claiborne streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Derbigny and Roman streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Roman and Prieur streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Prieur and Miro streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Miro and Galvez streets.....
Two lots of ground, on Canal street, between Galvez