THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The Board of School Directors met Monday evening, when the financial report showed that $176,702 had been expended out of $187,500 appropriated for the schools, a resolution was adopted for closing the normal school at the end of the year, and Mayor Kennedy was elected President of the Board, and Docheron Secretary, while thanks were voted to the retiring Secretary.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS BY GOV. WELLS.—Charles Benevieri, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, vice Alfred Shaw.

Dr. Philip Yeiser, Coroner for the city of New Orleans, vice W. H. Hire.

Aristide Bienvenue, Clerk of Second District Court of New Orleans, vice Wm. R. Fish.

C. W. Stauffer, Register of Voters for the city of New Orleans, vice J. Randall Terry.

Ernest M. Bullogny, Clerk of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, vice T. Wm. Hall.

J. E. Barrere, Recorder of Mortgages for the parish of Orleans, vice John W. Madden.

D. W. C. Campbell, State Assessor for the city of New Orleans, vice John Foley.

By the Mayor.—G. W. McCerren, Street Commissioner.

Additional by the Arrival of the W. R. Arthur.

Gold in New York on the 28th 134 1-4
Cotton on the 27th 35.

By the arrival of this steamer we have St. Louis papers to the morning of the 28th and a Cairo paper to the evening of that day.

The officers of the W. R. Arthur have our acknowledgment of polite and valued attentions.

Full and Interesting Particulars of the Discovery and Killing of Booth —Conversation Between him and Lieut. Baker—His Dying Words—Private Interment of His Body.

[From the Cairo Evening Times April 27.]

New York, April 26—The following is the statement of Sergeant Boston Corbett. On Tuesday afternoon my superior officer, Lieut. Edward P. Dougherty, received information that two persons answering to the description of Booth and his accomplice Harrold, were concealed in a barn on the place of Henry Garret, about three miles from Port Royal in the direction of Bowling Green. There we captured a man named Jett, who turned Booth and his accomplice across the Potomac. At first he denied knowing about the matter, but when threatened with death if he did not reveal the spot, where the assassins were secreted, he told us where they could be found and piloted us to the place. Booth and Harrold reached the barn about dark on Thursday evening. The barn was at once surrounded by our cavalry, and some of our party engaged in conversation with Booth from the outside. He was commanded to surrender several times, but made no reply to them.

The *Herald's* correspondent says the party with Booth stated along while that Booth told Lieut. Dougherty that he had a bead drawn on him, and could have shot him if he chose that Booth could see the outside plainly, while they could not see him inside, that when the fire was lighted Booth could be seen and then Lieut. Dougherty ordered Sergeant Corbet to fire, which he did through one of the crevices. Booth was armed with two six barreled and one seven barreled revolver.

When the party started to return with the body, Harrold refused to walk, when a rope was fastened to his neck and the other end of it to the saddle of one of the cavalrymen. As soon as a horse could be procured he was mounted.

The *World's* correspondent says it is learned that Harrold joined Booth just after the assassination, and it is believed brought the notes into the alley.

New York, April 28—It appears by the *Herald's* account that Col. Conger and Lieut. Baker, of the detectives, with Lieut. Dougherty and his cavalry, on reaching Garrett's farm saw two persons leaving the house; that there were two men in the barn. This was at 2 P. M. Wednesday. Proceeding to the barn Lieut. Baker was sent forward and called upon Booth to come out, give up his arms and surrender, and that young Garrett would go into the barn to receive their arms. Upon entering the barn Booth exclaimed, get out of here, you have betrayed me.

A colloquy then ensued, of which the following is the substance.

Lieut. Baker—You must give up your arms and surrender, we have come to take you a prisoner and will treat you as a prisoner, we give you five minutes to surrender, or we burn the barn.

Booth—Who are you, and what do you want?

Instructions had been given to Col. Baker not to disclose the character of those who were in pursuit.

—We want you. We intend to take you prisoner.

Booth—"This is a hard case. It may be that I am to be taken by my friends.

After some in the colloquy of this sort, Booth, seemingly convinced that he was in the toils of federal soldiers, said:

"Give me a chance for my life, I am a cripple with one leg, with draw your men one hundred yards from the barn, and I will come out and fight you."

Lieutenant Baker—"We did not come here to fight, but to take you prisoner, and you must give up your arms and surrender."

Booth—"Let me have time to consider.

A conversation in the barn between Booth and Harrold then took place, which was not overheard by the party outside. In about fifteen minutes Booth called out—

"Who are you? I could have picked off half a dozen of your men, while we were talking I could have shot you two or three times, but I always was for the weaker body.

Lieut. Baker—"Then give up your arms and surrender. We have come here to take you"

Booth—"I will never be surrendered alive

Lieut. Baker—"If you don't do so immediately we will set fire to the barn.

Booth—"Well, my brave boys, prepare a stricken for me

After this a conversation took place between Booth and Harrold, during which Booth was heard to say, "you damned coward, will you leave me now?" "But go, go, I don't want you to stay with me."

He then addressed the party outside, and said "There is a man who wants to come out."

Lieut. Baker then let a man hand out his arms and come out. Another talk then occurred between Booth and Harrold, in which it appears that the latter was begging to be allowed to take out some arms with him, and Booth was heard to say:

"Go away from me, I don't want anything more to do with you.

Harrold then came to the door and asked to be let out. Lieut Baker said, "No, hand out your arms"

Harrold said, "I have none.

Lieut. Baker—"Yes you have. You carried a carbine when you came here. You must hand it out."

Booth—"He has no arms, they are all mine. Upon my word as a gentleman, he has no arms. All that are here belong to me."

Lieutenant Baker then approached the door. Harrold threw out his hands and was pulled from the door, tied and placed in charge of a guard.

Col. Conger was then satisfied that further parley with Booth was vain, and proceeding to the other side of the barn, he pulled out a wisp of hay and fighted it within a few moments. The blazing hay lighted up the inside of the barn, and Booth was discovered leaning on a crutch which he had here made and with a carbine in his hands came towards the side where the fire had been kindled, paused, looked back at the fire a moment, and then started towards the door. When about the middle of the barn he was shot. Col. Conger and Dr Baker at once entered the barn and brought Booth out. After identification, by order of the War Department, the body was privately interred in the clothing which was upon it.

He did not talk much after receiving his wound. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "I die for my country," and asked those standing by to tell his mother so. He did not deny his crime.

PROFOUND OFFER OF A REWARD FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

New York, April 27—The *Post's* special says: Two merchants of this city have proposed to the secretary of War to offer a reward of half a million of dollars for the capture of Jeff. Davis alive. If the Secretary approves these gentlemen will give $10,000 each towards raising the amount named.

ACCOUNTS FROM RICHMOND AND VICINITY—MOVEMENT OF JEFF. DAVIS AND PARTY—THEIR TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DESTINATION.

New York, April 27—Richmond papers of the 26th are received. Farmers in the region about Richmond are returning to their homes from whence they were torn by Davis's conscription, and are preparing to resume the tillage of their farms. Disorderly strangers have been committed by magistrates from both sides, but these irregularities are being formally put down by the United States military authorities.

The First and Second Divisions, 24th Army Corps, had arrived in Richmond from the Appomattox. The troops promise well in Virginia. Several of the gunboats and iron clads lurked and blockaded up in James river by the rebels, are being raised, and much of their armament found in good condition.

Gov. Smith had returned to Danville.

The Davis party spoke openly of their intention of making for the Trans-Mississippi, and are confident that they could get over without interruption.

The Wing does not believe that the Secretary of the Treasury, refused to sell any gold to citizens of Jonesboro for Confederate notes, though they offered to pay any price.

Extra Billy Smith made a speech exhorting the people to flock to the banner of Johnston, but not a single man was influenced thereby.—The publication of the decisive was to be resumed in a few days.

The Richmond Whig of the 25th says that Davis was at Hillsboro, N. C., from the 13th to the 14th instant. He then went by rail to Greensboro, whence, with an escort of 2000 picked cavalry commanded by Lieutenant Wheeler's command, [illegible] Hampton and south to Ashboro and Chester. By this route he left Salisbury and Statesville 60 miles to the right. From Chester he probably will cross westward to Columbia, from which place the country was open before him until he reached the Trans Mississippi. Cabby and Wilcox, His ultimate object now is to escape to the Trans Mississippi, and he cannot regard himself out of extreme danger until he has run the gauntlet of the United States armies now operating in Alabama—Davis, Trenholm, Benjamin, St. John, Breckinridge and Reagan all ride in the centre of their fortress band of 2000 cavalry.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE INGERSOLL AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA—INTENSE FURY AGAINST "REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

Philadelphia, April 27—About 9 o'clock this morning Mr. Edward Ingersoll, who delivered a strong secession speech in New York a few days since, was waited on by a committee of citizens, on alighting from the railroad train at Hinds and Green streets, and was requested to apologize for the speech. The Mr. Ingersoll refused to do, and drew a revolver, but was unable to fire before he was knocked down and very badly beaten and cut by the crowd. He was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2000, on the charge of assault and battery and carrying concealed weapon.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1865.

Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,425.

A commitee of citizens have waited upon the Mayor to have the ball increased to $10,000. Mr. Ingersoll is regarded as one of the chiefs of the disloyal party in this city.

The street of Mr. Ingersoll has caused considerable excitement. A large crowd has collected around Spring Garden, where he is confined, and threats are freely made to lynch him.

Mr. Ingersoll's friends are endeavoring to take out a writ of *habeas corpus*, but so far have not been successful in finding the Alderman by whom he was committed.

Philadelphia, April 27.—This evening, Chas. Ingersoll, the brother of Edward Ingersoll, and a notorious sympathizer with the rebellion, went to Spring Garden Hall, for the purpose of going bail for his brother. On descending from his carriage he was set upon by the populace and very badly beaten. He took refuge in the Hall and was subsequently conveyed to his home. Several prominent secessionists proposed to visit the Hall this afternoon to consult with Mr. Ingersoll, but they were warned not to do so and desisted. The excitement on the subject runs high, and in the present state of the public mind, the lives of all sympathizers with the rebels can hardly be said to be safe.

ALLEGED CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENS. GRANT AND JOHNSTON REGARDING CONDITIONS OF SURRENDER.

Fort Monroe, April 27—A steamer arrived here this morning from Morehead City, bringing advices from New-bern that General Grant has officially put an end to the armistice agreed upon between Sherman and Johnston. Grant had given Johnston up to six o'clock yesterday (Wednesday morning) to surrender his army. The conditions are unknown. General Grant announced after that hour hostilities would at once be assumed. To this General Johnston is said to have replied that if Jefferson Davis and the leading General officers of the Confederacy were pardoned and permission given them to leave the country he would be authorized to accept the terms proposed

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BODY GUARD.

New York, April 27—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the statement that President Johnson declines all precaution for his personal safety is erroneous. It is true that he has not given any special directions for guards to be placed about his person, but he approves the precaution taken by the authorities, which embraces the continuance upon duty of the late President's body guard, commanded by Lieut. J. B. Jackson, of Ohio. This company consists of one select man from each county in Ohio, and numbers nearly 100 men. An efficient force of this guard is on duty at all times, and the visitors who call upon the President at his temporary mansion is confronted at once upon approaching the door by three or four soldiers, who do not permit him to advance until his name has been sent in and the order given by the President to admit him.

To the hall adjoining the reception room are also found soldiers of gentle deportment who quietly remain about the entrance within a few feet of Mr. Johnson's chamber door, and the surround the house upon the streets and in the lot upon which the building stands, in fact every reasonable precaution is taken to prevent any violence being attempted upon the President.

THE LATE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLS.

Washington, April 28—The time of the funeral of the late President, has been changed from Saturday, May 6th to Thursday, May 4th.

HIDDEN ON A BARGE.

Harrisburg, April 27—William Young who was arrested week before last by the provost guard for making obscene comments on the death of President Lincoln, was this afternoon escorted through the principal streets of that city by a squad of the Veteran Reserve drum corps, who played the "Rogues March." The prisoner was elevated on a board, upon which were pasted words descriptive of his offence. The novel affair created considerable sensation.

PROPOSED BURIAL OF BOOTH IN MIDDLETOWN.

Cincinnati, April 28—At a public meeting in Dayton it was resolved that the body of Booth be taken to mid ocean, there buried

The bills of exchange for a considerable amount which were found on Booth's body, were drawn on banks in Canada in October last

JACOB THOMSON AND OTHERS PRIS ON IN CANADA.

Toronto, C. W., April 27—The Grand Jury have found a true bill of indictment against J. Thomson, C. C. Clay, Wm. H. Cleary, Wm. Laurence McDonald, and Bennett Young, for a breach of the neutrality law.

Later from Europe—Excitement Produced by the Fall of Richmond—Newspaper Comments—Its Effect on Rebel and United States Securities—Serious Disturbances in Madrid—The People Fired On by the Soldiery and Several Killed.

Halifax, April 26—The steamship Africa, Captain Anderson, from Liverpool at 11 o'clock A. M. April 15, via Queenstown 16th, arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening. Her dates are three days later.

The steamship Australasian, from New York, arrived off Crookhaven at half past 11 A. M. on the 14th.

The news of the fall of Richmond created intense excitement in England, but seemed to be admit of the newspaper generally commenting on it, and as most of the markets had closed from the 13th to the 15th, the effect of the news can not be fully developed until they are opened.

The London *News* says the army of Virginia, so long deemed the invincible pride, hope, center and citadel of the confederacy, has been not only beaten, but shattered. The Davis government is now vagrant and fugitive

"Richmond, which received it, and gave it for a time, a dignity which it could never have acquired while it remained a mere central population, when it had its fate, was set on fire by departing guests.

"That the confederate army fought with all its old bravery and elan, we cannot doubt, but it has been broken up by men who, as we have often been told, were the sweepings of Northern cities.

"Davis began the war by declaring that he would carry it where food for the men awaited the Southern armies in populated cities. He attempt to burn New York in the winter, nothing but an execution, while Davis set his borrowed Capitol in flames, and decamped."

Other papers are silent, as yet, upon the news.

The *Times* has an article strongly condemning the conduct of Judge Busteed, of Montreal, for his ill considered and dangerous charge on the subject of the St. Albans raiders.

A London correspondent of the provincial Freeman says: "Throughout the continent, whenever, as to the desire of the King of the Belgians (who is still in England), to exercise an influence over the course to be taken by the British Government in Mexican affairs. Earl Russel regrets the precipitancy with which he yielded to the royal wish to recognize the pretended Mexican Empire. Fall it must—if not saved by European interposition—and that right early, and for this neither the Premier nor the Foreign Secretary is prepared."

Paris—The Bourse, on the 14th, was quiet and lower. Rentes closed at 67 80c.

Spain—The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says: "The disturbances at Madrid were more serious than heretofore stated. On the evening of the 12th the assemblage in the street was suddenly dispersed by a volley of musketry. The troops fired right and left. Several were killed and fifteen wounded. No provocation was given on the part of the people. No proclamation had been issued to warn the people or forbid their moving about in the streets.

London Markets.

Barings circular represents cotton firm and 1d higher. Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased $318,000. Consols closed on Thursday at 91 to 91¾.

Liverpool, April 15th, Evening.—The fall of Richmond is the universal topic to day. The friends of the North are greatly elated at Grant's successes, and are strengthened in the conviction that the final issue of the war in favor of the North is now inevitable. The Bullion has declined ½ per cent, closing at 21 to 25, while the Federal securities exhibit a decided improvement. Illinois Central shares 63 to 65. Erie shares, 36¾ to 37. United States Five-twenties, 64¾ to 65¾.

The cotton and produce markets are closed. There are indications of a further decline in cotton.

Consols dull and easier, closing at 90¾ to 91 for money.

Latest, via Queenstown.

Liverpool, April 16—The *Globe* says the fall of Richmond leaves the Confederates threatened on every side. This is a tremendous price to pay for the luxury of pushing an army to Nashville and starving until the eleventh hour, to free and arm the negroes.

Bombay, April 7th—The markets are immaterial. Freight on cotton, 1d.

Cairo, April 6—There has been a serious disturbance on the Theben Canal, between the Egyptians and foreign laborers.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

New York, April 26—Dry goods very active in every department of trade, and heavy business done daily. All seasonable goods are eagerly sought after, and jobbers are making up prices. Auction sales continued very active to-day, and bidding spirited.

New York Markets.

(From the Cairo Evening Times, April 28th.)

New York, April 26—Stocks—Lower, N. Y. C. 87, U. S. 5s 81, registered 109¼, coupons 110¼, 5-20's coupons 87½, do new issue 108¾.

Money—4 to 5.

Sterling—Active at 1 09¾ to 1 09¾.

Gold—Opened at 1 47¾, closes 1 46¾.

Cotton—Quiet.

Flour—Dull and drooping. [illegible]

Wheat—[illegible]

Corn—[illegible]

Oats—[illegible]

Pork—Unsettled and heavy, $29 50 to 30 00 for new mess, $27 00 to 27 50 for U. S. do, $26 00 to 26 50 for prime.

Lard—Steady at 16¾ to 17¾.

Whisky—Dull and lower, $2 10 to 2 11 for Western.

Petroleum—Quiet and firmer; 40 for crude, 55 for refined boxed; 70 for free.

New York, April 27.—Money—Quite easy at 5 to 6 per cent.

Sterling Exchange—Quiet at 109¾ to 109¾.

Gold—Dull and lower; opening at 119¾, and closing at 119¾.

Cotton—Less active and lower, at 35 to 35½ for middling.

Flour—Less active at 5 to 10c lower on common and medium grades.

Whisky—Dull and lower, western at $2 12 to 2 13.

Coffee—Dull.

Sugar—Firm at 14 to 15c for Porto Rico.

Molasses—Quiet.

Petroleum—Quiet and lower; crude at 38c, refined in bond at 55c; do free at [illegible]c.

Pork—Firmer with a good demand; [illegible] to $29 50 for prime, $29 [illegible] for mess.

Lard—Firmer, at 16 [illegible]

Butter—In demand at 15 to 25c for Ohio, and 21 to 38c for State.

Cheese—Quiet at 15 to 23c.

St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, April 27th, P. M.—Tobacco—The market was tearly and more active, with sales green and damaged lugs at from $3 50 to 5 30, factory do at from $5 30 to 6 10; 3 hhds planters at $6 50 to 7 80, common manufacturing at $18, 12 boxes at from $2 10 to 8 60 per 100 lbs.

Flour—Sales comprised 100 bbls super at $5 75, 100 bbls single extra, inspected, double head lined and delivered at $7 25; 200 bbls inspected double extra, double head-lined and delivered at $7 55, 300 bbls double extra at $7 95 delivered, 450 bbls choice treble extra at $8 50, and 100 bbls Colle's EFFO brand at $10 per bbl.

Corn—Sales comprised about 2000 sks mixed and yellow at 90c, 1800 sks do do at 91c, 300 sks choice yellow and mixed at 95c, and 107 sks choice white at 88c per bushel.

Oats—Market market was about the same as yesterday.

Provisions—The market was firm, and sales were reported of mess pork at $27 50, M. O. at $26, prime mess and light mess at $25 50 per bbl, shoulders and hams at 13 and 14½c, sides of same lot, at 15c, in bulk, 1000 pieces each, pork house cured shoulders and hams, loose, at 13 and 13½c per lb, 5000 lbs bacon hams at 12c per lb loose, 10 casks clear sides at 17c, and 700 canvassed ginger cured hams at 22c per lb

Potatoes—The receipts have fallen off, and sales were made of 192 bbls Jenkenyes at $1 20, 100 sks mixed at $1 20, 50 sks do at $1 30, 82 sks peachblows at $1 50 per bushel, sks included and 20 bbls prime mixed at $3 50 per barrel.

Hay—Sales of prairie at $22, tight pressed timothy at $32.

Beans—Sales of 5 sks at $1 50, 5 sks at $1 75 and 11 sks at $1 80 per bushel, sacks included

Whisky—Sales of 25 bbls at $2 10 and 10 do at $2 12 per gallon.

Sugar—Refined yellow A 14½c, Cuba sugar 13 to 13½, New Orleans do to 12½, clarified XXX 18½c ℔ lb.

Molasses—New Orleans $1 to $1 10 golden syrup $1 40.

Soap—Palm 9 1-2 to 11c, German do 11 1-2, olive do 12½, in lots of all boxes or more fancy, per box, $2 37 1-2 to $3 50.

Candles—Star 23 to 25c, tallow 17 to 18, pressed 18 1-2c in lots of six boxes or more.

Crackers—Pilot Bread per lb at 8 1-2, butter Crackers per lb at 8c, water do per lb at 8c, soda do per lb at 8c, Boston do per lb 9c, pic nic do per lb at 8c, sugar do per lb at 8c.

Wooden Ware—Two-hoop pails per dozen $4 50, three-hoop do per dozen $6 50, assorted tubs, $8 50 to 9 00, neat tubs, $9 to 9 50, 18 to 20, well buckets, per dozen $3 50 to 10 00, churns per dozen, $5 50 to 6 00, washboards per dozen, $3 50 to 4 00, tubs per dozen, $12, $13 50 to [illegible].

Tobacco—Natural leaf 12 to 14c, bright Tobacco, $1 [illegible] cadilla twist to $1 common do 50 to 75c. May apple $1, cut smoking Tobacco, 50 to 60c, cut Tobacco in bales, 35 to 75c, fine cut chewing, $1 to $1 20.

Sundries—Rice 11c, starch 10 to 10½c, vinegar 28 to 30c, canned peaches per dozen $1 20 to 2, canned strawberries per dozen $1 to 1 50, currants at 45c.

Beef Cattle—Sales at the Broadway and Belleville yards ranged from 8¾ to 9¾ gross

Hogs—Prices ranged from 7 to 7½c.

Sheep—Sales at the Broadway yards were 21 head weighing 3[illegible] lbs, at 6¾ [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE

The Late Suicide—The Coroner reports that the name of the man who committed suicide at No 12 Gaslacie street is Henry Lessing, aged 35 years, a native of Hanover. Deceased cut his throat with a shoemakers knife. He leaves a widow and 9 years old.

Negligence—The owner of the shoe store on the corner of Gallaje and Dryades street, was not careful in closing his store last night. The conservator was thus informed of the fact, and carried off about 40 dollars worth of the goods.

Fire—The house of Mr. Keller, insured at $1000, was found on fire on Monday night by Sergeant McCann, who gave the alarm. It was extinguished with but slight damage. The building was unoccupied and is insured in the Citizens Insurance Company.

First District Court—Judge Abell—Black Rose was sentenced to three months imprisonment, she having pled guilty to the charge of having stolen a lady's night dress, shoes, chemises, etc., from the house of Madam Matony, on the 19th of March.

George Wilson, charged by J. W. Sack, 71 Union street, with having fraudulently rec'd him two suits stolen from a Mr. Medlar, No. 175 Chenault street, was found guilty of having received the thieves of Mr. Medlar on the 19th of April, during the absence of the latter, with felonious intent.

James and John Wade, contrabands were found guilty of stealing $20 in Treasury notes, five gallons of brandy and a lot of carpenter's tools. The capitals are what their sentence.

Judge Abell yesterday appointed B. Sexton, clerk of this city, interpreter of the First District Court.

United States District Court—Judge Durell—The cases of the United States vs six lots of ground, the property of J. Thornhill, and against six lots, the property of E. C. Salter, were continued to Tuesday next. In the case of the property of Thornhill, Widow Destrahan, by counsel, appeared as intervenor.

Police Courts—Fred Poirrot was up on the charge of having outrageously treated his stepson, a boy about 10 years I age. He acknowledged that he abused the boy so as to excite the neighborhood, and that he deprived the child of a reduction in. He was required to give $500 of peacebonds and to cease the young one to control.

Timothy Gill, who whips his wife, thought he would go scott free on paying a fine. He found his mistake when the Recorder sentenced him to pay $50 or go to jail.

Lewis Clinner, for stealing a bag of wool, was sent down for ten days.

Margaret Johnson, who complained that S. W. Daniels wantonly damaged her furniture, and then refused to prosecute, was fined $10, for her rashness.

Mary Johnson, for her expert on Tie no street, was fined $10. Louisa Smith got 48 with $.

Stabbing with the Bayonet—Wm McDonnel, of Company B, Home Guards, is booked for, to be held to answer for stabbing a comrade of his in the Gaslacie, Dauphine and Dryades streets, with a bayonet, at the corner of Dryades and Lafayette streets.

George Newel and S. Sauter were sent to the Parish Prison for fighting and drawing bayonets on each other in the streets

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—All six of the Holton Brothers have appeared here for the two past nights in performances unsurpassed by anything brilliant than anything they have yet, extraordinary and surpassingly beautiful as were many of their previous feats. Their double trapeze act and their zouave exploits have elicited most enthusiastic applause from crowded and brilliant houses who would doubtless feel more than compensated for the price of admission if the programme had no other features.

The steamers Ben. Hickory and Henry Ames were advertised to leave St. Louis for this city on the 28th inst. at 4 P. M., the Olive Branch on the 30th inst., and the Ruth on the 1st inst.

OFFICIAL TROUBLE IN TERRONNE—We learn that Gen. Wells has removed R. W. Binney, Sheriff, Alfred Rougelot, Recorder, and Mr. Duplantier, Clerk, of the parish of Terrebonne, and appointed three other gentlemen in their stead. But it appears the incumbents denied the power of the Governor to remove them, and declared their intention to test the matter. On the other hand, the commissions of the new appointees have the approval of the commanding General of the Department and dorsed upon them, which approval no doubt gives them the unquestioned right to the positions in contest, unless the military order of approval shall be revoked.—*True Delta, May 2.*

President Johnson and the Figure Seven.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.]

Washington, April 21, 1865.—There is something remarkable in the frequent recurrence of the figure seven, in connection with the history of President Johnson, and I have taken the trouble to note this circumstance, which may be of interest to the public. His name, *Johnson*, it will be perceived, has seven letters in it. He commenced to learn a trade at fourteen years of age, which is twice seven. He served seven years at his trade, finished his trade at twenty-one years of age, which is three times seven. He was elected an Alderman of the town of Greeneville, N. C., in 1828, making a multiple of four times seven. He was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee in 1835, which is a multiple of five times seven, and was then aged twenty-seven. He was elected to Congress in 1843, aged thirty five, which is five times seven. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1857, aged forty-nine, which is seven times seven. He was appointed the Military Governor of Tennessee on the seventh of March, 1862, and was nominated for the Vice-Presidency in 1864, aged fifty, which is eight times seven. To say the least, this is a somewhat remarkable recurrence of a single figure, in one man's public life. He will no doubt be successful in bringing back the original seven secession States, and make the Union seven times as strong as it ever was before the rebellion. May God's blessing rest upon him, and may he live to be aged seventy times seven! VERITAS.

"A STRANGE STORY."—The present fashion of selecting odd phrases and mottoes as the titles of novels is open to much ridicule. A correspondent has sent us the following as a specimen of the queerly perplexed titles of a circular Eastern Book Seller's Catalogue: "Alone in the World," bewildered Barbara," "Lifting a veil," He passed "The House by the Churchyard," and, after tramping down the "Wheat and Tares," emerged "By the Sea. There, he saw, advancing "Against Wind and Tide," he spied "Beneath the Surface," "Breakers Ahead." This was "A Bad Beginning. Then on "Notice to Quit," as he turned into "Bellforest," and encountered "Some Female Girls (both "Black and White") who have become "Famous Women." He was introduced to "A Woman of Spirit" by a Woman Writer. He beheld "Eleanor's Victory," "A Mistake," and heard "Cary "Here be" Shattered Idols Moths," quoth he, "Gr[illegible] "Look before you Leap" "Pay Day." Eleanor [illegible] was "Paid in Full" and Cary [illegible] mended "Kept." It was "Before Dawn," but Bessie was in "White" [illegible] "Lifting with [illegible] "Marjorie's [illegible] "Aunt [illegible] last [illegible]

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from the North via the River.

THE W. R. ARTHUR AT FORT HUDSON.

Death of J. WILKES BOOTH. Overtaken by Cavalry on the Rappahannock, Va., and Shot in the head, attempting to escape.

CAPTURE OF HIS COMRADE HARROLD—HIS BODY TAKEN TO WASHINGTON WITH THE PRISONER

Gens. Canby and Thomas Instructed to Disregard Sherman's Arrangement and "Push the Enemy in every Direction."

No Agreement or Order of Gen. Sherman to be Observed Beyond his Immediate Command—Movements Ordered at Once to Cut Off Johnston's Retreat.

PERSONAL DIFFCULTY BETWEEN MR INGERSOLL AND MR. WITHINGTON IN PHILADELPHIA

Jeff. Davis and the Richmond Specie Heard from at Goldsboro, N. C.—It is Estimated at $600,000 to $1,200,000 —Efforts to be Made for Capturing Davis and the Treasure.

(By the New Orleans Press.)

SOUTHWEST PASS, MAY 1.

Matamoros, April 27—The Alcade was shot at four o'clock on the morning of the 25th by order of Cortina.

The steamer Guy Bailey was seized by the Mexicans and ordered to Vera Cruz for reinforcements

The schooner Erodia, 11 days from Matamoros, brings the above news and the following passengers

Mr. Brackett, J. S. Brackett, C. E. Maurice, L. D. Martin, G. Sampers, A. C. Maitz, F. Maitzer, T. R. Keating, F. Kaiser, J. Fox, J. Shea, L. D. Keyes, S. S. Brown, J. Dowlin, A. Meyer, S. Landry, L. Morris, C. H. Buckner, H. J. Wood, J. R. Thomas, and 21 in the steerage.

THE CITY POLICE.—The *True Delta* seems to credit a report that the military authorities had taken measures to assume direct control of the entire police force of the city. Yesterday Mayor Kennedy of his responsibilities in that connection, and inquiring Colonel of Police Kavanagh to hold himself subject to military orders. The influx from Mobile and the arrival of paroled prisoners, is suggested as the reason for the change

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN PLAQUEMINE—We learn from the Iberville *Pioneer* of the 29th ult, that a Municipal election was held take place in the town of Plaquemine on Tuesday the 21 inst., to-day. The same paper contains a ticket comprising Nons. Hilbert for Mayor, and Messrs. M. A. Estevan, H. E. Marie, L. Pratomugg, A. Wilbert, and E. Lorgnie for Selectmen.

NATCHEZ THEATRICAL—The Natchez *Courier* of the 25th speaks in terms of congratulation and high praise of the first performance in that city by the "Viola Barrett Combination," an association enlisted mainly from the company engaged the past winter at the Varieties Theatre in this city. This method of theatrical enterprise in the South is somewhat novel, but it has long been in vogue in England and other countries, and is one of the pleasantest ways of visiting the Mississippi coast. Of the occasion referred to in Natchez the *Courier* says

In witnessing the rendition of Bouicault's drama of the Lady of Lyons, on the evening two nights since, we felt that we had a treat in New Orleans. And the brilliant display of beauty and respectability in the large and spacious theatre, we felt, that we had a right to view as a delicious and fashionable late night amusement with officers, all attentive, orderly and delighted, and we felt that we had a right to commanders of the Mississippi to take measures to intercept the rebel Chief and his property.

The specie taken with them is estimated here at from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000.

G. W. HALLECK, May Gen.

Washington, April 27—Yesterday morning a squadron of the 14th New York cavalry tracked Booth and Harrold between Bowling Green and Port Royal, near Fredericksburg, Va. The barn was surrounded, and on demand made for their surrender, both Harrold was in favor, of doing so, but Booth calling him a coward he refused to do so. The barn was then set on fire and upon its getting to full Harrold again presented himself and was then taken prisoner.

Washington, April 27—The Secretary of War announces the following, which he has received from Major General Halleck, Commanding the Military Department of the James

War Department,
Washington, April 27, 9 30 A. M.

Major General Halleck,
Richmond, Va.

J. Wilkes Booth and Harold were chased from the swamps in St. Marys county, Md., to Garrett's farm near Port Royal on the Rappahannock, by Colonel Baker's force. The barn to which they took refuge was fired. Booth in attempting to make his escape was shot in the head and killed, lingering about 2 hours. Harrold was captured. Booth's body with Harrold are now here.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

War Department,
Washington, April 27, 9 30 A. M.

Maj Genl. Dix,
New York.

The Department has received the following dispatch from Major General Halleck, Commanding the Military Department of the James

Generals Canby and Thomas have been instructed some days ago that Sherman's arrangement with Johnson was disapproved by the President and they were ordered to disregard it and push the enemy in every direction.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To E. M. Stanton, Secy of War

Washington, April 27, 9 P. M.—Gens Meade, Sheridan and Wright are acting under orders to pay no regard to any truce or lines of Sherman respecting hostilities on the ground that Gen Sherman's agreement could only bind his own command, and not others. They are directed to push forward regardless of all orders from any one except Grant, and cut off Johnson's retreat.

Beauregard has telegraphed to Davis that a new arrangement has been made with Sherman, and that the advance of the six corps was to be suspended until further orders, and had telegraphed back to obey no orders of Sherman, but to push forward as rapidly as possible.

The bankers here have information that Jeff Davis' party is moving south from Goldsboro in wagons at last as possible. I suggest that orders be telegraphed through Gen Thomas that Wilson obey no order from Sherman, and notifying him and General Canby and all commanders of the Mississippi to take measures to intercept the rebel Chief and his property.

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G. W. HALLECK, May Gen.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 3, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Harriet Mooney, for Boston, G A Fredick
Brig H pe (British) Smith, for Matamoros, Master
Brig Fred Thompson, (British) Schr Arthur, to Matamoros, Master
Brig Star of Peace, Boomer, for Frontera, (Me) in ballast, Master
Schr America, (Mexican) Williamson, for Matamoros, Master
Schr General Putnam, Sherrett, for Rustan Island, T Schaller, Jr
Steamer Magnolia, Swift, for St Louis, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Juliette, Lavious, from Tickfaw, to master—Basin
Schr Antelope, Gaveguey, from Bonfouca, to master—Old Basin
Schr Maria Boutheme, from, Bayou Vincent, to master—Old