

From New Orleans.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Herald, writing under date of June 10, says:

RETURN OF GEN. BEAUREGARD.

Among the first to return was Gen. Beauregard and staff, surrendered with Johnson's command. Immediately after that event, our creole General, who had ventured all in the struggle, believed it would be unwise to continue the unavailing contest. He therefore parted with his old friends and took the first train to Mobile, whence he came to this city by boat. Along the streets had assembled immense crowds to receive him, but the General took horse immediately landing, and proceeded to his old home in Esplanade, through the unfrequented avenues. The next morning he and his son obtained passes for the Villere plantation, some fifteen miles below the city, where they still are. Gen. Beauregard's first wife was a Villere; the second, Caroline Deslonde, sister of Mrs. Siddell, now in Paris. Both belonged to the best creole families of Louisiana, and were beloved by all who knew them. She that was Miss Deslonde died in this city about a year ago, while the General was at Charleston, and her funeral was one of the largest ever known. Gen. Beauregard's future plans are not known. As he is among the "excepted" of the amnesty proclamation, both on account of his rank and education at West Point, he will probably await the action of the Government. He is in robust health, as is also his son, who returns with him. The various members of his military family have resumed their former avocations in this city.

LIEUT. GEN. DICK TAYLOR

Was also among the first to return—not to his home; that was long since destroyed or confiscated. He is likewise in robust health; but of his plans, if any he has, nothing is known. As, on account of his rank, he is among the "excepted," he will also probably await the action of the Government in some parallel case. His staff have returned to peaceful life. Gen. Taylor was the heir of a large fortune from his father, old Zachary, and also came into possession of considerable property upon marriage; but he has lost all.

GEN. BRANTEN BRAGG.

This gentleman, who was a planter on the Lafourche before the war, has not yet returned. He is said to be in excellent health, and is probably detained by private business.

ADMIRAL RAPHAEL SEMMES.

Captain, or rather Admiral, Semmes, of the Alabama, is also expected here soon. He is a native of Maryland, but long before the war had made his home here in common with two brothers—the one Senator in the rebel Congress, the other surgeon in the army.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE IN NEW ORLEANS.

The principal object of attraction here at the present time is Chief Justice Chase. He arrived here a few days since, and has been the guest of Mr. May, United States Assistant Treasurer. The Chief Justice has been very active since his arrival, and visited most of the principal places of interest, not only in the city but the adjacent country. On Wednesday he visited the fair, now being given on Esplanade street, by the colored "ladies" of the city, and for the benefit of their people. This fair, curious enough, is given in the old mansion of Hon. Pierre Soulé, once United States Senator, and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain. It was built just before the war from money received by Mr. Soulé for legal services to Don Tomas Marin, representative owner of some steamers, captured by the Liberals, of Mexico, and some adventures Americans during the Mexican war. The whole amount of the fee was said to be \$50,000. Mr. Soulé lived in this house till he was sent by Gen. Butler to Fort Lafayette, since which time he has alternated between Richmond, Havana and Mexico. He is now living on a plantation near Puebla. Last evening Mr. Chase gave a small party at the house of a friend, Mr. Higgins, on Jackson street, at which many of our most prominent public men were present. He has made a very favorable impression upon our people. He leaves for up the river very soon.

Headq's U. States Forces, TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C., June 15, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

THE FOLLOWING CIRCULAR FROM Headquarters Northern District Department of the South, dated at Orangeburg, S. C., May 25, 1865, is published for the information and guidance of the planters of this District. By command of
C. W. FERGUSON,
Captain Com'dg. U. S. Forces at Camden.

HEADQ'RS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, ORANGEBURG, S. C., May 25, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

To the Planters of South Carolina Residing within the District:
You are invited, after taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government prescribed by the President of the United States, in his proclamation of December 8, 1863, to make equitable contracts for labor with the freedmen. Such contracts, approved by the commander of the nearest military post, will be considered binding on both parties, and will be enforced by the military authorities as far as the exigencies of the service will allow. The contract will set forth in words the freedom of the laborer.

Where the freedman is, from age or infirmity, unable to labor and without natural protector; his support will devolve upon the Parish to which he belongs.

The citizens of each Parish are requested to meet and devise some method for providing for such persons: and until such provision is made, they will remain on and draw their support, the plantations where they now are.

(Signed) JOHN P. HATCH,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.
Official:
(Signed) EDGAR B. VAN WINKLE, Capt.
and A. D. C. June 16th

The Great Literary Weekly Resumed.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THAT LONG ESTABLISHED and popular familiar journal, THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FRESIDE,

take great pleasure in informing his numerous friends and patrons, that its publication will be resumed just as soon as the mail facilities of the country will enable them to circulate the same. This is an old paper published for many years at Augusta, Ga., and is devoted entirely to

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It is gem for the fireside, an ornament for the parlor, and an indispensable companion to the housewife and agriculturist. It is a large, eight page, sheet, handsomely printed with new type.

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Subscription one year, ----- \$5.00.
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A limited number of advertisements admitted into each publication.

Newspapers generally will please notice.—Exchanges respectfully invited; notice from all parts of the country.

June

School Books.

A FULLER COLLECTION OF GREENE LEVIN'S (and other) school books, and most of the new school books, will be sold at a very low price, by applying to
J. B. HUGHES,
No. 107, for sale, a Golden Bitch case, and order as I wish to send, apply now.

June 21

Headq'rs. U. States Forces, TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C., June 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

ALL CITIZENS HAVING IN THEIR possession any property that rightfully belongs to the United States Government, according to the terms of surrender of Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, C. S. A. to Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., will report the same to these headquarters.

Persons having mules, horses, and wagons, will, for the present, be permitted to retain the same for the purpose of carrying on their work. Any person failing to comply with this order within a reasonable time, will not only be deprived of any further use of said property, but will also subject themselves to punishment by military authority.

By command of
C. W. FERGUSON,
Captain 25th O. V. V. at Camden.
June 16

Headq'rs U. States Forces TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C.,

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

INFORMATION HAVING BEEN RECEIVED at these headquarters of the existence of armed bands of marauders infesting the country and committing depredations on the peaceful citizens, it is hereby ordered that all persons composing such will be considered as outlaws, and if caught will receive the severest punishment of military law.

The United States Government is desirous of protecting all peaceful and law abiding citizens, and they will confer a favor on these headquarters and do justice to themselves, by giving any information they may have in their possession respecting the names and movements of such bands, and, if possible, aiding in their capture.

The time has arrived when it behooves every citizen to do all in his power to assist the military forces of the United States to restore peace and harmony throughout the land.

By order of
Capt. C. W. FERGUSON,
25th O. V. V. I., Com'dg U. S. Forces
Town of Camden.
June 16.

Headq'rs. Northern District, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

CHARLESTON, S. C. April 26, 1865.

Circular to Planters &c.

NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS HAVE been made to me for information as to the policy to be adopted on the subject of labor.

All can understand the importance of making a crop the present season, and for see the misery and suffering consequent upon its failure.

In the present unsettled state of the country and in the absence of any recognized State authorities, I find it my duty to assume control of the plantations near the military lines, and order as follows:

1st. The planters, after taking the oath of allegiance, will assemble the freedmen (lately their slaves) and inform them that they are free, and that henceforth they must depend upon their own exertions for their support.

2d. Equitable contracts in writing will be made by the owners of the land with the freedmen for the cultivation of the land during the present year.

Payment will be made in kind, and the allowance of one half the crop is recommended as fair compensation for the labor, the landlord furnishing subsistence until the crop is made.

These contracts will be submitted to the nearest military or naval commander for approval and endorsement.

When the above requirements are complied with, protection will be granted as far as military necessity will allow; but where no contract is made, the crop raised will be considered forfeited for the use of the laborers. Should the owners refuse to cultivate it, they will be considered as endeavoring to embarrass the Government, and the land will be used for the benefit of the freedmen near the military lines.

By command of
JOHN P. HATCH,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.
June 16

Headq'rs Department of the South,

HILTON HEAD, S. C., MAY 15, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 63.

I. THE PROCLAMATION OF A. G. M. GRAU, styling himself Governor, of South Carolina, dated at Headquarters, Columbia, South Carolina, May 2, 1865, declaring that all subsistence stores and the property of the Confederate States within the limits of the State should be turned over and accounted for by the Agents of the State, appointed for that purpose, and directing that the subsistence and other stores shall be used for the relief of the people of the State; and the proclamation of Joseph E. Brown styling himself Governor of Georgia, dated at the capital of that State, on the 2d day of May, 1865, requiring the officers and members of the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session at the Capitol, in Milledgeville, on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865; and the proclamation of A. L. Allison, styling himself Acting Governor of Florida, dated at Tallahassee, on the 8th day of April, 1865, giving notice and direction that an election will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865 for Governor of the State of Florida; are, each and all of them declared null and void; it having become known to me from trustworthy information that the aforesaid A. G. Magrath, Joseph E. Brown and A. K. Allison, are disloyal to the United States having committed sundry and divers acts of treason against the same, in adhering to their enemies, giving them any aid comfort.

The persons and peoples, to whom the proclamations hereinabove referred to have been respectively addressed, are therefore enjoined and commanded to give no heed whatever thereto, or to any orders, proclamations, commissions or commands, emanating from persons claiming the right to exercise the functions and authority of Governor in either of the States of South Carolina, Georgia or Florida, unless the same shall have been promulgated by the advice or consent of the United States authorities.

II. The policy and wishes of the General Government toward the people of these States, and the method which should be pursued by them in resuming or assuming the exercise of their political rights, will doubtless be made known at an early day.

It is deemed sufficient, meanwhile, to announce that the people of the black race are free citizens of the United States, that it is the fixed intention of a wise and beneficent Government to protect them in the enjoyment of their freedom and the fruits of their industry, and that it is the manifest and binding duty of all citizens, whites as well as blacks, to make such arrangements among themselves, for compensated labor, as shall be mutually advantageous to all parties. Neither idleness nor vagrancy will be tolerated, and the Government will not extend pecuniary aid to any persons, whether white or black, who are unwilling to help themselves.

III. District and Post Commanders throughout this Department will at once cause this order to be circulated, far and wide, by special couriers or otherwise, and will take such steps to secure enforcement as may, by them be deemed necessary.
Q. A. GILMORE,
June 16 Major General Commanding.

Headq'rs. U. States Forces, TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C., June 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

IN ORDER TO PREVENT ANY DISTURBANCE which may arise from the improper use of intoxicating liquors, it is hereby ordered that, for the present, no intoxicating liquors, will be sold or given away to any citizen or soldier, unless permission is granted from these headquarters. Any one found guilty of disobeying this order, will not only have his goods confiscated, but will be subject to punishment by military law.

By command of
C. W. FERGUSON,
Capt. Com'dg. Post at Camden.
June 16.