THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AT
No. 73 Chartres street,
NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24.

IMPORTANT ORDERS FROM GEN. CANBY.—An order from Gen. Canby may be seen in another place, of importance to all persons who wish to leave or return to Mobile, or to ascertain the fulness of the rebel army to rejoin husbands or other relations, &c.

Another order from the same Headquarters relates to captured or abandoned property, the treatment of private property, the limits and conditions of trade in and about Mobile, the disposition of cotton, tobacco and naval stores, protection of peaceable populations by the army, &c., all the provisions concerning which are important in their character.

DISSOLUTION OF COMMAND BY GEN. BANKS.—As appears in brief General Orders No. 42 elsewhere, Gen. Banks has resigned command of this Department. It is announced that all General and Special Orders and assignments will remain in force until further orders.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—It will be seen in our columns that Messrs. E. Geiller, 190 Royal street, and A. Schwab, 139 and 133 Chartres street, have at last received Dr. Elsilene's Wonderful Anti-Dyspeptic Cordial — a remedy which is at the same time a dessert-cordial! This is certainly more than could be expected by stomachs to which digestion is among the things that were. We would recommend especially to patients and also to persons in good health, to read the notice and circular accompanying each bottle of this healthy and pleasant compound.—See advertisement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This is now the only regular and elegant place of amusement left in the city. Fortunately, with its variety, artists, and its unrivalled gymnastic stars, the Hanlons, it presents something to attract all classes. For several days past the performances at the Academy were suspended in proper testimony to the national grief which shrouded the city. A performance will take place there to-night when the Hanlons may be expected again to astonish, excite and fascinate a crowded house with their feats of matchless audacity, grace and daring.

Major Gen. Canby arrived in the city, from Mobile, on Saturday and was conducted by a Committee to the stand in Lafayette Square.

The steamer Western Metropolis was to leave New York for this city on the 15th direct, the Liberty on the same day via Havana.

RESIGNED.—Major Gen. Washburn has tendered his resignation to Gen. Thomas, said resignation to take effect on the 1st prostma. Rumor points to Brig. Gen. Chetlain as his probable successor.—*Cairo War Eagle* 17th.

The steamer Henry Vye Paul was to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on the 17th, P. M the Ida Handy on the 18th P. M.

Messrs. Hall and Stamp, clerks of the Mississippi, have our thanks for newspaper favors.

The National Demonstration on Saturday.

SPEECHES OF GEN. BANKS AND OTHERS.

The deep and universal grief and concern on the part of the population of this city, consequent on the awful catastrophe at Washington, after a spontaneous and conspicuous display for two preceding days, culminated on Saturday in a manifestation of funeral sadness and popular emotion wholly unprecedented in the history of the city. There is no need to describe what must have been most sensible on all hands to every one. The convergence of the wide spread demonstration was at Lafayette Square, in which, surrounding which, and in the large church opposite which, it is estimated that there were alone, not counting the crowds on balconies and extended on various streets, not less than 25,000 or 30,000 people.

According to the order of arrangements previously published, speeches were delivered by distinguished gentlemen on the platform in the square and in the church. Our space is so limited, having on account of suspending work on Saturday, to compile the news of two editions, that we can give but a brief view of what was said on the occasion.

SPEECH OF GEN. BANKS.

Below, substantially reported, is the speech of Gen. Banks in Lafayette Square:

Mr. President and fellow-citizens—It is only since my arrival upon the platform, that I have been informed of the part I was expected to take on this occasion, and I feel that more perfect justice to you and the event would have been done, had others been called upon. I am too near the Government officially to speak for you and the eminent citizens whom I see here, and I would rather listen to others than express my own thoughts. But I cannot refrain from saying, that I am glad to meet so many citizens of Louisiana gathered together to express the great, honest, and deep-felt grief of the people over the sad event which has occasioned this meeting. God knows why our city to-day is hung in black, and the flag float at half mast. To-day we can find the Nothingness of man—we know not from whence we come, or whither we go. We can only bow down before God, and humbly implore comfort and protection. This is the hour of supplication and humility, and we should clothe ourselves in sackcloth and ashes. Human power—God's alone succeed. That we propose is shown in this sad event, and also that He disposes. As if it were to show the impotency of human impulses it is only necessary to remember that this week was set apart for rejoicing over the victories which had crowned our arms. There was scarcely a family in the nation that had not been bereft of some dear member, or a heartbroken that had not, as in the nation to-day, been draped in the symbols of death. Suddenly Peace, universal Peace, shone forth with brilliant promise upon the country. Our victories, from the opening of the Mississippi river, (which was the first great process of the Union cause), to the hard won fields of the Army of the Cumberland in 1863, to Sherman's march to the Atlantic coast, to Lee's surrender to Grant, and to the capture of Mobile by the army under the gallant leader now upon the platform with me, to say nothing of the joyful tidings which came from Wilson to-day of the surrender of Johnston's army to Sherman. [Cheers.] All these facts, I say, justified the assumption that God had given the nation Peace—glorious, lasting Peace. But while we are awaiting the preparations of the Government—always behind the people in such matters—while the steamer was trips, which binds the golden gates of the West to the Pilgrim's Rock of the East, is freighted with these notes of preparation—instantaneously, in the twinkling of an eye, we are struck down. No people were ever so suddenly laid low—no country ever sustained such a loss. But we have the consolation of saying that it is for good to the nation—aye, for good to the man who has fallen. He had committed no crime—no man can say that he was to him a personal enemy. It was for our good that God took him; it was the great event in the life of his earnest ideal he should die. It is human that we must die. To die is to go home—to be at perfect rest and happiness; the journey is done. The only boon we can ask is to be permitted when prepared. God has given our great leader the privilege to go at this time. He had fought the fight and won the victory—his glory had culminated. To live was to fall—to die was to go home to his Father. (During this portion of his speech, both Gen. Banks and his audience were deeply affected.)

The speaker knew Abraham Lincoln but slightly, but that little had served to stamp indelibly on his mind the impression that he was a noble man—not a great or a successful man; many of both kinds have I seen, but was a rare man who had the power to impress upon me forever that human greatness were unable to control or arrest them.

He was not, he brilliant man—I have seen many brilliant men; but he was more than that—more than brilliant men; but he was a rare man. I have seen in him so many virtues, and amiabilities that I had cause to believe that whatever he departed, would come to me. If there is one who differs, by the concurrent action and support of God. And yet I believe that the great objects for which he lived and died will be attained. All evil-minded men attempt to make us believe that the entire Mississippi will turn back in its course from the Mexican springs from which it rises. It had its sources, so that the Union of States can be discovered now that his blood has mingled with the soil of Virginia. Although you thought as much of him as the world, he was more so of Louisiana as did those who labored so hard for the temporal good of her inhabitants. Day and night he labored for the relief of her people, and in spite of the frowns of their privileges, and in a time of the storm of their hate. By word is now addressed to you—he is dead.

The hope existed that through God, his influence would yet energize and reanimate to her place in the Union. But the sentence has gone forth that he should die—the shadow of the sentence that they would reside through the great influence, in addition to the freedom which they had obtained, the highest privilege to be enjoyed by any people, was to strive to be worthy of the elevation, which he knew they would, if they kept constantly in mind that which he had done.

The speaker again reminded that it was our duty to bow—humbly to bow—before God, and let no rejoice for himself, but for the nation—and especially those who reside in Louisiana. Let us not say we have a right to rejoice in our success—let us rejoice in God's success and support—let us rejoice in the goodness of Providence, which has guaranteed Freedom. Let us not forget to express in the most humble manner our thanks to God for the victory. Let us not forget to express our thanks to Him who has given us the victory by divided. In the name of Abraham Lincoln and upon the ground of the North and South, and the Union of States, we have met with both hands extended to the Union, which had greatly contributed to the success of the cause. Let us not forget to express our thanks to God for the victory—for the success of the Union cause, to the hard won fields of the Army of the Cumberland in 1863, to Sherman's march to the Atlantic coast, to Lee's surrender to Grant, and to the capture of Mobile by the army under the gallant leader now upon the platform with me, to say nothing of the joyful tidings which came from Wilson today