New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,506.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK DATES TO THE 28TH.

Gold closed in New York on the 27th at 145 3/8—Cotton quoted at 48 to 49 cts.

[Special to the New Orleans Times.

THE FENIAN CONSPIRACY — A FORMIDABLE LEAGUE — COLLUSION OF ARMY AND MONEY FOR AGGRESSIONS AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN, ETC.

New York, July 27.—At the last quarters of the Fenian Brotherhood, No. 82 Duane street, large sums of money are being received daily from all parts of the country.

Large quantities of arms are also received every day. The staff is becoming more and more a military reality.

The Irishmen are in earnest, and the Government, though fully cognizant of the proceedings, appear indisposed to interfere with their operations.

There is now no doubt of the existence of a formidable league, sworn to active aggression against British dominions; whether Ireland or Canada first is not certain, but perhaps both together.

My information is explicit and positive. Capt. McMahoney is in charge of the depot for receiving arms and money and distributing inflammatory pamphlets.

THE RICHMOND ELECTION—NEW YORK MARKETS—THE REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES—ATTACK ON MR. DELMAR—GOLD AND COTTON.

The Richmond elections have all gone in favor of the secession candidates.

Gold 42¾.

Five twenties, old issue, one hundred five and a quarter.

European demand for money lighter, 6 to 7 Exchange quiet; considerable portion of offerings being drawn against shipments of 5-20's.

Sixty days' sterling, 9½; three days 9 1/2

Cotton heavy; sales fourteen hundred bales at forty-six to forty-seven cents (chiefly at the latter figures)

Flour fifteen to twenty cents better

Pike has gone up slightly lately. Fears are entertained of bad harvest on account of heavy rains.

Wheat three to five cents better.

Corn two cents better.

Sugar quiet and drooping.

Molasses firmer; fair demand; sales of fifty hhds Porto Rico, 85. Pork higher $32 @ 33 for new mess.

The subject of redeeming national bank notes continues to agitate financial circles. No arrangement has been effected yet.

Mr. Delmar has been violently attacked in the *Commercial Advertiser* and *Journal of Commerce*, for broaching his theory of identity of the rate of interest, and the rate of national accumulation of wealth in social circles and reviews.

Gold closed at the evening exchange tonight at forty-six and three eighths—an advance of three per cent. over the afternoon quotations.

MAILS FOR RICHMOND—VIRGINIA WILL PLACE HERSELF RIGHT IN OCTOBER—APPOINTMENTS—RESIGNATION—RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

New York, July 27.—The mails for Richmond left Washington to-day by railroad route.

The Richmond *Republic* says the late elections in Richmond and Henrico counties do not indicate the Virginia sentiment. It states that Virginia, in the October election, will place herself right before the country.

The President has appointed Lemuel Wilson Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district of Florida, and John G. Target Collector of Customs for Annapolis, &c.

Major General Halleck has tendered his resignation.

President Johnson has returned this morning from his excursion tour.

The President has recognized Christy Moller Holt as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at Savannah.

Whittlesey, the bond and coupon bond thief, has been committed to prison to await trial.

THE MILITARY DIVISIONS MODIFIED—LOUISIANA AND TEXAS EACH A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT—GEN. CANBY TO COMMAND LOUISIANA—GEN. WRIGHT TO COMMAND TEXAS.

New York, July 27.—The President's order, dated June 27th, dividing the United States into military divisions, has been somewhat modified.

The Department of Texas and Louisiana has been divided and made into two. It will be known as the Department of Louisiana, to be commanded by Major General E. R. S. Canby, and the Department of Texas to be commanded by Major General H. G. Wright.

GREAT MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA — THE SHENANDOAH DESTROYING WHALERS.

San Francisco, July 27.—A telegram from British Columbia says the mining claim in Cariboo yielded $30,000 the week ending July 7th.

The Shenandoah was continuing the wholesale destruction of whalers. Her commander was informed of the surrender of General Lee, but did not believe it.

FROM MEXICO—DESERTERS FROM THE IMPERIAL ARMY—DAVIS'S HEALTH—GEN. JOHNSTON APPLIES FOR PARDON—A BUREAU OF REBEL ARCHIVES—MAXIMILIAN OFFER OF AMNESTY REPUDIATED—CLAIMS FOR PRIZES—GOV. PEASE COOPERATING WITH GOV. HOWARD IN THE MANAGEMENT OF FREEDMEN—INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION—HORACE MAYNARD NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS—HON. THOMAS ON THE CASE OF ETHERIDGE—GOV. BROWNLOW AFFIXES TO THOMAS FOR TROOPS.

New York, July 28.—Semi-official news from Gen. Ortega, State of Michoacan, mentions the desertion to his army of two cavalry regiments of the Imperial service, and that he is daily laudered the services of large numbers of Mexican officers coming from points in possession of the French. He also states that Maximilian has contracted with foreign speculators for the introduction of large numbers of negroes, who will be kept in slavery ten years.

The *Times'* special says that Jeff. Davis's health is better than it has been for five years past.

Gen. Joe Johnston has applied for pardon, and probably will get it.

It is said to be a well authenticated fact that Johnston did all in his power to bring the rebellion to a close long before it became palpably evident that a collapse was imminent.

An order of the Secretary of War, creating a bureau of rebel archives, was promulgated nine days ago. No superintendent is yet appointed.

A reward of two thousand dollars, offered for the capture of Lloyd, the keeper of the hotel at Surrattsville, by the Commissioners of Prince George county, has been republished.

ONE DAY LATER NEW YORK DATES OF THE 28TH —UNAUTHORIZED TAXATION COMPLAINED OF.

New York, July 28.—The *Herald* contains complaints against the Treasury Department in regard to irregularities made without the sanction of officials.

The one per cent. posted on cotton, charged for Customhouse fees, not authorized by law, has been made at the New York Customhouse, in addition to the legal Internal Revenue imposed, of two cents per pound on cotton arriving in the ports. Thus parties so charged will be entitled to recover the sum upon duly authenticated application.

Complaints are also urged against Collector Draper of the arbitrary regulations which compel merchandise from the South to be inspected and carted by Customhouse officials.

The carriage is regarded as unnecessarily oppressive, and the whole system regarded as imposing a New York tariff on goods from other States.

Very curious suggestions are current as to the disposition of the vast sum realized by these exactions.

Two thousand and eight claims for prize money have been filed at the Fourth Auditor's office, and over twenty-eight millions have been distributed in various sums.

Just before the departure of Gov. Perry for South Carolina he addressed a letter to Gen. Howard, stating he was desirous to co-operate with the President's Bureau in the management of affairs of freedmen in that State, and asking instructions to enable him to carry out the intention of the Government in the treatment of negroes. Gen. Howard at once furnished to Governor Perry all the necessary documents.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue have decided that manufactured tobacco, on which duty has been paid, may be cut into smoking or fine cut chewing tobacco without incurring an additional duty.

Horace Maynard was nominated for Congress from the Knoxville (Tenn.) District yesterday.

The Nashville press publishes a letter from Gen. Thomas to Gov. Brownlow. Thomas says: "I am only waiting the reports from Gil. de Ramey to determine my action in the case of Emerson Etheridge. If guilty of using language charged to him, he is clearly amenable to military authority. Tennessee is under martial law, but military authority will not be resorted to unless civil authority fails to act either from inability or indisposition.

The *Union* says Gov. Brownlow has called upon Gen. Thomas to send troops into the various counties to preserve order and protect the ballot box.

INTERNAL REVENUE ESTIMATES.

New York, July 28.—Mobile—It is estimated that the receipts of the Internal Revenue of taxes will reach one million per day for the next seventy five days.

Nothing has as yet been determined as to the trial of Jeff. Davis.

Gold at Gallagher's Exposing Exchange last night closed at 145 1/2.

TENDERS OF THE NEW LOAF OF COTTON AT BATON ROUGE—[Baton Rouge *Gazette and Comet*.

Cotton was in demand on Tuesday by [illegible] and we have seen [illegible] bales brought to town. [illegible] who has [illegible] in this parish. We understand there are many others like it on the same plant. There will be some bully crops made in this region; if all turns out well.

The Mississippians have discovered that the raising of corn by the planting system [illegible] is more profitable than [illegible]. They assert that the [illegible] of corn adds to the [illegible] and consequently [illegible] more in the market.

A wild man has been seen near Simmes, Miss. The New York *Journal of Commerce* says he is [illegible] and [illegible] of human [illegible]. He [illegible] his hair down to his [illegible] and [illegible] his head [illegible] gentleman presents [illegible] the living ground.

From the Latest Western Papers by the Henry Ames.

By the arrival of the steamer Henry Ames, from St. Louis, we have Western papers of the 22d inst., from which we transfer the following:

The President Sustains Gov. Pierpont's Virginia Policy—Effect of Confederates in Richmond—Underhanded Wealth in the South—The Elections in Richmond, How Carried —Butler's Visit to Washington.

New York, July 21.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: In an interview between Judge Bond, Gen. Schriver, of Va., and President Johnson, the latter intimated that he had heard a variety of opinions upon the subject of reconstruction in the States, many of which were adverse to Gov. Pierpont and his policy. Nevertheless he was firmly disposed to believe in Gov. Pierpont and his course, and to render all the assistance he might require in the discharge of his important duties, and had no doubt that the Governor would not only justify the confidence of the Executive, but likewise that of the people of Virginia over whom he was called to rule.

An effort is being made to induce the President to suspend the process issued under the confiscation law against the property of the late Telegraph in Richmond, until the owners can have an opportunity to obtain action upon the applications for pardon. The effect of the recent operations under the act in Richmond is said to have been to completely suspend the efforts which were making to rebuild the burned district, and to have created the greatest consternation among property holders who thought that they were to be removed from industry to confiscation of their property.

Reports from Northerners now travelling in the Southern States, relative to the evidences of undoubted wealth promoted in every locality in those States, are continually received. The following extract from a letter, received at the Land Office from Arkansas, a few days ago, is but a fair specimen of the confident expressions in this regard:

"Ten mineral resources of the State are enormous, coal, lead, silver and gold are all represented in variety, and abundance of petroleum is undoubted. Rosins will soon be developed, but will astonish all. Hitherto this wealth has been hidden under a cloud.

The statements in regard to pardons granted from day to day are not strictly correct, the names published are those of persons whose cases have passed through the Attorney General's office and their papers prepared, but a large proportion of them are to be acted upon by the President. They will evidently be for absolution, but are not yet out of the woods. The President is not disposed to grant pardons by the wholesale.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: The election in Richmond on Tuesday has resulted in the success of the candidates designated Secessionists, who are not suspected of any love for or loyalty to the National Government. The voting is said to have been done principally by paroled soldiers of Lee's army. It may be added that the election of to-day has been controlled by such men as composed the committee sent to President Johnson to induce him to withdraw and modify the $20,000 exception in the amnesty proclamation.

The *Times'* Washington special says No information has been received by our author ities announcing a decline in the health of Mr. Davis.

The object of the last visit here of John Minor Botts has transpired. He cancelled the purpose of obtaining the pardon of his former partner, Franklin Stearnes, of Richmond, which was granted by the President to-day. Mr. Stearnes, it will be remembered, was with Botts largely engaged in tobacco speculation at the beginning of the war, from which each realized a handsome fortune.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH—VESSELS AND MEN EMPLOYED, ROUTE, &C.

San Francisco, July 14.—The bark Golden Gate, flag ship of the Russian telegraph expedition, and the steamer C. S. Wright, with Collector Bickley, commander of the Russian fleet, and a number of employés, sailed on the 12th for the Gulf of Anadir and the shores of Behring's Straits. The land forces of the expedition comprises about 70 men.

Three other vessels are attached to the service, the bark Palmetto, which recently sailed from Panama with coal, the schooner Milton Badger, now loading at Panama, and the bark Clara Bell, now on route from New York to Callao direct. The fleet is under the command of Captain C. W. Scammon, of the revenue service. The vessels carry from two to six guns each.

The Clara Bell carries a cable to be laid across Behring's Straits, with a small steamer for river explorations. Colonel Bulkey, himself, will examine the Gulf of Anadir for the best crossing place to Asia. It is 300 miles wide, with all island in the middle. The land work is to go on at once on the whole line from Westminster to near the mouth of Amoor river, a distance of 1000 miles.

THE CLOSING SCENES OF THE MARY HARRIS TRIAL—DISGRACEFUL QUARRELLING BETWEEN COUNSEL—HOW THE ACQUITTAL WAS RECEIVED.

Washington, July 19.—The trial of Miss Mary Harris terminated this afternoon, having occupied ten days. The court-room was densely crowded with interested spectators, including many ladies. Long before the court was formally opened, Hon. D. W. Voorhees made the closing speech in the behalf of the accused, contending that from all the attending circumstances and wrongs inflicted upon her, the homicide was the act of an insane female. District Attorney Carrington delivered the concluding argument for the prosecution.

He said appeals had been made for the sympathies of the jury and nothing else, and he could prove it. "Great God!" he exclaimed, "what an array of counsel. Joseph H. Bradley, a great and eminent lawyer!—Before he had finished the sentence, Marshal Gooding interrupted the speaker, telling the audience they must cease laughing or he would arrest them. Mr. Carrington said: "Let them laugh or cry." Marshal Gooding responded: "Mr. Carrington, I will regulate that matter." Mr. Carrington: "I very well, I submit". Continuing his remarks he said: "If the jury acquit the woman on the grounds of insanity, they put upon record a fact that will make them look ridiculous. The fact is laid in Chinese. We find Mary Harris meets Mary Devlin, who keeps a millinery establishment. What kind of an establishment was that?

Judge Hughes here called the attention of counsel to the misrepresentation of evidence by the District Attorney. Judge Wylie informed the District Attorney that he should not retaliate upon Miss Delvin as to the character of her house, because counsel for defence had called Dr. Burroughs. There was nothing in the evidence against the character of the house of Miss Delvin, and he would not permit him to make the attack upon it. The jury might comment as much as he liked upon the testimony of those ladies, but he could not assail her house, against which there was no evidence.

Mr. Carrington said: "No man shall say I was seen to power. I discharge my duties in the face of God and without fear of man."

Judge Wylie: "You shall not go on in that manner, sir. I will put you in the custody of the Marshal. You will behave yourself in that way. I will have no distinction between you and myself."

Judge Hughes said he did not desire to interrupt the District Attorney. He only hoped he would confine himself to the evidences within bounds.

Judge Wylie said it was unpleasant for him to interrupt counsel, but in the closing address they must limit themselves to recognize courtesies.

Mr. Carrington resumed his argument and again denounced Miss Devlin.

Mr. Bradley said such conduct was unbecoming a gentleman, and no gentleman would use such language. He could not sit up quietly and suffer this unprotected lady to be insulted by Mr. Carrington.

Mr. Carrington said he could do his duty.

Mr. Bradley rejoined that no gentleman would use such language.

Mr. Carrington said he would return the insult, the gentleman having used such language against Dr. Burroughs.

Mr. Bradley said Miss Devlin was brought here by him and he would protect her. An attack upon her was an attack upon him and he would resent it.

The Court ordered the Marshal to stop the quarrelling, and informed Mr Carrington that he was going beyond bounds in using such language against the lady. Against whom there was nothing in the evidence. After Mr. Carrington had concluded his argument, Judge Wylie said to the jury that the law had been laid down by the Court. Feeling satisfied that they understood it, he would now submit the case without further charge. He hoped that he had made an impression upon their minds, and that they would soon render their verdict.

The jury retired to their room and returned with a verdict of "not guilty." The announcement was received with loud applause, some of the women cried with joy. Handkerchiefs were waved and hats thrown up. Large numbers of spectators rushed towards Miss Harris to congratulate her on her acquittal, the words of which had scarcely been announced, when she fainted and was taken from the court room in the arms of Mr. Bradley, her senior counsel. Perfume outside caught it up and repeated the declaration of joy.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The jury were out only some eight minutes. The scene in Court was dramatic to the extreme. Miss Harris fainted and fell into the arms of her counsel, who kissed her, the moment the jury gave in the verdict, while the crowd hooted and applauded.

The scenes during the argument of the counsel, to-day, were simply disgraceful. Aside from the stump speeches delivered as arguments the counsel for the prosecution got into a quarrel with the Judge, who threatened to put him under arrest if he did not pursue a milder line of argument and cease to abuse the witnesses. The crowd behind the bar applauded the speech as and when [illegible]. Bailey for you," to the counsel as they kept up their [illegible] with the Judge, whose decision here [illegible] Judge Wylie said to the jury, [illegible] that he would wait for the [illegible] they had, [illegible] jurors was on the Sabbath. [illegible] others were also the court-room [illegible].

Miss Harris will go West instead of to the lunatic asylum, where it was proposed she be lodged.

TERRIBLE STORM AT LEAVENWORTH—FIVE DEAD—BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN—LOSS $200,000.

Leavenworth, July 21.—A terrible rain storm visited this place last night. The rain fell in torrents for several hours.

Three mile creek, running through the southern portion of the city, overflowed its banks, carrying away two stone bridges, and one of Tyerman's small houses, which was occupied by a negro family. Five dead bodies have been recovered. Seven bodies were found this morning. Many were doubtless swept away in their houses. $200,000 will roughly estimate the property lost.

St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, July 21—P. M.—Tobacco—The market was slightly lower for logs while common and medium leaf was steady and for fine qualities active. Sales were 14 hhds green logs at from $3 90 to 4 60; 15 hhds factory do at from $1 90 to 5 60; 18 hhds planters' do at from $5 80 to 6 30 hhds common shipping leaf at from $3 40 to 12; 15 hhds medium do at from $12 25 to 14 50. 18 hhds common manufacturing at from $15 25 to 23. 1 hhd medium [illegible] $33. 1 hhd good do at $11 50, and 1 hhd fine at $91 @ 100 pounds.

Flour—The market was tolerably active today, but there was little change in prices. Sales comprise 25 and 52 bbls fall super at $6 25, 100 bbls single extra, fall hoop, at $6 75, 100 bbls single extra, inspected, double head lined and delivered, at $6 85, &c.

Oats—Receipts were only 545 sacks, and the market was very quiet, without change in prices. Sales were 283 sacks at 58c, 500 sacks at 59c, 83 sacks at 59 1/2c, and 105 sks choice at 60c per bushel.

Corn—Receipts were 3308 sacks and 1061 bushels, and the market was dull, and rather favored buyers, but there was little change in prices. Sales comprised 117 sacks mixed received at 85c, 150 sacks mixed at 76c, 100 do mixed yellow at 76c.

Potatoes—Sale of 28 bbls new at $2 10 per bbl.

Hay—The market is very quiet and dull with sales to-day of 84 bales loose at $18 @ 20 and 1 bales tight pressed timothy at $20 @ ton.

Whisky—Market steady, but not active, with sales of 15 and 60 bbls at $2 10 @ gallon.

Hunter—Sale of 3 firkins prime at 25c and 1 tube do at 27c per lb.

Eggs—Sales of 4 boxes at 16c per dozen to country, and packages in

Lead—Sales to-day of oil and chip pigs and Missouri at 9 1/2c per lb—no advance.

Hides—Market steady at 12c for flint, cured and 8c for green salted.

Provisions—The market is very firm, with an upward tendency for all descriptions of meat, which will be strengthened by the advance made yesterday by the Commissary at the Post, and which will be found elsewhere in to-day's *Republican*. Sales reported to-day were 2 hhds prime mess pork, to arrive, for $25 50. Prices bacon shoulders at 16c, and 1 000 lbs clear sides, jobbing, at 19c per lb.

Cattle—Receipts of all the yards are becoming somewhat more liberal, but still not sufficient to effect prices materially. We have no sales to report, but quote the market at 3 to 6 1/2c gross weight.

Hogs—Nominal. Market bare and prices being upward.

Sheep—Stock is all sold out, and some sheep would bring $1 to $1 50 per head.

Milch cows—Are wanted for shipping and cost at from $35 to 50 per head for common to [illegible].

Love and Blood.

THE HARRIS-MCGOWIN TRIAL.

[From the Cincinnati Times, 24th inst.]

The trial of a young woman in the capital of the country for shooting her lover, contains many points of interest. It is not the old, old story of love and seduction. It is a case, though a somewhat aggravated one, of wrong, of fraud and even flirtation. Many years ago, away out West, there was a little Irish girl, Mary Harris by name. She was pretty, black eyed and roguish as the sea foam. Her parents were dead, and she lived with some relatives, who treated her kindly, and gave her such advantages as they were able. Presently she met a young man who took a fancy to her fresh morning face and musical decisive, and ingratiated himself into good opinion of the old people, and visited her often, as a young man of two or three and twenty might visit a child of twelve. He called her his little Irish bride, and took her out rides in boats, we dare say. They took long walks together, and sat by the river side whole days, and read fairy tales. And so they parted for a time.

But our little Irish girl is poor and is growing to womanhood, and needs do something for a living. She is sent, therefore, to a neighboring village and becomes assistant for a jolly old shopkeeper, who, alike a widow, is very fond of her, for she is young, honest and industrious. One day she gets a letter. The young man with the brown moustache has not forgotten her, and wants to see her dear, dear friend, and indeed he is that, for this bright, hearty Irish girl has a warm heart of her own, and is grateful and constant. So she writes him a ready answer, not very well spelled, perhaps, but there are many who like that. She is handsome, is approaching thirty—a fair contrast. His has education and an air about him: she has no education to speak of, but keen appreciation and unbidden, [illegible] there goes a score of sunny letters—all after the usual style—first friendship—next avowal—finally love. Tois must have been a very sad case of love, too, for, as the little girl progresses with her onward march in the world, the little Irish heart and spirit deepens into sentiment and gradually become intense. She loves her lover to distraction, and they meet once more, and she is his darling little Mollie.

Now, Mr. Harris must have been what the young gentlemen call a killing little fascinator. She was just past seventeen—a tidy waist—a trim figure—a swan-like neck—a comely face—soft, dark, luxuriant hair and [illegible]. All the lanky around town were head mad about her. She wore a bit of a gray cloak and a gipsey hat. Has she cared not a fig for the whole of them. She was wrapped up in her old bachelor, as an old bachelor will be apt to follow him to the end of the world. She said so, at least, and he believed her, and began to practice upon her love and trust. But Irish virtue is of an unfailing brand, and Mary Harris was the fiercest passion. In this case, at any rate, it did so. The lover, failing to carry his point, gradually grew tired of his little Mollie, after a duration of five or six years. Men very often, too often, we fear, weary of their little wives, and punish such a long siege of love, and if they have no mind to make them their little wives, and are not able to make them anything else, are quite ready to give them over. The old bachelor, not gainsaying his intimacy, was afraid he wanted to marry somebody else; he did not want to marry his little Mollie, so he gave her over. Yes, he gave her over, gradually however, by neglect and silence. Then he married another woman, and went to Washington to hold an office under the Government.

What must have been the feelings of this wild little Irish girl, with her warm heart, her active spirit, her keen sensibilities, her ardent love, to find herself cast off, like a worn out garment, after five years of constancy and devotion? Love is a cruel passion. It is bitterness. It has its darkest hour, and to those who are deserted, abandoned girl they must have been hideously dark, for she took to brooding, and grew wan and pale, and suffered and was not herself any more. It was then that she resolved on her bitterness and wrath, to follow after and humiliate, that she would follow him and kill him. Kill him, yes, for had he not killed love and life in her? Had he not married another woman, and how can you offend a woman who love you, more mortally than by marrying some one else?

She went to Washington She sought the department in which he was employed. It was a dull, cold January afternoon. The just for at the door showed her up the flight of stone steps, and through the long hall, and pointed her out the very room, unconscious as a Government janitor must have been, of her bloody purpose. Just as she reaches the door she meets her victim coming out with a friend. He sees her, and no doubt a prophetic lightning flashes in him, for he exclaims, "My God." Two reports—sharp, ringing, fatal shots echoing and re-echoing throughout those vast corridors and cutoms—follow in quick succession, and the false lover lies a dead man upon the gray matting of the floor.

The dead is done. The deception of years is explated. The revenge of months of wild and lonely meditation is complete. Alas, poor, frail humanity! Little resolved has done it. Little Mollie is a murderer. O, sorrow and sin! O, pink and peaches cheek! O, hood, and wimple, and short frocks and pantalettes! Never any more peace, never any more innocence, never any more pain, sweet sleep. Mollie Harris is a murderer. She is dead, that he was the husband of another woman, that he wronged you and deserted you!

"Vows of unheard of and reckless devotion,
How you have failed above
Sin seems the shroud."

So goes the old refrain. A little puff and smoke. A little scent of powder. A few drops of blood And the little Irish girl is down stairs sobbing, without shedding a tear, and crying "My God, why did I do it? The great Secretary comes, and the little Irish figure dies cringe to him, and kneels before him, and he, too, asks her why she did it? She knows no reason, except that she loved him so much. There it is.

It was not hate, but love. She loved him so much that she would rather he were dead than that another woman should have him. A woman to the last! Who would have her otherwise?

They took her away to jail. They lodged her in a dungeon. And there she has lain ever since. Most of the time she has been ill, and when she has not been ill, she has been delirious, and raved and wept. They have brought her out to try her for her life, and the court room is crowded daily with eager spectators. It is the little Irish girl no longer. All the bloom has gone. She looks like a shrivelled, withered old crone. The cheek is pallid and sunken. She will not care to live, but they will not let her die. They will set her at liberty, and she will live a broken hearted woman, or perish in a mad house, for they say she is mad already.

Poor little rosebud! Poor little Mollie! Poor little, hasty passion book!

AGENT FOR SPECIAL PARDON FROM ALABAMA—The Mobile *Tribune* of the 26th says:

It will be observed by advertisement that Hon. Percy Walker will leave this city for Washington on the 1st inst., for the purpose of representing in person to the President those who desire special amnesty.

To send on written applications, without representation, is a very uncertain way of soon accomplishing the purpose. Thousands of them are no doubt on file. Thousands are accumulating every week. They run in the order of the time when they are received, and some of the latest ones may not be reached for many months—as it is said, the President scrutinizes every application himself.

During the strike in Paris the English hat makers sent over a deputation of 3000 France to aid their "brethren" in France to continue the strike, accompanied, however, by a cargo of 3,000,000 worth of hats of their own manufacturing, to supply the wants of the French pub-

[illegible] of this State, Judge [illegible] gone to the Warm [illegible] Gen. Grant will [illegible] closed on [illegible].

Mr. Rev. Alonzo Potter, Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, brother of Bishop Potter of New York, and father of Gen. H. E. Potter, died in Mrs. Frenchman on the 4th inst., aged 65 years. Just previous to his departure to the Atlantic, the deceased privately was married to his second wife.

In the "Life of Wilberforce" is the following story in his diary:

"Went to hear Mr. Foster. Felt much depression and wondered at a man who fell asleep during the sermon. During the sermon what I myself."

City Intelligence.

Charges of Highway Robbery—1. Van Court made affidavit before Recorder Vannard, that on or about the first day of June, 1865, between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., on the shell road near the Canal Office, in this District and city, he was then and there assaulted by one Gregory Richepue, who was then a soldier in the U. S. army of the 1st New Orleans Volunteers, and on guard at the above named place, and who then and there demanded affiant's money, putting a carabine at affiant and threatening to shoot if complainant did not submit to his demand. Affiant then handed his money, about $25, more or less, to said Gregory Richepue in order to save his life. Then the accused demanded deponent's watch, which could not be given as he had none about him. Said Gregory Richepue then ordered affiant to walk back the same way he had come, and threatening to shoot if affiant would stop a minute.

Recorder Vannard sent the case before the First District Court at the suggestion of the Provost Marshal General.

Stabbing—Officer Seguin found at unknown young man suffering from contusions and in a dying condition on the levee and had him taken to the Charity Hospital for treatment at 8 o'clock P. M.

To Record—The number of conveyances recorded yesterday at the Notarial Offices of those who had taken the oath to [illegible].

The Late Murder in Carondelet Street—About a month ago a watchful woman Mary Richardson (half) was at work on a fruit knife in the outhouse in rear of her dwelling in Girod, near Carondelet street, when she saw a man [illegible] the [illegible] of Mary Harris. The case was examined yesterday.

Dr. Trezevant testified that [illegible] deceased [illegible] and [illegible] with a knife and had two wounds in the throat, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]