THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
HOPKINS & LEIGHT, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
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The Bee is published every Tuesday and Saturday, Subscription, $3 per annum, invariably in advance.
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First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $50 cent per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above usual transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per ct.
All business notices of Advertisements to be charged as such not on Fire, entertainment.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1867.

Monday Morning Papers Shelved, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3, 1867.

At a full meeting of the Associated Press of New Orleans, held this day, the following preambles and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, The labor, mental and physical, necessary to the production of a Monday morning paper, must be almost entirely performed on Sunday, while that for the issue of a Sunday morning edition is, with the exception of delivery, performed on the previous day; and whereas, the physiological as well as psychological requirements of human nature render one day of rest out of seven particularly desirable; therefore,

Resolved, That in order to afford all persons connected with our respective offices an opportunity of enjoying such rest, recreation or religious exercises as the conscience of each may respectively approve, we hereby agree to discontinue the Monday morning edition of the journals we severally represent.

KENDALL, HOLBROOK & Co., *Picayune.*
J. O. NIXON, *Crescent.*
HOPKINS & LEIGHT, *Bee.*
WM. H. C. KING & Co., *Times.*

In accordance with this action of the Associated Press of this city it will be seen that the BEE, among other papers, will not be issued on Monday morning next and every Monday following.

Our subscribers will, consequently, receive one of their papers on Sunday, instead of Mondays, a change which, independent of the moral considerations expressed in the preamble and resolution above, must be acceptable to all, as there is generally very little of importance transpiring Sundays, and, consequently, less matter of interest for a Monday than a Sunday morning's issue.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

O. de Fériet—Mills real estate, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets.

Charles E. Fortier sells Dry Goods, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the corner of Exchange Alley and Customhouse street.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 4½ o'clock P. M., in the premises, Royal street, near Hospital street, Second District, household furniture, &c.

HIRSH, WOOL AND MOSS.—Mr. George F. Brott, at No. 16 Fulton street, is a well known dealer in the above staple articles; and, from his long experience in the business, gives to those who deal with him, the practical advantage of a thorough knowledge of the market and a standing in business that endures fair dealing and satisfactory returns.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—This will be the last night but one of the engagement of the justly celebrated tragedian, Mr. Bandman, who will, by special request, re-appear in Bellwer's great play of "Richelieu." For the occasion of his portrayal of that character in this city, to-morrow, "The Robbers" will be given. The opportunity to see this splendid actor should not be missed.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The Bulsky family continue to be an attractive card at the St. Charles. Their tableaux remind us of the Keller troupe, their pantomimes of the Ravels, while in wonderful gymnastic and acrobatic feats they can hardly be excelled. They give a continuous performance to-day noon. It should be borne in mind that their engagement is near its termination.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—There will be a matinee to-day, noon, and the usual variety performance to-night at the Academy. Macarthy and Miss Estelle in their popular and amusing songs, dances and burlesques; Miss Brout in exquisite songs, and Miss Christine Zayissowki in her great character of the *French Spy*, are chief among the many attractions.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—We are pleased to announce that the National has re-opened its doors to the public. The amusing piece "Eine Leichter Person" will be given in German, Miss Fehringer sustaining the principal part. The "Rag-Picker of Paris" will be given tomorrow night.

OPERA HOUSE.—"The Wandering Jew," drama in five acts and thirteen tableaux, to be repeated to-night for the benefit of Mrs. Barrett. We hope she will be greeted with a full house.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Mister Aubrey, Lonhurst and Lee, all fine delineators, Johnny Reddin, comedian, Miss St. Clair, songstress, and Miss Richmond, actress and singer, together with the veritable humorous Bob Hart himself, with a number of other actors, all appear this evening in an amusing and generally interesting programme. Matinee to-day noon.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—This popular Museum is open, opposite to the St. Charles Hotel, from 9 o'clock in the morning. Numerous rare and beautiful objects are on exhibition, such as birds, fishes, monkeys and rare artistical collections, besides the wonderful "mammoth child."

SAILING OF THE ALHAMBRA.—The steamship Alhambra, Capt. Thomas, sails this morning for Liverpool, direct, with a full freight, $23,784 in specie and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. E. V. Geger, sails this morning at 7 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE MONTEREY.—The steamship Monterey, Capt. Edwards, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York, direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE RALEIGH.—The steamship Raleigh, Capt. Merchant, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York via Havana, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Harlem, from Indianola and Galveston:

Major Chase and wife, McCormick, Mrs Brockenbrough and children, Mr Wagner and wife, Miss A. Ward, M Scott, Mrs Ward, Mrs Hardy, Lieutenant Jaeb, Sloppen, Mrs Hinsley and three children, Mrs Ogden and daughter, Mrs Ogden and servant, Mr Sickens and 2 in the steerage.

The Levees—Another Crevasse.

The report that a crevasse had occurred at Bonnet Carré point seems to have been incorrect.

The following information is obtained from the Board of Commissioners' office in this city:

VICKSBURG, April 4.

To Col. J. V. Dumble:

Send a pile driver to Duckport immediately. The driver is confident of stopping the crevasse, which as yet is but small. If neglected the entire parish will be under water, and a very costly new levee will be required.

H. P. MORANCY.

Chief Engineer J. A. Porter telegraphs Col. Dumble from the same point, as follows: "Send light pile driver with Bonnet Carré complete, by first boat, to Duckport, Madison parish. Break small and doing but little damage. Can be stopped."

FROM THE SICKEY CREVASSES.

BATON ROUGE, April 5.

Hon. J. V. Dumble:

Cannot get laborers. Have succeeded in stopping the upper end of Hickey crevasse; lower end caving in at the rate of 130 to 150 feet in twenty-four hours. Bagasse in front has washed away. Unless it attempt to close crevasse now. C. HOLMES,
Assistant Engineer.

THE ALGIERS LEVEES.

C. Udine Lewis, Assistant Engineer, stationed at the Algiers levee, reports as follows to Colonel Dumble, under date of Friday, 5th:

Agreeable to your instructions I proceeded on yesterday to the Waggaman levee, some 15 miles above Algiers, and on my way examined all the levees in detail, which I beg leave to report as follows: I find that the levees are badly neglected by the planters, and respectfully call your attention to the following items:

Stamps—A good levee but wearing away, for want of proper facing.

Duncan—Levee in good condition.

Upper line of Zerhagen's plantation—A bad place and should be attended to by the parties concerned.

I would respectfully urge that some competent parties be sent to examine the leaks at Stamps, and consider that portion of the levee empty, and consider their contract as not fulfilled with the safety of this section. The point is one of the worst on the river.

B. LeBlanche (Mathews levee) in places 24 feet too low.

Wagaman (Cavalier) levee should be immediately attended to, and a portion of it has tumbled on the land side, and placed on the river side. This levee was raised 18 feet to equal the flood on Tuesday, 27th of March last.

I would respectfully recommend that the health authorities be notified to attend to the Stamps, Sparks and Zerringue levees; that the LeBlanche levee be raised two and one-half feet, and that the Waggaman levee be secured by plant on the river side, and by bulkheads for 300 feet on the land side.

The desired action has been taken as promptly as possible.

The steamship Memphis arrived at Savannah from New York, on the 29th, with a large cargo of cotton, clothing and other necessaries for the destitute people of Georgia.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.

A CITY ELECTION.

In an article under this head the Times of yesterday informs its readers, by inference at least, that the announcement of a city election will soon be made, and that such an election will take place within a few weeks. This may be true; we have no means of knowing when Gen. Sheridan intends to do and cannot therefore contradict or approve the statement. The inference that would naturally be drawn from Gen. Sheridan's previous orders is that there would be no such election until it could be held in accordance with the provisions of the Military bill. Some of his recent orders clearly indicate that he did not intend to have an election for municipal officers until after the election for a Convention. If he has changed his views upon this subject we suppose that it will done to satisfy the outside pressure upon him. It is undoubtedly true that there are many office-seekers who are anxious to step into official places although they are compelled to leave them when the general election is held. Possession is something, however, and several points are gained when once sworn in to serve the public. But if Gen Sheridan takes a particle of interest in the welfare and well being of the city he will not allow himself to be influenced by the lobbyists who hang around him. So far as we have observed his course we do not find any particular tendency to *laissez-aller*, and we have been of opinion that these hangers-on would find him made of coarser stuff than they anticipated. Assuming that the *Times* makes its statement upon authority, our preconceived ideas are knocked in the head; for the only reason for holding an election would be to reward the faithful at the public expense. What need have we for an election now? If the work of reconstruction under the Military law is to be pushed on it can be but a few weeks before we have the order for a general election. Why go to the expense of holding a special election for so short a period when there is no manner of certainty that the candidates elected will be permitted to serve? It is not at all probable that the choice of the people would be Gen. Sheridan's choice; not at all certain that he would allow any ballots to be cast for such men as our people would select. There would be many more embarrassments attending an election of a few municipal officers now than is generally imagined, and beside this there is the vast expense of opening the polls. A glance at some of the late election bills will satisfy any one that even a municipal election is an expensive luxury, and one not to be indulged in, with an empty treasury, unless absolutely necessary.

Looking at the matter in all its aspects we fail to find any good reasons for ordering an election now. It would doubtless prove an equally satisfactory to the parties most concerned, but to none beside. Although a majority of our citizens may see it in a different light, we feel bound to say that it would be far better for Gen. Sheridan to make the necessary appointments for the time being, than to order an election at the public expense, which must, at the best, be a very lame and impotent affair. It could be only a travesty of a popular election—a well played farce amounting to caricature. If the Commanding General cares to ascertain the feelings of the people upon the question he can easily do so; if he does not, well and good. We believe that with the prospect of a general election not far distant, nine out of ten of our people would say that an election of this kind would be a needless expense, and one from which we should derive no proportionate return of real benefit.

But the *Times* does not state directly that an election will be ordered; it leaves the inference that it has peculiar sources of information which authorizes the publication of the future intention of the Military Commander. We presume the statement was made upon good grounds; but from the information that we have been able to obtain, from General Sheridan's published orders merely, there seems to be reason in supposing that no election whatever will be held until there has been a registration under the Military law. The order for registration should precede that for an election. But however it may be, we trust that General Sheridan will not order this municipal election for the few weeks between this time and that for the general election, unless he has stronger reasons for doing so than appear upon the outside.

Crevasse at the Grande Levee.

[From the Pointe Coupée Echo, 5th ult.]

Another terrible calamity has occurred to test still further the exhausted energies of our people. The Grand Levee, below Morganza, which for some time had been pronounced by experienced persons to be in a threatening condition, verified the justness of their apprehensions by yielding to the immense pressure of the water against it, it imperfectly consolidated sides, and a large crevasse is at the present moment cutting off communication between the upper and lower portions of the parish.

We are in hopes that the overflow will, this year, be confined within much narrower limits than on former occasions, when in consequence of crevasses further down, the water from the Grand Levee, being met immediately in the swamps behind by the water that had entered by the Chinn crevasse, the bayou Plaquemine, etc., was forced to find its level on the finest portion of our cultivated lands. This time, if we fortunately escape the Grand Levee, the water will pass off without much injury to False River, or the plantations further down on Pointe Coupée.

We are glad to be able to announce, that our population, white and black, are fully on the alert, and are making every effort to render the other levees of the parish secure. We have never seen our people evince a more laudable energy. Their labors are skillfully directed and we think will secure the objects intended—that of securing the greater portion of our parish from the ravages of the flood.

On the Fordoche and the Grosse Tête, protecting levees are also being put up, and we have been assured that, here too, the greater number of the plantations are secure from danger.

Since writing the above, we are sorry to be obliged to add that, contrary to our hopes, the water from the crevasse is pouring in, with unexampled rapidity on the back part of the plantations of Pointe Coupée and False River. The unprotected portions of Grosse Tete are also submerged. The extent of the injury will be therefore much greater than was anticipated by the most experienced planters of our parish.

Mississippi Intelligence.

The Natchez *Courier*, of the 2d, says:

The river is still swelling here. It rose about 2 inches in the 24 hours ending yesterday morning, and Saturday evening the river went over the Vidalia levee, making a very pretty sound between where it was and the road immediately in front of the school house, upon which it is gradually encroaching.

At 9 o'clock last night a report came of the breaking of Bishop's Bayou levee. This is immediately above Marengo, and nearly nine miles above Natchez. If the report is true, the prospects for Concordia are bad indeed. Nearly the whole parish will be inundated.

The water is sweeping over Marengo levee for several hundred yards, but it had not broken when we went to press.

The Vicksburg *Times*, of the 29th ult., says that the Ulta Levee, near Duckport, below Millliken's Bend, is in an extremely dangerous condition, and a crevasse at that point was momentarily expected. The levee at Young's Point is also in a very precarious condition.

The river at Vicksburg rose 26 inches during the 72 hours ending last Thursday at dark. This rise is unparalleled at that point, and can only be accounted for by the supposition that it comes from the Yazoo and its tributaries. The *Times* says that the tongue of land on which DeSoto (opposite Vicksburg) is situated is totally submerged, and the waters stretch without obstruction some three and a half miles wide.

The *Mississippian*, of the 30th, learns from private sources that eighty negroes were swept away and perished in the flood that overflowed DeSoto; and this despite every assistance rendered. We hope the report will prove to be exaggerated.

The *Courier* of the 3d has the following:

A postscript to our issue of yesterday, mentioned the breaking of the levee at Bullitt's Bayou. That at Marengo broke on Monday night at 8½ o'clock. By day light, yesterday morning, Lake Concordia had risen five feet, and at a late hour last evening was still rising at the rate of six inches to the hour. The water was already visible from the Bluff, behind the Vidalia plantation, and before this paper reaches its readers, the destruction will have been immense.

At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, the river had fallen at Natchez nearly two inches, in consequence of the crevasse. The extent of the calamity thus poured upon old Concordia, is hardly to be estimated; and yet there is a gleam of comfort. If those who made little last year will make less, those who made none, may yet realize a crop.

We have word from Vidalia to 8 o'clock last night. The break in Marengo was back of Mr. Edgar's Waterloo plantation, and about 50 yards in length. The guard levee on Mr. Dodd's Minor's place, was keeping the water from Waterloo. The crevasse is from the break was in Mr. Carter's field near the Lake, and still enlarging.

At Vidalia the river had fallen 2 inches since the night before, in consequence of the break.

THE REPUBLICANS BREAKING UP.—The Republicans are beginning to piece rapidly. Dunn, formerly of the Delta, with one of the Cook lings, has purchased Tommany Hall, and with a capital of two dollars, or two hundred dollars, we are informed, and two hundred dollars, we know, or two millions, we do not know which, is about to start a new paper to run against the Tribune. The Republicans, who have hardly yet succeeded in reorganizing the South, are rapidly engaged in disorganizing themselves. They are about to diverge into three distinct factions, one headed by Gen. Gregory, a second under Wood, and a third under Dunn, each with an organ strung about his neck, rather burdensome to carry, but convenient to use as a club, and creating considerable discord. Well, we don't care much for the success of either of the factions, and we think will secure the objects intended—that of securing the greater portion of our parish from the ravages of the flood.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The "Owl and Fly" Question.—The prospect of a municipal election, as likely to occur under the new order of things, is beginning to create considerable stir among the "wouldn't be pots" and the "would get lids." It seems to be generally considered that an election is to be immediately expected in carrying out the provisions of the new law of Congress, and the supposed objects of the party presumed to be in authority by whom the law has been framed. Some go so far as to say that the necessary certificates for the registration of voters have already been printed in blank, and that an election will be ordered in five or six weeks. But as we have not printed the blanks in question, or seen anyone who has, we cannot speak advisedly on the subject.

The New Steam Engine Test.—The further trial of the new "Amoskeag" Steam Fire Engine, "Pat Cleburne," intended for Little Rock, Ark., was concluded yesterday evening, on Canal street, on the Levee. The trial was made by Fire Companies Nos. 7 and 9, Messrs. A. Dapremont, Geo. Delamore, Taylor, Gaston, and Walter Perry acting as judges. Steam was raised in three minutes and fifty seconds, water forced in five minutes and forty-five seconds through one hundred feet of hose, and thrown a distance of 235 feet through 1¼ inch nozzle. Subsequently two streams were thrown through 100 feet of hose, 197 feet, and next through 300 feet of hose, 241 feet.

Appointment.—Mr. E. L. Jewell, of the *Bulletin*, has been appointed by Governor Wells as agent on behalf of the State and authorized to contract with the American Bank Note Company, or any company of engravers, for the engraving of the four million dollars of the bonds of the State to be issued under an act of the Legislature entitled: "An act to provide for the construction of levees by the issue of bonds of the State, and to provide for their redemption."

Consecration of a New Jewish Synagogue.—Yesterday afternoon the new synagogue on Jackson street, between Chippewa and Annunciation streets, Fourth District, was consecrated in the presence of a large attendance.

The building is a substantial one, and was planned by the well known architect, Mr. Thiel. The cost of the structure was $35,000, furnished by 80 of the members. The lower floor consists of two large rooms, one for meetings the other for school purposes. The interior of the synagogue is plain but neat and commodious. The typical Ark is tastefully placed in velvet surroundings, embroidered with gold.

There was a procession of the Rabbis, with the Books of the Holy Law which were deposited in the Ark. The services were accompanied with sacred music. An impressive consecration sermon was delivered by Rev. H. Jacobs, and benediction pronounced by Rev. H. Edinger.

Will of Richard Murphy.—The heirs of Richard Murphy have filed a petition to have aside the will lately probated in the Second District Court, on the following grounds: That said will was not dictated by the testator nor written by the notary, but was written by one John Edwards, out of the presence of both the testator and the notary.

The case has attracted considerable attention, and the result will be looked for with considerable interest.

Disappeared.—Mr. Christopher Popelleft his residence, corner Spain and Goodchildren streets, last Friday evening. Any information furnished about him, at his residence, or at the Mayor's office, will relieve his friends of great anxiety.

Stolen Sweets.—Samuel Cherry, a negro, and Bill Christopher, alias Texas, a boy, were caught yesterday, in the act of stealing a barrel of molasses from the store of J. H. Carter and were arrested.

First-District Court.—Judge Hore.—Mary Loleite Williams, colored, was tried yesterday for larceny of bedroom linen from Mrs. Wilson, Dauphin street, March last. Mary was washwoman for Mrs. Wilson, and while there stole the articles of clothing and took them home, where a search-warrant found them. Mrs. Wilson's name was on several pieces and identified them as her property. Witnesses for defence brought into court several articles very similar to some of those stolen. Close inspection threw defence overboard and the audience into laughter, the Judge himself smiling. Verdict: "Guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court."

Nelson Wilson, colored, for larceny of jewelry from Paul Baptiste. Jury found him guilty without leaving their seats.

Moses Harvey, colored, was convicted of stealing, in February last, a dray, mule and harness from Messrs. J. R. Villavaso & Co.

M. F. Trivett, for the defence, on charge of having, in August last, received a horse worth $250, knowing the same to have been stolen from W. H. Dameron, residing on St. Charles street, corner of Sixth. It appears that in June last Mr. Dameron lost this horse, he advertised it in the city papers as strayed or stolen, and afterwards found it at the "Goose Pond Stable," kept by accused, at No. 139 Baronne street. When Mr. Dameron spoke to accused, a negro boy interrupted his conversation and said: "Why, Mr. Trivett has had this horse six months." A white man came up and said: "Twelve months! The accused did not answer, but seemed to endorse these statements. The horse was recovered by civil suit before the Fifth District Court. No criminal intent having been proven, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. Surratt's Case.

We recently gave the testimony upon which Mrs. Surratt was convicted. The following comprises the testimony offered in her defense:

[From the Cincinnati Reporter (Conspiracy Trial.)]

TESTIMONY OF FATHER BOYLE.

Q. In all your acquaintance with Mrs. Surratt, did you ever hear her utter a disloyal sentiment? A. Never.

TESTIMONY OF J. E. JENKINS.

Q. Have you, during the last year or two, been on terms of intimacy with Mrs Surratt? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you in all your intercourse with her, heard her breathe a word of disloyalty to the Government? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you at any time heard her make any remark or remarks showing her to have a knowledge of any plan or conspiracy, not to assassinate the President or any member of the Government? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever heard her mention at any time any plan for the capture of the President? A. I have not.

TESTIMONY OF ANNA SURRATT.

Q. Miss Surratt, did you, at your mother's house, at any time, on any occasion, ever hear a word breathed at to any plot, or plan, or conspiracy in existence to assassinate the President of the United States? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever hear any remarks made with reference to the assassination of any member of the government? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever hear it discussed by any member of the family to capture the President of the United States? A. No, sir, I did not.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN P. BROPHY.

1. I can have it proved, if time be allowed, that Weichman "is and always was a coward," according to the words of his father.

2. That he told me since the trial closed that he was arrested as a conspirator, and threatened with death by Mr. Stanton and Mr Burnett unless he would reveal all about the assassination—they (Stanton and Burnett) sleeping that he (Weichman) knew all about it.

3. That he told me since the close of the trial that the detective was by the door of the court house, upon which it is gradually encroaching.

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Hon. Garrett Davis, in a letter received in Louisville, is reported to say: "The course of the Democratic leaders and conventions in Kentucky have made the organization of a third party necessary."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Removals.

The Steamer "Bagley" Blockade-Running Case.

Mississippi Proceeds to Enjoin the Military Bills—Judge Sharkey, of Counsel, Directed to Proceed by Motion to be Tried on Friday—An Able Manifesto.

Outlaws in Texas.

River Falling at Louisville.

Maximilian Still Besieged in Queretaro—Vera Cruz Besieged—Reported Victory of Mejia—Progress of Liberals.

BY THE CABLE.

Republican Gain in Rhode Island.

Gold 133 in New York—Cotton Inactive in Liverpool.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Southwest Pass.

Washington, April 4th.—The case of the steamer Bagley and her cargo, captured in 1863, condemned and sold in New Orleans in 1864, and the money—some $218,000—paid into the Registry of Customs, was before the Supreme Court at the hearing of an appeal from the Eastern District of Louisiana by Joshua Braydon of New Albany, Ind. The vessel and cargo, at the beginning of the war, belonged to Cox, Brainard & Co., of which firm Braydon was a member, owning one-sixth. He remained loyal and his property in Mobile was confiscated. The rest of the firm remained in Boston and ran the vessel and cargo through the blockade. She was captured near Havana. Henry Crawford, of Indiana argued the case for Brayden, S. D. Cox for the other parties and the District Attorney for the Government. The case will be submitted to-morrow.

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Moses Harvey, colored, was convicted of stealing, in February last, a dray, mule and harness from Messrs. J. R. Villavaso & Co.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Removals.

The Steamer "Bagley" Blockade-Running Case.

Mississippi Proceeds to Enjoin the Military Bills—Judge Sharkey, of Counsel, Directed to Proceed by Motion to be Tried on Friday—An Able Manifesto.

Outlaws in Texas.

River Falling at Louisville.

Maximilian Still Besieged in Queretaro—Vera Cruz Besieged—Reported Victory of Mejia—Progress of Liberals.

BY THE CABLE.

Republican Gain in Rhode Island.

Gold 133 in New York—Cotton Inactive in Liverpool.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

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