New-Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1866.

The Pioneer Express Company will accept our thanks for late papers.

We are indebted to Mr. E. E. Overall of the Commercial Reading Room, for a copy of the New York Mercantile Journal, and a copy of the Field, Turf and Farm.

To Mr. William B. Clarke, clerk of the steamer Idahoe, we are indebted for a paper from Camden, Ark., of the 6th.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—It is our melancholy duty to record the death of Richard Salter, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected of our citizens.

Mr. Salter was a native of Ireland, but had resided in New Orleans for upwards of half a century. He was fully identified with the growth and prosperity of our city, of which he was a constant resident; and, full of energy and public spirit, he contributed as much, probably, as any other individual to its commercial progress. Mr. Salter was a man of liberal and kindly attributes, and during his long residence in this city enjoyed the esteem and confidence of the community. He leaves four sons, who are in every way worthy of such a father.

THE MISSISSIPPI STANDARD.—This is the title of a tri-weekly and weekly journal just started at Jackson, the Capital of Mississippi, and published and edited by Messrs. J. L. Power and B. F. Jones. The columns of the Standard show that it is edited with ability, judgment and industry, and its typographical appearance is very creditable. The business community will find the Standard an excellent medium through which to make known their wants throughout a large section of country, well known extensively in our sister State, and we know, who will be here until Wednesday, seeking patronage for his paper, can be found at the St. James Hotel.

COMPTON DAILY ENQUIRER.—We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Major Stoup, one of the editors and publishers of the paper above mentioned. The fact that Corinth sustains a daily paper shows how important and rapidly growing a place it is. The Enquirer has an extensive circulation in North Mississippi, North Alabama and West Tennessee, the finest cotton-producing region, perhaps, in the whole South. Those of our merchants desirous of extending their business in that direction, will find Major Stoup at the St. Charles Hotel, and they could not select a better medium than his paper for their purpose.

Special Second page for future auction sales.

NEW ORLEANS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.—It will be seen by notice elsewhere that the old organ of the Southern Methodist Church, the Christian Advocate, is about to be revived. The first number will appear on the 20th of this month. The Advocate will be in the hands of able and true men, who will make it, as it was in former years, the faithful organ of the Methodist Church in Louisiana and the surrounding States. We welcome it into the field of journalism, and tender it our best wishes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.—*Gold* advanced from ½@¾ per cent., yesterday, with very heavy sales at 135, 135½, 136, 136½, 137¼ and 137, the market closing firm at 136½@137, against 136@136½ on the previous evening.

Foreign Exchange exhibited increased firmness throughout the day, and was fully ½@1 per cent. higher at the close than at the opening of the market. The movement was of a very restricted character, however, and the quotations last evening were, for Bank Sterling, 149@150; clear bills, 146@147; and bills with bills of lading attached, 145@146, and for France, 5.75@5.78¾, at Bank, and 5.60@5.65 in the outdoor market.

Domestic Exchange was steady from the opening to the closing of business. The market was amply supplied, and a fair amount of business transacted, at 1@1½ per cent. discount at Bank for sight drafts on the Northern cities, and 1½@1¾ per cent. discount for commercial sight, with corresponding figures for short sight and time drafts.

Stocks and Bonds were inactive yesterday. There was no abatement noticeable in the demand for shares of the Free Banks, but the supply was at too restricted a character to admit of heavy operations.

Uncurrent Bank Notes were in much more limited offering than heretofore. There was a fair inquiry for one or two classes which were very scarce, but the demand for all other descriptions was little better than nominal.

Cotton opened heavily under advices from New York, quoting a decline of 1@¼c. on Monday. Transactions during the early part of the day were quite restricted, but towards the close a better understanding prevailed between operators, and 3633 bales changed hands at Wednesday's quotations.

Sugar and Molasses continue in active request, at very full prices. With heavy receipts yesterday, the sales reached 300 hhds. of the former, and 450 bbls. and 13 hhds. of the latter, at full previous figures.

Flour and Grain are in fair demand and ample supply. Sales yesterday—3500 bbls. Flour, at Tuesday's quotations, and average operations in Corn, Oats, etc., at extreme figures.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS.—We have received from Mr. J. Tatum, No. 58 Common street, a novelty in the shape of a pipe, which to be appreciated must be seen, and can hardly be described. This new smoking apparatus is made for the use of "Millet's patent pipe charges," each of which is a load for the pipe, and are sold by the box, by Mr. Tatum. The object of this novelty is to avoid certain deleterious effects produced by smoking the pipes now in use. The patentee claims that by the use of the charge all the ill effects of nicotine are avoided, and that the oil volatilized by combustion of the tobacco is absorbed by the paper enclosing the charge. There are other improvements to recommend the novelty, but these are so important that they must secure a general trial of the merits of the article.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-night the great opera "Faust" is to be put, for the first time, before a New Orleans audience, and if expense and labor can ensure success, "Faust" will prove one of the greatest and most magnificent treats to both eye and ear ever presented to our community.

MLLE. ELIE'S GRAND CONCERT.—This brilliant artiste was greeted by a large and fashionable audience at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday evening, on the occasion of her third and last concert. As she becomes more accustomed to playing in public Mlle. Elie attains more confidence in herself and firmness in her touch, and rarely has the piano been played with more ability in this city, even by Gottschalk, than it was played last night by Mlle. Elie.

Messrs. Oliverio and Grusling, as usual, were excellent.

THE VARIETIES.—That splendid English comedy "The School for Scandal," was given at the Varieties last night in splendid style. As *Lady Teazle* Miss Thompson was excellent, and she was most ably supported. We have never seen an audience better pleased. The bill to-night is Buckstone's drama, "Victorine, or I'll Sleep on It," in which the leading part is taken by Miss Thompson.

A man named East was shot and killed by C. Mr. Helton, in Monroe county, Ala., a few days ago, in a duel, with double-barrelled guns.

GEN. SHERIDAN AND GEN. EARLY.

A few days ago we published an abstract of a letter written from Havana by Gen. J. A. Early on the subject of the later campaigns in Virginia. Gen. Early, speaking from his personal knowledge, which ought to be at least approximately accurate, made certain statements regarding the relative strength of the adverse forces in these campaigns, which showed a remarkable, and indeed a surprising inequality between them. As all the facts connected with that eventful struggle are full of interest, we could not do less than republish, although in a very condensed form, the statistics on which Gen. Early appears to rely, in a measure, for the vindication of his military reputation. As was naturally to be anticipated, these statements have attracted the notice of Gen. Sheridan, the officer immediately opposed to Gen. Early, and now the Commander of this Department.

Gen. Sheridan takes issue with the figures of his adversary, and to verify his own statements produces his official records, which he has, accompanying a note from himself, very kindly placed at our disposal. Having published one side of the story, we now present the other. Our object is to elucidate the truth, and we feel thankful to the commanders on either side who may be willing to assist in the consummation of this purpose. It must be confessed that there is in the statements of these distinguished officers a discrepancy too great to be reconciled without access to sources of information which we do not yet possess. No one will venture to impugn Gen. Sheridan's veracity, and the official statements of his staff officers must be received with the credit to which such documents are always entitled.

With these preliminary remarks, we invite attention to the letter of Gen. Sheridan and the accompanying statements:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, LA., JANUARY 5, 1866.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Daily Crescent:

Gentlemen—There is a class of military men who should be considered worse than cowards, and to that class belong those who are willing and attempt to falsify history.

The following statistics should fix the status of ex-General Jubal A. Early in this respect, whose letter to the "New York News" furnished you the data for an article published in the CRESCENT of the 5th instant, in which General Early states that the forces opposed to my command in the Shenandoah Valley consisted of about 8500 muskets, three battalions of artillery and less than 3000 cavalry.

According to the statement of my Provost Marshal General, the number of prisoners captured in the Shenandoah Valley from August 4th, 1864, to March 1st, 1865, was about 13,000, and the names of nearly that number are recorded on the books recently used in the office of the Provost Marshal General of the Middle Military Division. My official records show that my loss in killed and wounded from August 4th, 1864, to January 1st, 1865, was 12,881; and General Early's loss was fully as great, if not greater; consequently we can safely estimate his casualties at 26,331 men. I also enclose herewith a statement by Lieut. McKee of the United States Ordnance Corps, exhibiting a list of one hundred and one pieces of field artillery captured from General Early's command in the Shenandoah Valley from August 6th, 1864, to January 1st, 1865. This statement does not include six pieces of field artillery captured at Waynesboro', four at Greenwood Station, two at Charlottesville and four at South Anna Bridge, on my march from Winchester to Petersburg, during the months of February and March, 1865. General Early's statement that he had about 1000 men at Waynesboro' is hard to reconcile with the fact that over 1400 men of his command were captured at that engagement; and his estimate of my forces is incorrect, but that may be considered a pardonable error. The accompanying statements of Brevet Maj. Col. Parsons, Brevet Major Howard and Lieut. McKee, are the sub vouchers for the foregoing statements.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj. Gen'l U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 18, 1865.

Major General P. H. Sheridan, commanding Military Division of the Gulf:

General—I have the honor to state that the number of Confederate prisoners received by the Federal forces under your command, from August 1st, 1864, to March 1st, 1865, was about thirteen thousand (13,000). The name of nearly that number are recorded on the books recently used in the office of the Provost Marshal General Middle Military Division.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. H. H. PARSONS,
Late Provost Marshal General Middle Military Division.
Official: O. H. HOWARD,
Brevet Major Signal Corps, Chief Signal Officer
Military Division of the Gulf.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 8, 1866.

Major General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division of the Gulf:

General—I have the honor to report that the official returns on file at these headquarters show your loss in killed and wounded at the three battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek to be ten thousand nine hundred and ninety-one, (10,991,) and in the various skirmishes and reconnoissances, made at different times, by cavalry and infantry, two thousand eight hundred and forty, (2840,) making an aggregate of killed and wounded in the Valley campaign, thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, (13,831).

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. H. HOWARD,
Brevet Major Signal Corps,
Chief Signal Officer Military Division of the Gulf.

ARTEMUS WARD.—The desire to hear this humorous and instructive lecturer on Mormonism continues, and his room in Masonic Hall is filled nightly. He lectures again to-night on the same interesting subject.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This theatrical bijou shines more and more. The pantomime of "Jacko," which is but a small part of the entertainment, is itself funny enough to keep one laughing a week.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—*Benefit of Mr. Keen.*—The Keans continue to delight the frequenters of this house with their chaste and classic performances. The "Stranger" was given last night in a style never excelled in New Orleans. The bill for to-night is "Louis XI, King of France," a historical play, written expressly, we believe, for Mr. Keen, and which he has selected for his benefit. The drama is one of deep interest, and, adapted to Mr. Keen's peculiar style, admits, perhaps more than any other of the highest development of his great and cultivated talents. His estimable and accomplished lady appears with him, and the whole caste is such as to insure a rare intellectual treat. Such an entertainment must draw a crowded house, and it would be advisable to secure seats early.

The attention of grocers and the trade in general is called to the peremptory sale of English pickles, Worcestershire sauce, Tennet's ale, French fruits, Bordeaux, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, by Messrs. Montgomery & Bros., at their salesroom, 89 Camp street.

CATALOGUE SALE OF FURNITURE.—Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslonde will sell this day, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 8 Enterpe street, between Prytania and Coliseum streets, an extensive assortment of magnificently carved rosewood and mahogany household furniture, curtains, carpets, cooking apparatus, etc. For full particulars, see advertisement in another column.

The New York Tribune having expressed indignation over the fact that a negro convicted of larceny was a few days since sentenced to be sold into bondage for the term of two years, in Maryland, the World reminds it that white men are still sold, not as convicts, but as paupers, in Massachusetts, by the laws of the State. Why slumbered the indignation of the Tribune so long?

A well known Abolitionist in Louisville had a present left at his door on Christmas morning; it was a negro baby. He took it in like a man.

Army and Navy.

In Major General Terry's Department of Virginia, district commanders are ordered not to issue arms to police or militia organizations raised under the State authorities. If any arms have been so issued, they will be reclaimed. All surplus ordnance property will be forwarded to the arsenal at Fortress Monroe with the least possible delay.

The Army and Navy Journal has the following:

In General Sickles' Department of South Carolina, General Howard, it is said, during his late visit informed Governor Aiken there would be no difficulty in the restoration of his plantation, but that contracts must be made with the freedmen then upon it; that the Bureau would not undertake to reject them.

The Governor urged that the government should remove them, most of the negroes being strangers, who had settled there since the war. Since that time Brevet Brigadier General Jas. C. Beecher, commanding Edisto and the adjacent islands, has issued an order regulating the visiting of Edisto Island for the purpose of making contracts with the freedmen, and accordingly some of the owners of plantations on those islands have recently visited their lands, to effect, if possible, some arrangements with the freedmen for the cultivation and raising of a crop for the present year. But the negroes have refused to make contracts, declaring that the lands had been given to them by the government, and time allowed them for payment. They said that the officers had told them so, and that they had been preparing to live there, to cultivate the lands for their own benefit, unless, indeed, other homes should be given them in exchange.

General Devens, commanding the District of Charleston, also assumes temporary command of the post and first sub-district, while General Bennett is absent on leave. The Sixth Infantry has arrived at Charleston, and takes the place of the Forty-seventh regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.

In General Foster's Department of Florida, the sub-district of Key West and West Florida are abolished, and all the garrisons and posts comprising them are added to the District of Middle Florida, which will be named and known as the "District of Middle, Western and Southern Florida," as a separate brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General John Newton. The District of East Florida, commanded by Colonel John T. Sprague, Seventh United States Infantry, ceases to be a separate brigade, and Post commanders will attend to the duties to be performed by Provost Marshals.

In General Steedman's Department of Georgia, the Twelfth Maine and Sixtieth and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York have been mustered out, in General Brannan's District.

In Major General Halleck's Military District of the Pacific, the headquarters of the Fourteenth Infantry have been established at Fort Vancouver. The Second battalion, Fourteenth Infantry, went to the Department of the Columbia, and is distributed as follows: Major L. H. Marshall, commanding battalion and post of Fort Vancouver; Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien's company at Fort Vancouver; Captain and Brevet Colonel Ross' company at Fort Steachacom; Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Coppinger's company at Fort Dalles; First Lieutenant and Brevet Major Perry's company at Camp Curry, Indian Springs, near Hanley Lake; Lieut. Porter's company at Fort Cape Disappointment, at the mouth of the Columbia river; Capt. Wharton's company at Fort Colville; Capts. Walker and Collins' companies at Fort Boise.

The portion of the First battalion, first arriving in San Francisco, was ordered a month since to Arizona; the remainder, which arrived later, will go to the same place.

Orders have been issued that all the Volunteer troops in the Division shall be mustered out as soon as they can be replaced by Regulars. Colonel Howell, 14th United States Infantry, is ordered to relieve Col. Curry, in the command of the District of Columbia—temporarily, that is, until General Steele's arrival. There is a general quiet in business and military affairs.

Brevet Major Riley, Fourth U. S. Artillery, one of the participants in the Rush Barracks riots, last summer, has been cashiered.

Quartermaster General Meigs has taken measures to collect the remains of all deceased soldiers for deposit in permanent cemeteries, including those buried at Camp Douglas, Chicago.

Captain George P. Webster, of Newport, Ky., has been brevetted a Lieutenant Colonel, and appointed to the position of Quartermaster of the post of St. Louis.

Brevet Major General H. A. Barnum has resigned his military commission, for the purpose of accepting the office of State Prison Inspector of New York, to which he was chosen at the recent election.

Later from the North.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—P. M.—It is not expected that there will be anything of importance done in Congress until next week. Many of the members will not be in their places until Monday. Among those who have returned from a Christmas visit to their friends, there is a very marked tendency to Conservatism and a more general support of Johnson's policy of reconstruction. At the the beginning of the session of Congress there were only two Senators known to be willing to give a hearty support to the President; now there are more than twenty who will stand by him and sustain his programme. The few radicals are endeavoring to counteract the influence of the recent popular vote against negro suffrage in the District. Meetings have been called for this purpose, but they have been complete failures in every instance. The impression is beginning to prevail that an active advocacy of negro suffrage is not a strong recommendation to Executive favor, and only a few officials have had the manhood to defy the Executive displeasure. Most prominent among these is Postmaster Bowen, who also holds three or four other offices at the same time. As a consequence it is stated the Washington postoffice is on the list for an early change.

It is not probable that the nominations for important offices will be made until the reconstruction of the South has been accomplished far enough to warrant the President in selecting a fair proportion of the appointees from the Southern States, so that the Administration will represent all parts of a remitted country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The London Morning Star says: The first Fenian prisoner put upon trial at Cork was a Captain McCafferty, who had served in the Confederate army, and who was a subject of the United States. He was arrested on board a steamer from America, and was brought ashore in custody. His counsel objected to the proceedings on the ground that he was an alien, who, in his own country, could not commit the offence with which he was charged, and who had not set his foot on our land, so as to become guilty when arrested. The Judge held that this objection was fatal to the Government, and the jury, under this direction, returned a verdict of not guilty.

SHIPMENT OF ARMS, ETC., SOUTH—LETTER FROM MEXICO, ETC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Under Government regulations there were sent to various Southern States from this city, during the month of December, 7,300 guns and pistols, over 94,000 pounds of sporting powder, 832,000 pounds of shot, and 13,000,000 percussion caps.

A letter from Mexico, Dec. 24, says it was also officially stated, a few days before, by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that 25,000 soldiers were expected at Vera Cruz, but that now only 10,000 would come because of necessary stringency in the French treasury.

MEXICAN MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It appears that a statement relative to Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, on occasion of his visit to the Executive Mansion on the 1st of January, was incorrect. So far from the diplomatic corps having neglected him, as was currently reported, it is now known that he not only agreeably conversed with the Ministers whose Government have not, but with several of those whose Governments have recognized Maximilian's Government. The Spanish Republics, and it is believed Russia also, are included in the former class.

The United States steamer DeSoto will return to Washington with the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State. The vessel will touch at Havana, Vera Cruz, and at such other ports as the Secretary may designate.

THE COTTON FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler and Harvey M. Watterson have reached Wilmington, N. C. It has before been stated that their business is to examine into the alleged cotton frauds in the South.

THE FENIANS AGAIN.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—The Ohio Fenian State Convention was held here on the 1st inst., and declared unanimously in favor of President Roberts and Gen. Sweeny.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—We have news via Havana of another revolution in San Domingo.

Gen. Goez is now President of the Republic.

Ex-President Cabral has accepted a military office under the government of which Gen. Pedro Guillium, who seems to have managed the whole affair, is practical head. The revolution is peaceful.

HUBBELL, THE BANK DEFAULTER.

ST. ALBANS, VT., Jan. 4.—The disappearance of Hubbell, cashier of the Missisquoe Bank, Sheldon, Vermont, is accounted for. He turns out to be a defaulter in a large sum—amount stated as high as $75,000. His embezzlements began years ago, but have been so secured by false entries as to elude observation until yesterday. The accounts of affairs at the bank to-day have been examined by competent accountants, and the assets are believed to be sufficient for the amounts of bill holders. Hubbell is reported to have been a fast, extravagant liver, his expenses exceeding those of almost any man in Franklin county. His whereabouts is still unknown by the officers of the bank.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Advices from Fort Yuma, Arizona, state that large numbers of Mexican refugees were assembling in that Territory, preparatory to marching into Sonora. Reinforced by Compax Indians, nearly two hundred Apaches entered the Mexican town of Somerita and plundered the merchants in a most merciless manner. The food at Fort Yuma was insufficient for the garrison, and a snow storm rendered the roads impassable. Prescott City was blockaded by the snow, and the inhabitants threatened with starvation. A grand Council of Mariposa, Pima, Mohave and Yuma Indians had been held for the purpose of forming an expedition against the Apaches.

CANADA NEWS.

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, H. H. Day, of New York, spoke at length, favoring the Niagara Falls ship canal. The Board passed a resolution assuring Mr. Day of its co-operation, and appointed a committee to confer with other Boards of Trade with a view to such action as shall give the country the benefit of Mr. Day's system of transit, provided it is considered the most feasible plan.

STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 4.—The scouts in pursuit of the men who robbed paymaster Ellis' safe of $60,000 the other day, overtook them in Platte county, Missouri, and all the money except $5000 recovered. The thieves, when overtaken, took to the bush and escaped.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—E. T. Wilder, Boston; J. W. Soth and wife, Texas; A. Smith, Ala; G. M. Dunn, Vicksburg; R. S. Humphrey, G. W. Sheldon, O. Kimball, Jr., G. H. Lambert, G. A. Dubree, Texas; E. Sturdevant, R. V. Montgomery, Jr., Vicksburg; J. Hooker, W. Hort, W. H. Rey, Natchez; D. N. Sheen, Capt. G. Lane, Lieut. G. R. Steen, U. S. A.; J. A. Usher, J. R. Barret, N. Y.; A. Chase, Natchez; W. J. Kavanaugh, city; R. H. Curry, La.; M. Barnes, Miss.; W. D. Daskey, Ala.; W. J. F. Tripp, Jr., N. Y.; W. Webb, Miss.; J. W. Keep, Mobile; H. B. Clarke, Ky.; R. H. Taylor, Tenn.; E. J. Barnes and wife; Mrs. Jackson, Mobile; Col. A. Edwards, St. Louis; J. H. Parker, Montgomery; J. P. Rogers, Baltimore; J. H. Brantley and wife; Miss V. Hart, N. J.; or W. Kirby, Phila.; J. W. Beasley, U. S. A.; C. Perrine.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—J. E. Smith, H. S. Spencer, city; N. W. Norcross, U. S. A.; A. M. Warkinshaw, Phila.; B. Weaver and wife, St. Louis; Col. and Mrs. Bartey and niece, J. Rudowsky, Talbotona; Dr. L. Holcombe, Terrebonne; J. H. Freeman and wife, D. Jenkins, N. Y.; J. Schulsy, N. Y.; O. Harper, Vicksburg; N. Young, Phila.; J. R. Barrett, St. Louis; S. Pierce, Mobile; J. N. Hunter, Mrs. E. A. Hunter, Miss Lou Potts, Woodville; J. P. Tweed, W. P. Mellon, A. S. Garder, N. Y.; W. M. Burwell, Washington; Mrs. N. D. Wetmore, Memphis; A. Robert, city.

CITY HOTEL.—J. O. Ingle, N. Y.; W. M. Lindsay, J. H. Myers, La.; W. Pierce, Lafourche; N. D. Wilson, G. H. George, G. J. Bradley, Louisiana; R. T. Jennings, city; J. V. Evans, Kentucky; S. Hynson, A. McDonald, Mississippi; Mrs. D. Blum, E. D. McKnight, Point Coupee, La.; W. F. Dodds and wife, Miss.; W. Dilworth, J. Lehman; G. B. Paine and wife, Dr. F. Kolbs and wife; H. Fox, U. C. Speer, Texas; F. Van Wagener, Mobile, city; H. M. Campbell, Md.; W. L. Campbell, La.; W. W. Edwards, Ark.; Capt. Gibson, C. H. Lawrence, Miss.; T. Eames; W. H. Richter, Baltimore; W. P. Alden, Cin.; A. Tenly, V. Steiner, Mexico; D. C. Chesler, Mansfield, La.; J. Murphy, E. B. Jones, Texas; C. Ford, Shreveport; T. Weil, Miss. Blanchfield, Natchez; T. Cuthertson, St. James; J. W. Landsburn and wife, Texas; Mrs. Ware, Montgomery; Mrs. Pollard, Texas; J. E. Wood, Ala.; W. H. Sheffield and wife, Mobile; Miss Maddock; and R. Edwards, Ala.; G. W. Kirk, Phila.; R. W. Power, Indian; R. C. Downes, La.; T. E. Higgins, Mobile; H. E. McDuffie, J. H. Crawford and wife, city; J. A. Blackford and wife, La.; S. Wilkowski, Miss.; A. D. Wilkowski, J. Wilkowski, Cin.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—O. T. Obey and wife, G. S. McNamara, C. E. Reynolds and wife, J. P. Dunlap, O. Williams, R. R. Rose, C. F. Morgand, A. B. Evans, A. L. Pope, J. S. Coffee, J. Dunlap and family, R. M. Latimer, W. Newman, Rev. R. P. Buist, Miss. P. Pierson, La.; G. C. Lee, city; T. Cushing, G. Dix, city; S. Hemer, Tex.; W. W. Chamberlain, Misses Chapman, Ga.; W. O. Brunsdle, A. Sumnayan, W. P. Kopfer, W. H. Hassell, J. A. Gilbert, Texas; J. McCan, J. F. Hardie, city; J. F. Stanton and wife, St. Louis; A. J. McGlamery, Ala.; H. Jay, Boston; R. W. Pindlan, A. Chase, N. M. Church, Miss.; Dr. J. F. Davis, Ala.; S. White, La.; W. Perry, St. Louis; R. S. Steele, W. F. White, T. P. Horn, Ala.; W. C. Stanton, S. C. Dashe, J. Dunn, J. J. Boston, A. J. Sanger, A. Chaden, Miss.; Dr. Phillips and wife, Ky.; J. J. Caldwell and family, Ky.; J. C. Dilly, La.; J. W. Worthy, city; Miss M. L. Tanner, E. Gourrier, La.

"The Sword and the Gown."

[From the Mobile Advertiser.]

We have no occasion to call the attention of our readers to the "General Orders No. 40," from the military headquarters at Nashville. It will be read fast enough, and it will be remembered long. "Bill Arp" tells us in one of his unique letters that "Sherman's caterpillars took so many liberties" when they swarmed through his section of Georgia, that the people there had "very few liberties left." Now, Gen. Thomas has taken such extraordinary liberties with the ecclesiastical rights of Bishop Wilmer and the people of his diocese, that we do not feel at liberty to discourse on the conflict between "The Sword and the Gown" in a style at all worthy of the text. An habitual profane swearer, who, under an extraordinary provocation, didn't swear an oath, was asked how it happened. He replied that "he couldn't begin to do justice to the subject." We are doubtless the same reason, and for another, to wit: that we are not yet sufficiently "reconstructed" to be able to hold polemics with a gentleman who wears a sword, and who has the power to make his bayonets do his thinking. We shall have to turn the commentary over to some of those New York papers that enjoy the precious privilege of being able to speak their minds "right out in meeting."

We must say we *would* like to see our good Bishop turned loose with his Virginia blood up and noble intellect all ablaze in a reply to this military, moral and religious discourse of Gen. Thomas. We think the "gown" would make the fur fly even from the corset. As to the facts of the case, if the General has condemned the Bishop's offence on the ground that his people have disapproved his course, the order to remove the interdict on the church has no bottom to stand upon. The Bishop has been standing up for a *principle*—the principle of the perfect independence of the Christian church of military authority under the Constitution of the United States. The General will not be able to persuade one living being in Alabama (not an imported radical) that Bishop Wilmer was influenced by the seditious and treasonable motives ascribed to him on his order. We do not pretend to doubt that Gen. Thomas thinks so, but he is mistaken and has been misinformed. Bishop Wilmer is not only an eminent divine, but he is "one of nature's gentlemen"—a gentleman of the old Virginia school; and when he took the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States he meant to keep it like an honest man, and has so kept it.

It was no part of that obligation binding on him as the Bishop of a Church to submit to the interference of the military power with his ecclesiastical functions and duties. Nay, the oath to support the Constitution of the United States commanded him to resist such interference, because it violated the Constitution as well as his Episcopal rights.

But it yet remains to be explained why the whole clergy and laity of this Church in Alabama were made to suffer for the Bishop's single act? And why, any more now than then, is the Bishop allowed to resume his suspended duties? Is he repentant? Has he bowed his Episcopal crook to the epaulette and begged pardon for his offence? Not at all. The reason is that the order came from Washington. It was a plank in the President's reconstruction platform, and he ordered it to be put down. We conclude that History will write that in this contest between the sword and the gown, the gown has proved the better reconstructionist, harmonist and unionist of the two.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP IDAHO.—The following telegram is from the New York Herald:

Barnegat, Dec. 25.—The steamship Idaho, Capt. Bunker, with one hundred passengers and a cargo of merchandise from New York for Mobile, went aground on the northeastern part of Barnegat Shoals, on Saturday night, where she now lies.

The vessel bilged and listed off shore, and probably will be a total loss. Part of the cargo may be saved should the weather prove favorable. Yesterday the wind was blowing hard from the southeast, and it was impossible to board her until sundown. During the night and the morning three boat loads, in all twenty persons, were brought away, and landed on the north beach.

During the day the schooner Synepuxent was anchored as near the steamer as possible, and with two surf boats from shore, and two boats from the Idaho, the remainder of the passengers were transferred to the schooner, which then landed them on the south beach, about 10 o'clock P. M., whence they will be forwarded to New York as soon as possible. A small child belonging to one of the passengers died on board the steamer yesterday.

Additional Particulars.—Barnegat, Dec. 26.—The Idaho is still ashore. She is full of water. Hopes are entertained of saving a portion of her cargo.

The Idaho is an A1 vessel of 447 tons register, and was built at Mystic, Conn., last year. She is owned by Messrs. Wakeman, Goulin & Dickinson, of New York.

AN INTERESTING EXPOSE.—The editor of the Lorraine county (Ohio) News, a bitter Abolitionist, who was an officer under Gen. Butler in the campaign in which that officer's forces were "corked up," has made an interesting exposé of the redoubtable hero of Bethel. He declares that Butler's chief of staff revised and rewrote the dispatches to Northern papers, sometimes entirely changing their tenor to suit the home reputation of his chief. No dispatches except such as passed his revisal could be sent out of the department.

An old bachelor's definition of love: A little sighing, a little crying, a little dying and a great deal of lying.

To Printers.

A GOOD HAND-PRESSMAN WANTED, AT L. GRAHAM'S JOB OFFICE, No. 90 CAMP STREET.

None but an experienced hand need apply. Also a Boy to feed a small Machine Press.

To the City Trade.

The undersigned take this method of returning their thanks to their friends for the patience they have displayed during the vexatious delays in the supply of the

RED JACKET BITTERS.

For the first time since their introduction into this city, we are enabled to announce a supply sufficient to meet the demand. We can now pledge ourselves to fill promptly all orders for the BITTERS. In another column we give a list of some of the leading houses who have steadily continued the BITTERS, and from whom our country friends can get their supplies of RED JACKET on the same terms as from us.

GRAY & NORRIS,
Wholesale Agents for Red Jacket Bitters,
82 Canal street, New Orleans, La.

Remedy for Baldness.

PREPARED OIL

—OF—

PALM AND MACE,

—FOR—

PRESERVING, RESTORING,

—AND—

Beautifying the Hair,

and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

The proprietor has devoted both time and attention in combining and preparing this article. Each ingredient is selected, carefully prepared and combined in proper proportions, and is offered with a certainty that it will give satisfaction.

No comment is necessary—a fair trial will convince all of its efficiency.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to RESTORE, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

T. W. WRIGHT,
Sole Proprietor, 56 Bienville street.

To the Country Trade.

LIST of Wholesale Grocers and Druggists, from whom the Country Trade can get their supplies of RED JACKET BITTERS on the same terms as from the Agents,

GRAY & NORRIS,
Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers.

Messrs. Smith & McKenna, S. Dobson & Co., J. Adams & Co., Lodig & Demarnor, L. Basset, A. D. Gifford, J. H. Carter, Bidwell, Payne & Co., J. M. Stone & Co., Barnes, Ward & Co.,
Messrs. Schmidt & Zeigler, Griffin & Pardo, Tufts, Marks & Co., Stansbury & Co., G. N. Morrison, Theo Fosle, R. J. Hart & Co., G. G. Garner, Barrett & Shepherd, T. W. Marsden, etc.

C. H. Zimmermann,

94 & 96.....CANAL STREET.....94 & 96

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches,

Jewelry, Silverware,

Plated-ware, Opera-Glasses,

Spectacles, etc., etc.,

Has now on hand, and is weekly receiving

A LARGE AND RICH STOCK,

Carefully Selected

—BY—

OUR REGULAR PURCHASING CLERK.

The JEWELRY MANUFACTORY, in the upper part of the buildings, being now in complete working order, DIAMOND SETTING, ENAMELLING and REPAIRING will be carefully and promptly attended to.

Mr. JOS. E. EALER having taken charge of the WATCH DEPARTMENT, Watches will be Repaired in the very best manner.

Mr. W. C. DRIVER, late of Hyde & Goodrich's, will be happy to meet his friends at

ZIMMERMANN'S,
94 and 96 Canal street.

A Card.

D. Lopez, Corner of Canal and Dauphine sts.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6, 1866.

Messrs. Thomas B. Bodley & Co., No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans:

GENTS—The VAN'S PATENT COOKING RANGE meets my highest expectations.

It saves me over four dollars every day in fuel, and its capacity for all kinds of cooking far surpasses anything I have ever seen during a long experience, and I with pleasure recommend it to the public.

Very respectfully,
D. LOPEZ,
Corner of Canal and Dauphine streets.

Dry Goods

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES,

—BY—

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.

In order to make room for our Spring importations, we will sell, on and after the 15th instant, the balance of our Fall and Winter stock at very reduced prices.

We invite our friends and the public to give us a call and see for themselves.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
135 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

Wonderful

IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Wrought Iron Portable Ranges.

VAN'S PATENT

Saves Fuel, furnishes larger supply of Hot Water, and more Cooking, Broiling and Baking Surface than any Range or Stove ever before offered.

Family Size, Boarding-House Size, Restaurant Size, Hotel Size, all with hot water attachments.

STEAM TABLES for cooking Vegetables with hot water, thus avoiding all danger of scorching.

CARVING TABLES heated also by hot water, all from one fire.

BROILERS, BAKE OVENS, LAUNDRY STOVES.

These Ranges are made of Wrought Iron; need no brick work; are strong and durable.

They have cast with immense sale during the past eight years at the North, and are now, for the first time, offered in this market.

The Patentee is here to put them up, and we guarantee fully their excellence over any Range or Stove now or before sold.

Call and see them in operation.

THOS. B. BODLEY,
No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.

Metropolitan Hotel,

LATE BROWN'S,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This leading Hotel, RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, is now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its patrons.

Woodruff, Butler & Co.,

Nos. 17 and 19 New Levee Street,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

Fine Wines, Liquors Etc.,

Are constantly in receipt of the choicest GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, CONSERVES, etc., which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

Fassman's Iron Hoops and Ties.

2,000 BUNDLES

Now landing ex ship Ella Thayer and steamship Carolina, and for sale low by

H. FASSMAN,
61 Carondelet street.

Agency

—OF—

THE MANHATTAN OIL CO.,

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