HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

THE GREAT

STRENGTHENING TONIC

Not a Whisky Preparation.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER.

II

Prostration of the System,

Induced by

SEVERE HARDSHIPS,

EXPOSURE,

FEVERS,

on

DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.

SOLDIERS, CITIZENS, MALE OR FEMALE, ADULT OR YOUTH,

Will find this Bitters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

O

DYSPEPSIA,

And Diseases Resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has performed more cures, gives better satisfaction, has more Testimony, has more Respectable People to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

O

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and

Will Pay $1000

to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will Cure Every Case of

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY

—and—

Diseases of the Kidneys.

F

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, RESULTING from Disorders of the Digestive Organs.

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

L

REMEMBER!

That this Bitters is not Alcoholic, contains no Rum or Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards, but is the Best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

(From the Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.)

Gentlemen—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these Bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.

Very respectfully, yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED, 234 Shackamaxon st.

A

(From the Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.)

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

(From the Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.)

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles, I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. MERRIGE.

(From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches.)

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, etc. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them, and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.

Yours truly,

WM. SMITH, 265 Hutchinson st., Philadelphia.

N

(From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.)

I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD, Eighth st., below Coates.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1864.

Rev. J. S. Heiman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa., was cured of Dyspepsia of twenty years' standing.

A. M. Spangler, editor of the Cultivator, No. 25 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, says this Bitters was recommended to him by a medical friend, and six bottles cured him of complete prostration of the nervous system.

Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Rev. Thomas Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pamberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Pa.:

These gentlemen express, in the strongest terms, their favorable opinion of this Bitters.

D

Beware of Counterfeits!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the blackening preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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The New Orleans Crescent

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1866.

Musical and Theatrical.

Mrs. John Wood sails for England, July 11. It is *au recois* not *adieu*. Her friends in New York gave her a $1300 watch.

Dr. Westland Marston's new play, "The Favorite of Fortune," in which Mr. Sothern plays the hero, at the Haymarket Theater, has reached its fiftieth representation.

Julia Dean Hayne has got one of the cheap Mormon divorces in Salt Lake city, and married a new husband, a man who had made "his pile" in Montana.

The Royal Academy of Music at Florence has conferred an honorary membership on Chamberlain Bakureteef, of the Imperial Chapel, St. Petersburg.

Edwin Forrest purposes, on his return from California, to carry out a long-contemplated scheme by founding and endowing, in Philadelphia, a home for retired actors, on a large estate he has purchased near that city.

James P. Cathcart, who was with the Kean's in this country, supplied Kean's place lately in London when Kean was ill, and played Cardinal Wolsey so well that many of the auditors maliciously wished that "Old Kean" would be sick oftener.

According to L'Independance Belge, the banker, M. Bischoffsheim, is building a magnificent concert saloon near the new opera house, Brussels. The rent of this building the proprietor devotes to the various charities.

Miss Kate Fisher was severely injured in Steubenville, Ohio, while playing Mazeppa. The miniature mountain fell while she was making the ascent. Her foot was badly crushed, and she is now confined to her room.

James Robinson, the bare-backed rider with Lent's New York circus, gets an annual salary of $24,000.

Abbe Liszt has composed a new oratorio called "Christ."

The piano-forte manufacturer, M. Bord, of Paris, has generously determined that as the success his instruments have attained depends largely on the excellence and industry of his workmen, these should share in the increased profits of the house. Accordingly he has announced a bonus of ten per cent on the year's proceeds, to be divided among his employees.

A London critic expresses most extreme surprise at the fact that Adelina Patti, introducing "Home, Sweet Home" in the music lesson scene in the "Barber of Seville," actually pronounces the English words perfectly. Considering that she began to speak it as soon as she was able to speak anything, having never been out of America since her infancy, until she went abroad five or six years ago, there is nothing very wonderful in her speaking or singing English.

Mlle. Carlotti Patti, the London Orchestra is glad to hear, has now recovered from her late indisposition. She intends remaining for some time at Boulogne, with a view to the complete restoration of her strength, previous to undertaking a tour through the principal towns of France towards the end of the year.

Gottschalk is meeting with great success in Peru, and has received a new decoration there in the shape of a gold acanthus leaf, ornamented with diamonds, and surrounded by symbols of music.

Abbe Liszt is not going to London. He returns to Rome with an oratorio, called "Christ."

Aberti's new opera entitled "Astorga" has been given at Stutgart, and is highly spoken of.

Rota's new opera, "Penelope," was tremendously applauded at Trieste, and Rota himself was called out twenty times.

Master Richard Coker has sung at Marlborough House before the Prince and Princess of Wales, and highly delighted their highnesses.

Personal.

Bierstadt has built himself a house as big as a church at Irvington, on the Hudson.

Mr. Street has given in all $250,000 to Yale college.

English journals announce the death of John McDougal Stuart, the celebrated explorer of the interior of Australia.

Caleb Cushing has given five thousand dollars towards the erection of an Episcopal church in Washington.

General McClellan has been in Prague and Dresden, watching the gathering of the armies and calling upon Benedek.

Norman B. Judd, late minister at Berlin, is a candidate for Congress from Chicago, to succeed Mr. Wentworth.

Dr. Thos. W. Evans has just published, in Paris, a pamphlet on the government of the United States, under the title of "Lettres d'un Oncle a son Neveu sur le Gouvernement des Utats-Unis."

The spirited editor of La Liberte, M. E. de Girardin, feasted his brother laborers of the Parisian press, June 6th, with a grand dinner. Three months since, when La Liberte sent out scarcely fifteen hundred copies, M. de Girardin said to some friends, "When we issue twenty-five thousand copies we will dine together." He could hardly have expected that in three months this figure would have nearly doubled.

The London papers speak of Neal Dow as "general."

Gen. Prim is one of the noticeable men in Paris. He goes down to the Bois every day, and is frequently seen at the opera.

It is said that the Duke of Hamilton has inaugurated his betting career by laying £180,000 to £8000 against Hermit for the Derby.

Professor Whitney has begun the geological survey of California so well that the legislature has appropriated $45,000 for its continuance.

M. Dore wants £20,000 to illustrate Shakspeare, and the lowest price will be £18,000. What is more, he is likely to get all he asks.

Mr. George Glenny, 72 years old, has written twenty works on gardening and floriculture, and the Queen has just sent him £50.

Sir John Bowring proposes to publish a translation of poems selected from the works of the great Hungarian bard, Alexander Petoff.

Mr. Seward has finally promised to attend the inauguration of the Douglas monument at Chicago, and the President will also be present if Congress adjourns in season.

Mr. W. Stanley Jevons, Fellow of University College, has been raised to the chair of logic, mental and moral philosophy and political economy, in Owen's College, London.

The Emperor and Empress of France visited, on the 4th of June, the magnificent point of view from the plateau of Gravelle, in the Bois de Vincennes, and other interesting spots in the wood. Their majesties were received everywhere with great enthusiasm.

Beroard Von Cotta has in preparation "Rocks Classified and Described."

The marriage of Count Adalbert de Talleyrand-Perigord, Duke de Montmorency, with Mlle. Carmen Aguado de las Marimas was celebrated June 5, at the chapel of the Tuileries, in the presence of the Emperor and Empress—the archbishop of Paris officiating.

The Duchess d'Osuna, who has dined several times at the Tuileries, is to be seen frequently at the grand opera, and drives with her husband to the Bois de Boulogne every fair day. She is every inch a queen. Tall, stout, majestic in bearing and carriage, only twenty-three, and in her honeymoon.

M. Guizot is at present preparing for the press the second volume of his "Religious Meditations," and is correcting the last proof sheets of the eighth and final volume of his "Memoirs."

Mr. Jenkins has arrived at Saratoga, Newport, Niagara, Nahant, Long Branch and Cape May.

Confederate General C. M. Shelly is to build a first-class hotel at Selma, Ala.

Postmaster-General Denison is in Boston, looking up a place for a postoffice.

Rev. Dr. Edward M. Van Deusen, of Utica, has been elected president of Trinity College, Hartford.

Publisher J. B. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, is in Paris.

A new magazine is about to appear in London under the editorship of Miss Braddon, of which that lady's name, it is said, will form its distinctive appellation.

Vice President Foster, whom the Connecticut legislature refused to send back to the United States Senate, has joined the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to dumb animals.

Mr. Daniel P. Peters is the Chicago hotel keeper who was fined $1400 for neglecting to put revenue stamps on his receipts for money.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia are on a visit to Moscow.

Lindsey, the "reverend" monster who whipped his child to death, has escaped to Canada.

Hon. Nahim Capen is about to publish a history of the Democracy of the United States.

Doctor Butler is playing soldier again. Last week he appointed an aide de camp, a quartermaster, and a judge advocate—all gorgeous staff officers to the great doctor himself. Next fall they propose to train in some quiet pasture in Massachusetts.

Gen. Joe Hooker is still suffering from an attack of paralysis. The war department proposes to relieve him from command at New York, and give him a long leave of absence.

The Emperor Napoleon has signified his intention of being present at the experiments of the submarine torpedoes invented by Lieutenant Maury, and has fixed an early day for his visit to Villeneuve Saint Georges for the purpose.

A new edition of "Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy," completing the two hundredth thousand of that work, is dedicated to Mr. Gladstone.

Miss Braddon's next book is to be entitled "What is this Mystery."

Local Intelligence.

The Wrong Doers.

Many were arrested yesterday for indulgence in a certain jovial vice, and many more who indulged were not arrested. Some, also, were taken up for "disturbing the peace of the State," and many plotting against that peace were not disturbed. What a trifle will at times disturb that peace! Witness Judge Howell's pronunciamento. "I can," says Glendower, "call spirits from the vasty deep." "Aye," enquires Hal, "but will they come?" There are many adages the judge should have remembered when he was penning his proclamation, as that "All's well that ends well." "As deep as a well," etc., etc. And how well Howell ought to know that some wells are dry at the very time pilgrims thirst most. What an unsophisticated associate justice. The poor little *lepraculcum* is to be pitied. "If 'twere done well and done quickly, then 'twere well 'twere done quickly." What's the difference between Rapid and Rapides, Judge? You have a delicate constitution. Don't expose yourself too much, Judge! Wouldn't a subvention be as satisfactory as a convention?

Hays's Brigade Relief Association.

At a meeting of Hays's Brigade Relief Association, held on Saturday evening, Major J. Gordon Campbell, with some touching prefatory remarks, introduced the subjoined resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, in relation to the late Lieut. Edward C. C. Walshe, of the Sixth Louisiana, whose sudden demise was noticed a few days ago. Major Campbell, in the course of his remarks, mentioned a fact, illustrating the heroism and devotion of the youth. Having been taken prisoner in one of the battles in which his regiment was engaged, he remained at Johnson's Island sixteen months. His father was chaplain of a British regiment in Canada at the time, and an uncle commanded a regiment there. Lieut. Walshe was a boy—he was nothing more in years—of very delicate constitution, and the relatives we have mentioned, hearing of his condition, addressed Lord Lyons, requesting his influence to procure an amelioration of the situation of the youth. The ambassador obtained an order from Secretary Stanton for the release of the lieutenant, on condition that he should leave the country, and pledge himself not to take part in the war again. The proposition was made to him, and although he was suffering terribly at the time, he rejected it, declaring that whatever the consequence might be, he never would desert the cause in which he had taken arms.

Whereas, Death has removed from our midst, with a blow as sudden and more unexpected than any dealt on the fields of battle through which he passed, our brother member and comrade in arms, Lieut. En. C. C. Walsh, late of the 6th Louisiana regiment, it behooves us to add our testimony and tribute of respect to the courage, unflinching devotion and self-denial of the deceased in the hour of trial and temptation; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Hays's Brigade Relief Society, hereby express our heartfelt grief at the sudden termination of a life which promised to be a long and useful one; and one which, judging by the past, would never be found wanting in the noble and more heroic attributes of our nature.

That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved widow and relatives of the deceased in their affliction.

That the secretary be directed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and that the same be also published.

Maj. S. L. James and Col. George Clark, who during part of the war were officers in the brigade, were elected active members, and Col. E. A. Palfrey, of the Adjutant General's department, and other gentlemen were proposed as honorary members.

The following delegates were appointed to the general convention invited by Gibson's Brigade Relief Association: Capt. W. P. Harper, Mr. Jno. Rainey, Capt. Geo. P. Ring, Mr. Henry Dupre and Capt. Garrity.

Last Day of the Firemen's Festival.

Yesterday the firemen's festival, commenced on the Fourth of July, closed. There was every reason to expect a great number of visitors, but about midday a very heavy rain fell and continued for an hour or two. When the rain ceased heavy banks of dark clouds loomed up from the horizon, and the aspect of the heavens was ominous of rain during the whole afternoon. Yet there was a very good attendance at the Fair Grounds, and those present enjoyed themselves heartily.

There were a couple of very remarkable performances during the afternoon.

Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, run their truck a quarter of a mile, took off all the ladders and set them up as at a fire, all the axes and all the buckets—in a word, stripped the truck, in two minutes and a second and a half, including the forty-eight seconds in which the quarter was run!

Engine Company No. 5, run their engine a quarter of a mile, run off fifty feet of hose, took suction from a pond, and put water through in one minute and fifty seconds!

We regret to have to report that in the running Mr. Ned Ryan, one of the most efficient members of the company, was run over by the engine and severely bruised.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Resignation of the Russell Ministry.

ITALIANS REPULSED AT PESCHIERA

AUSTRIANS REPULSED BY PRUSSIANS

HANOVERIAN ARMY CAPITULATES TO PRUSSIA.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

FROM MEXICO—THE CAPTURED TRAIN.

AUSTRIANS JOINING THE LIBERALS.

Passage of the Tariff Bill Doubtful.

REVOLT IN MADRID.

INTENSE HEAT—SUNSTROKES—SANITARY REPORTS.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MARKETS—RIVER NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamer Saxonia, from Southampton on the morning of the 27th, arrived this morning.

The United States war vessels Miantonomah and Augusta were at Spithead.

The laying of the Atlantic cable would commence on the 30th of June.

In the House of Lords on the 25th Earl Russell announced that in consequence of the late hostile vote in the commons, the minority had tendered their resignation. The queen had invited them to reconsider their determination. They awaited the result of their interview with the queen on the 26th, before declaring their definite resolution. The House was adjourned.

In the House of Commons, on the 25th, Mr. Gladstone said Earl Russell and his colleagues had tendered their resignations and awaited a personal interview with the queen. The House was adjourned.

The queen accepted the resignations of the ministry.

The London Times thinks Derby will form a new ministry.

Military revolts took place at Madrid and Barcelona. Seven hundred took refuge in France, were disarmed and sent to Serrejon.

GREECE—The Rouftas ministry had resigned, and a new ministry had been formed.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Italian army crossed the Mincio without meeting with opposition from the Austrians. It then pushed towards Peschiera, but was repulsed by a short cannonade from the forts in that stronghold. The Italian army was encountered by the Austrians in great force in the vicinity of Verona, and a great battle commenced. The Austrians had repulsed both wings of the Italian army. The fight was still going on.

The reported relief of the Hanoverian army was not confirmed. Negotiations for capitulation on agreeable terms had been agreed on between the commanders of the Hanoverian and Prussian forces.

The Prussians had advanced into upper Silesia and Bohemia. The Prussians easily repulsed the Austrian hussars owing to the effective power of the needle gun.

Prince Charles's army met resistance in crossing the Bohemian frontier.

It is expected that General Benedek will debouche from Bohemia with the main body of his army upon Gorlitz, compelling the Prussians to evacuate Saxony by a flank attack.

The Prussians are arming the Coblentz and Ehrenbreitstein fortresses as defenses against the Southern Germans.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—evening.—Cotton—Sales for two days 23,000 bales. Prices advanced ⅛@¼d., closing less firm. Middling uplands 13⅛.

LONDON, June 26—evening.—Consols 86⅞. U. S. 5-20's 64¼.

LATER.—Sunday's engagement between the Austrians and Italians, near Verona, lasted all day, and ended in the complete defeat of the Italians, who were commanded by the king. Both armies fought most bravely. The Italians were repulsed at all points. After a severe and bloody struggle, the Italians recrossed the Mincio on Sunday evening.

Prince Amadeus was wounded. The Austrians captured 2000 prisoners. The Austrians then took Custazza by assault. The Austrians occupied Sondrio in Lombardy.

Nothing is known of General Benedek's movements.

The Prussians attacked Osurecio, in Gallacia, and were beaten off with loss by the Austrians.

The Hanoverian army escaped through the Prussian corps and reached Meininger. Prussia will not blockade the Hanoverian ports nor seize private property.

Garibaldi intends marching through Tyrol direct to Munich.

STILL LATER.—A telegram positively asserts that the Hanoverian army is still completely surrounded. The king has demanded twenty-four hours for deliberation on the condition upon which his army is to capitulate.

The demand has been granted. The king expects to receive assistance from the Bavarian army.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A fatal case of cholera was reported in New York last evening; also one in Brooklyn.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 23d ult. state that the liberal policy of the former administration towards foreign enterprise would be continued. The country was quiet, except Seybo, where Guillesmo, one of Baez's guards, headed a rebellion which would be easily quelled.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The heat yesterday was intense, the thermometer ranging from 79 to 98. There were twenty cases of sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn. A few of them proved fatal.

Over $3000 was collected yesterday for the Portland sufferers. The city of Brooklyn has appointed a committee to receive subscriptions, and authorized the mayor of Portland to draw on the mayor of Brooklyn for $10,000.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The House has made considerable progress on the tariff bill, and the hope is expressed that it will be disposed of by that body to-morrow. There is much doubt as to its passage even if it goes through the House, unless greatly modified. The duty on tea has been reduced 12½c. per pound.

The weather here for the past two days has been warmer than known for several years. Two or three cases of sunstroke occurred; one an employé of the national express company, proving fatal.

The Senate adjourned yesterday on account of the heat.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—The heat has been intense, the thermometer ranging from 89 to 98, and in some places it went beyond the latter figure. The city is perfectly healthy. Subscriptions for the Portland sufferers will be taken up here.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 8.—Arrived and anchored, American schooner Mountain Horse, Hanson, master, nine days from Brazos Santiago to master with a cargo of 18 bales and 1 bag of wool, 99 beef hides. There were no vessels in Brazos when she left.

The Brownsville Courier of the 24th of June has the following news:

The Camargo stage came in yesterday noon, bringing Messrs. Quinn, McManus and other gentlemen who had left Matamoros some days ago to go to Camargo in order to negotiate with Escobedo for the return of their goods captured with the convoy. These gentlemen were not prisoners, as reported in our issue of yesterday, but Gen. Escobedo refused to come to any terms with them, stating that everything would be settled satisfactorily for all parties in Matamoros. The train is at Reinosa, the wagons intact, but twenty-seven of them have already been given, we are informed, to General Canales, for his share in the action.

There were but 125 Austrians killed and wounded and many of that number wounded but slightly. The surgeon was killed, and four or five other officers seriously, but not dangerously wounded. Many of them have joined Canales' forces and are going to stay with them. The balance have joined General Escobedo.

General Escobedo was expected to arrive last night or early this morning.

Louis Tardous, we are sorry to learn, has lost all he had and barely escaped with his life. He was to be shot, but effected his escape by swimming the Rio Grande to the Texas side.

We are glad to find that our information regarding the massacre of Austrian troops was ill founded. We obtained it from an Imperial officer and naturally supposed it was true. Nothing like finding [out?] people.

The schooners Oriental and Tampico passed down under sail.

The ship Estell, McCulloch, master, from Liverpool the 24 May, has arrived outside.

The ship Castine remains at anchor outside.

Nothing else in sight.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 8.—Went to sea this morning, steamship Evening Star, and this afternoon, steamships I. C. Harris and Geo. Cromwell. Passed up at daybreak, New York mail steamship Mariposa, Quick, commander, with merchandise and passengers to A. Moulton. Both are from New York on the 30th ultimo.

Arrived and anchored American brig H. C. Brooks, Boyce, twenty-two days from Minatitlan, Mexico, with a cargo of cedar and mahogany to Delesdernier & Bruce. A week before she left the Prussian bark Junos [sailed?] for Shields, England. The only other vessel in Minatitlan was an English brig just discharged. Weather fine, with a light breeze from the eastward. A very high tide this morning at 6 A. M.

QUARANTINE, July 8.—Arrived this forenoon brigs Sir Robert Peel and R. N. Brown. Left this forenoon in tow bark Ida C. Yorke and schooners Flying Scud and Andromeda.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 8.—List of passengers per steamship General Grant, Captain E. W. Holmes, from New York June 30:

John Smith, H. Legendre, Paul Badelat, J. J. Almeraff, C. Rapeljea, W. C. Hunt, wife and two children, T. B. Moore, Jos. Gayas, J. N. Langstroth, Dr. E. P. Montague, Lieut. W. A. P. Lewis, U. S. A., W. A. Canby, M. Laperstein, E. S. Bishland, W. A. Gasquet, Mrs. C. Vincent, Mrs. F. Bryant, Mrs. A. Lampman, Miss J. Harvey.

List of passengers per steamship Mariposa, from New York June 30, Quick, master:

Miss E. Bournoss, Mrs. A. Bournoss, L. P. Newton, E. Godman, Lieut. Dougherty, Lieut. Elliott, Lieut. Watson, Lieut. Mitchell, Surgeon H. Grange, and twenty in the steerage, with 466 privates, under command of Capt. Sterling.

Consignees per steamship Mariposa: Avacs, N. & Co., J. Archer, J. B. Booth, E. H. Boyer, Aldrige & Co., A. Annan, Aiken & Raney, J. A. Gresham, J. Adams & Co., P. Andrews, B. Antognini, S. F. Blessing, Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, Briscoe & Blum, T. F. Brown, N. Burke, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Britton, Bragg & Moore, Bouton, Smith & D., Bielock & Co., J. C. Blohm, G. W. Bancker & Co., J. Bouvet, L. A. Bellanger, D. Blum & Frank, G. Brown, A. Brousseau, Bidwell, Payne & Co., C. Cavaroc, L. Cressen, Clasterman & B., Cammack & Squires, C. Callier, J. Champlin & Co., J. M. Courtney, W. Dauphin & Co., P. Dasset, Dalsheimer & Emily & Co., L. Elkin, T. H. Eilet & Co. M. Ellis, P. R. Fell, S. G. Fleming, Fairbanks & Co., Louis Fix, Faijo, Marks & Co., G. A. Fosdick, V. Freguet, J. Gonegal, L. Gesnard, E. Giquel, Griffin & Porch, A. D. Grieff, Grieff & Byrnes, P. L. Gude, J. Gauche, A. Gresnard, A. Glenn, E. J Hart & Co., Harvy & McMahon, Haggerty Bros, J. H. Eardle, & Co., Moulor & D., F. Meunier, Mrs. Mann, W. C. Mitchell, L. Mastier, J. B. Moore, A Magnier, C. Miller & Co., Norman & Reiff, G. Ochmichen, Remailho & Espenan, J. R. Powell, Peet, Simms & Co., Page, Peel & Moran, E. C. Palmer & Co., J. Reynolds, Rice Bros. & Co., Ruser & Loeber, C. Ravet & Son, F. S. Rampson, M. Reimer, G Saloshin, Harris & Morgan, C. Jaubert & Co., Kearny, Blois & Co., K. & B., J. B. Kensber, Kern & Tillman, W. H. C. King & Co., F. J. Kunholz, Loeb, Simon & Co., J. Lecois & Co., C. Laeffler, W. H. Letchford & Co., H. Labouisse, G. Leaumont, C. Lazard, Levi & Navra, L. Pierre & Co., L. Gedchaux & Co., C. Ledig, S. Locke, H. N. Selbrecht, Shannon, Lewis & Co., Stern Bros., John Spoll, H. Schwartz & Co., J. B. Solar, Sewan & Glynn, H. Schwartz & Co., J. B. Solar, Sewan & Glynn, Stewart, P. & Co., A. These, S. M. Todd, Thiele, Seiler & Co., Taylor & McElroy, W. S. Frolie & Co., E. Lupen, J. A. Turnell & Co., Thorndyke & Richardson, Luther, Vincent & Co., G. H. Vinten, Van Norden & Co., W. W. Washburn, Wallace & Co., C. Walshe & Co., Wassenback & Klumpf, T. Wagner, S. Wisket, Norton Bros., J. J. Perze & Co., M. Garvin, Casnell & B., A. Boehm, Harris & Co., Bryant & Stratton, E. P., T. Reckhard, E. Packer, E. Kerwin, Denner, Jr. & Co.

Consignees per steamship Gen. Grant: Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, A. Annan, Barnes, Ward & Co., N. Bauer, Battle & Collier, Bastia, C. & W., Barnett & Shepherd, V Backes, J. L. Barringer, G. M. Bayley, Buckner, Newman & Co., J. Bernhein, E. S. Benedict & Son, Blake & Tower, Bielock & Co., Blanchard & Guillet, J. D. Blair & Co., J. J. Bounaffe, M. F. Bonzano, Brooks & McDonald, Booth & Co., G. Brown, Bradshaw, J. Bran, A. Brousseau & Co., J. W. Burbridge & Co., W. H. Bussell, C. T. Baddecke, Byrne, Vance & Co., B. C. Castandyke, C. Casper & Co., Campman & Co., B. Campiglio, A. Cohen, Cohen & Rieke, L. Cresson, P. J. Christian, P. C. Clarke, W. L. Cushing, Cusachs & Ogden, N. Dalsheimer & Co., Davis & Jackson, A. P. Demilt, P. Durel, R. P. Dunn & Co., Duncan & Co., P. Dwyer, D. S. & Co., Fischer & Rose, B. Pankea, T. Fitzwilliam, Forcheimer & Haber, H. Folsom & Co., B. Francke & Co., G. A. Fosdick, Gallia & Esterbrook, John Gauche, Gardner Smith & Co., O. George, Garretson & Barker, A. Guinard, L. Godchaux, H. Goldman & Co., Graham & Co., L. Granewald, Gordon & Herrick, A. D. Grieff, Grieff & Byrnes, Given, Watts & Co., A. Graser, D. Gorren, Gensburg & Zomanski, Hall & Briggs, J. C. Hardie & Co., J. T. Hardie, Hayne, E. J. Hart & Co., C. C. Haley, Holz & Co., Haan & F., Haulman, Harvey & McM., F. Harding, H. Haizer, C. Hiertwell, D. Harrison, J. C. Parr, I. C. Harris, Hitchcock, S. C. Hickey, E. Heath, J. Heilbreck, J. Hersey, Heddan & Co., Hebart & Essenasse, H. Howard, P. & T. Harter, N. C. Hunt, Purcell & W., Hoffman & Marks, J. Haber & Co., S. Isaacs & Co., J. N. Jackson, Janbert & Co., E. M. Johns, F. L. Johnson, B. Jourdan, J. Kaufman, M. Kaupman, Katze & B., J. Kaiser, Kent, Thomas & Carter, Kensheids & Bienville, Kearny, B. & Co., Keiffer & Bros., J. Keller, Kehan & Co., A. Koenig, F. Kock, L. Kurth, C. Lazard, L. Achsflepa, A. Lanauze, Lehman, Newgar & Co., H. H. Letchford, M. Lion, Levy & Navre, G. Leaumont & Co., L. Lehman & Co., Leighton & Co., Liberman, H. Lefevre, L. E. Levy & Sehrier, Lehman & Gondchaux, C. Leaffer, C. Loeb, Loeb & Levy, E. Loeb & Co., H. T. Lonsdale, B. L. F. & Co., W. G. Lyon & Co., N. Marinial, D. Morphy, R. Maitre, E. Marquez, J. Mayer & Sons, Mayer Bros., Marks & Lapenstein, Meyer, Deutch & Weis, A. Moulton, Mobile Trade Company, G. N. Morison, S. N. Moody, S. D. Moody & Co., T B Moore, R. J. Mellan & Co., Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, Miller & Schall, C. M. Bro. & Co., D. McCorad, H. McFarland, McIntyre & Applegate, McRoberts & Dreck, McStea & Value, National Express Company, S. L. Massits, B. B. Newhall, New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, North Brush & M., P. O'Rouke, Peet, Simms & Co., E. C. Palmer & Co., Page, Peet & Moran, Peck Bros., L. Perrie V. Piegar, Capt. Pegram, M Phereas, N. S. Phelps & Co., E. L. Pierson & Co., B. Piffet, J. R. Powell, E. Pragst, P. & S., Randzeller & Co., M. Reiman & Co., Rice Bros., Brycle, Reimalho & Henan, J. C. Rogers & Co., J. Rybuck, Rochebeck & Co., Spiker & Sandoge, J. Siner, Southern Express Co., J. Syme & Co., F. Sehon, J. S. Simonds, L. Startevant & Co., Schmidt & Zeigler, J. Schwartz, Stark Stauffer & Co., H. N. Selbrecht, N. G. Stapleton & Co., H. Spiro & Co., G. & T. Searing & Co., Seabrick & Co., Stevenson & Douglas, Stevens & Seymour, A. Saher, J. B. Sala E. Sherman & Co., A. Schermer, F. S. Chunscher, J. Staple, H. Staumberg & Co., Steamship Company, J. Simonds, S & S., Syniers & Courtenay, Shepherd A. & Co., C. E. Spencer, Smith & McKenna, H. Schwartz & Co., Stewart, Hyde & Co., M. V. Smith, A. Thompson & Co., G. Thourer, E. Thompson & Co., W. C. Tompkins & Co., H. Tricon, Turnell & Co., E. Turpin: Taylor, McElvy & Co., L. Utter, Van Norden & Co., A. Valleton & Co., Vincent & Co., G. H. Vinten, Wallace & Co., Wheelock, Finlay & Co., J. J. Wickerling, S. Wickert, W. Wilkes, H. Williams, J. O. Wilcox, M. Wood, H. B. Yezzi, S. S. Zeinicker.

[From Yesterday's Papers.]

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the Senate, Mr. Morgan presented the remonstrance of the New