HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

THE GREAT

STRENGTHENING TONIC

Not a Whisky Preparation.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER.

H

Prostration of the System,

Induced by

SEVERE HARDSHIPS,

EXPOSURE,

FEVERS,

OR

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.

B

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. Salgfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.]

Gentlemen—I have recently been labouring 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 conditioned drunkard. Upon searching that roots 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. SELGFRIED, 254 Shackamaxon st.

Jn

[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 Milville (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, 906 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. Herman, 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 Rexborough Baptist Church:

Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, 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 intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Penn.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,)

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

BARNES, WARD & CO.

New Orleans, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted) AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 94 CAMP STREET. TERMS—DAILY, $16; WEEKLY, $5 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XV. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1866. NUMBER 304.

The New Orleans Crescent

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

94 CAMP STREET.

J. O. NIXON, Proprietor.

The Crescent Job Establishment

—BEING PROVIDED—

WITH THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED

STYLES OF PRESSES,

—FROM—

The Celebrated Manufactories

—OF—

Messrs. R. HOE & Co., and GEO. P. GORDON,

And with all the various styles and designs of

TYPE, BORDERS, ORNAMENTS, CUTS, ETC.,

From the well known foundries of

L. JOHNSON & CO., PHILADELPHIA, AND

JAMES CONNER'S SONS, NEW YORK

Are prepared to execute every description of

BOOK, AND JOB PRINTING,

—IN A MANNER—

UNSURPASSED BY ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE SOUTH.

COMMERCIAL AND MERCANTILE

PRINTING,

—Such as—

PROMISSORY NOTES,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS,
DRAY RECEIPTS,
BANK CHECKS,
CONTRACTS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
AUCTION BILLS,
BAND BILLS,
BILLS LADING,
ENVELOPES,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
MORTGAGES,
CIRCULARS,
HEADINGS,
INVOICES,
DEEDS,
CARDS,

—And—

EVERY OTHER VARIETY OF BLANKS

KNOWN TO TRADE OR COMMERCE.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

We are prepared to

PRINT AND BIND

In a Superior Style,

PAMPHLETS,
BOOKS,
BRIEFS,
CASH BOOKS,
DAY BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
ETC., ETC.

Of any size and style of typography or binding to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING.

Especial attention given to printing

STEAMBOAT BILLS,
BILLS OF FARE,
MANIFESTS, ETC.

Plain or in any Number of Colors.

RULING AND BINDING

Executed with dispatch, and in the most workmanlike manner.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders attended to with dispatch.

☞ Prices reasonable.

Crescent Book and Job Establishment,

No. 94 CAMP STREET,

Between Natchez and Poydras, New Orleans.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

Funeral from Hotel Dieu.

The remains of Dr. Dostie were removed from this institution yesterday morning, and attended to the grave by a small number of friends, black and white. A number of colored people, hearing of his death, had assembled about his late residence on Julia street, but dispersed on seeing no indications of a funeral from that point.

Surrendered.

E. G. Pintado, delegate from Assumption in the late so-called convention, surrendered himself yesterday, John Lange becoming his security.

Sale of Fire Arms Prohibited.

The following order was issued by the chief of police, yesterday, to his several lieutenants:

By direction of Major General A. V. Kautz, you are ordered to close all establishments in your districts where fire-arms and ammunition are exclusively kept for sale. In other establishments where other goods are sold, you will notify the proprietors or occupants that the sale of fire-arms or ammunition is strictly prohibited until further orders from the military governor.

You will keep a close scrutiny over all such establishments, and see that this order is strictly enforced and obeyed. Any one refusing to obey, you will arrest and place in the custody of the military authorities for trial.

Deaths from Cholera.

Coroner Delery has held inquests on the bodies of the following persons who have died from cholera since Sunday morning:

Charles Howard, on steamboat Irene.
James Back, colored, 117 Terpsichore street.
Harriet Bowden, colored, St. Thomas street.
Joseph Cose, on board steamer National.
Robert, colored, 537 Tchoupitoulas street.
Wm. Page, colored, 117 Victory street.
Gertrude Derin, Washington House, Tchoupitoulas street.

Since the 24 of August the coroner has held inquests on the bodies of six white and thirteen colored persons who have died from cholera.

An inquest was held on the body of John Ryan, a native of Ireland, 32 years old, found dead in Algiers. Verdict, died from apoplexy.

On the body of Scipio Benjamin, found dead on Greatmen street. Died of dropsy.

On the body of Jenny, colored, 5 years old.

Lost Child.

A little girl about three years old, light, curly hair, dressed in white and wearing ear-rings, is being cared for at the Third District station, and awaits a call from her parents.

Rape Case.

John Holly and John Schnaffer, the burglars who entered lately the house of Mr. Harrison, in the Fourth District, were arraigned yesterday afternoon before Recorder Ahern to answer the additional charge of rape, preferred against them by the colored servant girl, Evelina Williams. The particulars have already been published. They were remanded without bail.

An Owner Wanted.

Policemen G. Renaud and Groz brought to the station one tierce of hams, which was left at No. 88 Barracks street, by negroes unknown, who were trying to sell them. These provisions were supposed to be stolen.

Arson.

Officer Lighthouse reports an attempt having been made on Sunday night to fire the house 204 Canal street, occupied by Harris Abrahams as a hoop skirt manufactory. The premises had been saturated with coal oil and gunpowder, though by the timely discovery of the fire by a policeman and a citizen it was prevented from making any headway. Yesterday morning two men, named A. J. Abrahams and E. Rose, were arrested, charged by Mr. Boumard with being the incendiaries.

Sunday Night Homicide.

The following was the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest on the body of Thomas Moore, who died from the effect of injuries received in a fight with James Heffner, on Sunday night, at a coffeehouse, on the corner of Dryades and Perdido streets:

Patrick Martin, sworn—Am but little acquainted with Thomas Moore, deceased; am intimate with Jas. Heffner; was in front room of John's coffeehouse on Sunday night when I heard a quarrel between deceased and Heffner in back room of said house; endeavored to separate them, but could not; heard Thos. Moore say he could whip Heffner; then left, and returning a few minutes later, saw deceased lying down; he was not yet dead; saw no weapons in the hands of either of the parties.

George A. Mullen sworn—Am barkeeper at John's house; deceased was drunk; struck Heffner, who returned the blows; Moore then fell against the ice chest, and in ten minutes after died; am unable to say whether he died from blows received or the effects of his fall; have known Heffner for a long time; when sober is a very quiet man; but after drinking is a dangerous character.

A post mortem examination of the deceased disclosed the cause of death to have been a tremendous blow on the forehead. Heffner has not yet been arrested.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—W. H. Wetmore had an examination yesterday, in regard to the charge preferred against him by D. W. Taylor, of Vera Cruz, of having obtained a sum of money in gold under false and fraudulent pretences. The case was postponed indefinitely.

Charles H. Riley, alias Harper, and Joseph Martel, were consigned as vagrants to the workhouse for six months.

Mary Addison forgot herself, in a moment of feminine weakness, and violated the peace and propriety of Tchoupitoulas street, by becoming unwomanly drunk. Sixty days in the workhouse.

Robert Clark, colored, for threatening and insulting citizens on Dryades street, was fined $10, or the alternative of twenty days in the parish prison.

Wm. Langford, colored, was caught disturbing the peace of Liberty street, and had the choice of $20 fine, or sixty days in the workhouse.

Thomas Young, Pat. Dougherty and A. Gallagher, all more or less drunk, were fined $2 50 each. Nick Graft and John T. Humor each paid the same fine for the same offence.

Julia Rogers and Julia Williams, colored, charged by Cecelia McCarty with abuse and assault, on Perdido street, were sent to the First District Court—bail $250.

SECOND DISTRICT.—*Assistant Recorder Cunningham presiding.*—Miss Claiborne, for slapping the commissary of the Vegetable Market, ascertained the price of said privilege by paying $2 50 fine.

Sam George and S. Chatsworth got to fighting among the meat axes and butcher knives of the French market. They were arrested and fined $5 each.

Mrs. Bannon misbehaved herself by getting drunk on Dauphine street, and finished her spree by devoting all the loose change she had about her to the inexorable demands of the recorder.

Several hard cases, drunk but harmless, were dismissed with a friendly admonition.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Elizabeth Warrior, colored, was sent to the insane asylum.

Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Thompson furnished $5 by a joint contribution to the city treasury for getting ungentlemanly drunk.

Daniel Emit was mulcted in the same sum for the same luxury.

Leo, black, wanders at night about the streets and sleeps in prohibited places, contrary to ordinances. A fine was suggested as the best way to break him of this bad habit.

W. Ruby, charged with riding and running over a colored woman, had his case continued.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Investigating Committees

CORRUPTIONS OF CONFISCATION AND ABANDONED LANDS AGENTS.

CUSTOMHOUSE FRAUDS.

LATER FROM HAYTI.

DETAILS OF THE PEACE PRELIMINARIES IN EUROPE

THREAT TO DELIVER FRANKFORT UP TO PILLAGE!

Lord Stanley on the Alabama Claims.

Seamen not Provided for in the new Bounty Bill.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON ACAPULCO BY LIBERALS.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION IN INDIANA

Philadelphia Convention Nominations.

From British Columbia—Interesting Treasury Decision.

Miscellaneous—Home and Foreign Markets.

RIVER NEWS, ETC., TC., ETC

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The mails by the Germania and Baltic, from Southampton, will go South this afternoon.

The steamer Germania, from Southampton on the 25th, has arrived.

Austria has accepted the preliminaries of peace submitted by Prussia. The plenipotentiaries have assembled at the Prussian headquarters, to negotiate for an armistice. She has already admitted in principle, the peace preliminaries. The Prussian propositions which are approved by France are: Austria is to recognize the dissolution of the former Germanic confederation bond, and the organization of a new confederation, from which Austria is excluded. Austria agrees to this: North Germany is to form a union with Prussia, excepting the Danish State of Schleswig; a part of the payment by Austria of the war expenses; and the maintenance of Austria's integrity, excepting Venetia.

Prussia intends annexing territory containing three millions of people.

Gen. Martenfel insists on imposing the payment of 25,000,000 florins, and threatens to deliver Frankfort up to pillage in the event of non-payment. The Frankfort Chambers refuse to pay the 25,000,000 florins, and prefer submitting to pillage. The city has solicited the intervention of Napoleon and the English cabinet.

In the House of Commons on the 23d, Lord Stanley acknowledged, to the fullest extent, the friendly and honorable conduct of the United States during the Fenian raids, but declined giving an opinion regarding submitting the Alabama claims to arbitration, as the discussion of these claims had been closed some time ago, and had not been renewed since the present government came into office.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The Joint Congressional committee of retrenchment intend to commence work in the middle of this month. Among the first subjects which they will investigate is the corruption alleged in the disposal of confiscated and abandoned property in the South by government agents. The Congressional investigating committee will hold its next session in New York for the purpose of investigating the alleged frauds in the customhouse.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—There is a noticeable feature in the bounty bill passed at the last session of Congress. The act does not apply to seamen. The fourth auditor is constantly in receipt of letters from sailors who have been in the service requesting information as to whether the law does not apply to them, but the answer is understood that under this act nothing can be done equalizing their bounties.

☞ SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The National Union State Convention assembled here yesterday, and adopted resolutions indorsing the restoration policy of President Johnson and his cabinet, declaring that the spirit of charity and moderation should control the political action of the country, and approving the call for a national convention in April, to which the following delegates were elected: First district, Hon. Cornelius Cole, Col. Montgomery Blair; second district, Hon. W. Wilcox, J. W. Ryley; third district; J. W. Simonton, Jacob O. Lesse. Delegates at large, J. K. Doolittle, Robert J. Walker, John A. Dix and Gen. Slocomb.

The Democratic county convention last night rescinded all the nominations for county offices, in consequence of a disagreement as to the fitness of some of the nominees.

The Imperial consul of Mexico here has been officially informed that the Liberals assaulted the fortified town of Acapulco on the third line of defense, on the morning of July 23, but were repulsed and pursued some distance, leaving the body of their commander in the hands of the Imperialists.

A Victoria dispatch of yesterday says a bill uniting the colonies of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia has been introduced into the Imperial Parliament which allows the united Parliament twenty-three members.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—In a recent case in which all the parts of two iron steamers were constructed in Glasgow and there put together, and again taken to pieces and the sections imported into Galveston where duties were levied upon the parts so imported, it was decided by the secretary of the treasury that the collection of duties upon the sections of the steamers makes them American property, and that marine papers may be issued to such vessels when again rebuilt in this country.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 6.—The following completes the Georgia delegation to the Philadelphia convention:

Second District—Eli Warren, J. S. Wimberly.
Third District—Hiram Warner, E. H. Worrel.
At Large—A. H. Stephens, A. H. Chappell, D. A. Walker.

The office of the American Telegraph Company and National Express, with three or four buildings, were burned in Atlanta Sunday night.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Brigadier General W. A. Nichols will be assigned to duty as chief of staff to Lieutenant General Sherman.

MADISON, IND., Aug. 6.—The steamer General Lytle, on her upward trip from here, blew up near Bethlehem. Fifteen to eighteen persons were lost. Her passengers say she was racing with the St. Charles when the explosion occurred. The St. Charles's officers deny the racing.

The St. Charles brought up the wounded and dead to Madison. The Lytle is a complete wreck.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—The Press, on Sunday, published a sarcastic letter from one William S. Johnson, spurning his nomination as collector of this port, and roundly abusing the President and his policy.

The explanation is that the commission to W. S. Johnson, of Pittsburg, was misdirected and fell into the hands of a radical Union man of the same name, in this city, who took the opportunity of expressing his views.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Advices to the secretary of war state that Prussian troops have entered Mansheim and Heidelberg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Eleven messages were forwarded from this city on Saturday, for transmission to Europe by the cable, for which $1165 in gold was paid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Commissioner Rollins, of the internal revenue here, has decided that savings' banks are subject to the tax of ten per cent. on their circulation after the first day of August, as well as other banks or banking associations.

BOSTON, August 6.—A mercantile letter dated Port-au-Prince, July 13, states that the recent insurrection at Gonaives had been entirely suppressed by the government, and that the town gave up to the regular authorities.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 6.—Arrived and went up in tow, schooner Mai, Hardenburg master, from Vera Cruz, with 30 passengers.

The steamships Kensington and Florida, and the ship Theo. Knoop, are all still on the bar.

The bark Florence Chipman, from Liverpool, is still at anchor outside.

Weather, clear and oppressively hot. Wind, North-east, light. Tide low.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Arrived, steamers Rebecca and Clyde from Wilmington, Washington, Saratoga and Albermarle from Richmond, and Flambeau from Savannah.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 6.—No boats passed to-day. River rising.

NEW YORK, Aug 6.—In the Liverpool cotton market on Saturday, the demand was light and prices were generally unchanged.

The stringency in the money market of London continued.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Coupons of 1862 10⅝; coupons of 1865 106⅞; treasuries 104½. Gold closed at 147⅞. Cotton closed dull and easier; Uplands middling 35@35½c. Flour drooping. Wheat dull; inferior 2@3c. lower. Mess pork heavy at $31 60. Lard quiet and firm. Sugar heavy; muscovado 10½@11c. Coffee quiet but firm. Naval stores steady; turpentine 71@76c.; rosin $3 25@9.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn heavy; mixed and yellow 61@65c., white 75@80c. Oats lower at 35@44. Provisions active with an upward tendency.

Some twenty cases of cholera are reported since Saturday. It is mainly among persons from the East. There have been several deaths. There is no serious anticipation of its becoming epidemical.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—Markets inactive. Flour—superfine, $8 50; extra family, $9 50. Prime Wheat, $2 30. Corn—mixed, 68c. Oats, 40c. Bacon Shoulders, 17c. Mess Pork, $32 50. Clear Bacon Sides, 21½c. Lard, 20½. Whisky, $2 24.

The river is falling fast, with four feet in the canal.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Flour and grain unchanged and dull. Whisky unchanged. Pork active; sales, 1900 bbls. at $32 for the West and South. Bacon firm at full prices. Lard firm at 20c. Groceries steady. Sugar, 12@15c. Coffee, 25@31c. Gold, 147.

We are requested by Captain Smith, of the schooner Sea Bird, which arrived on Sunday from Matamoras, to state that the report published here in regard to his vessel having damaged her cargo during the late gale at Brazos Santiago, was entirely unfounded, he having landed his entire cargo, excepting fifteen or twenty sacks of corn, at Bagdad in good order.

BOARDING.—We know whereof we speak when we recommend to persons seeking board and lodging, the house No. 243 Julia street, near Dryades. The house is spacious and provided with all conveniences. The rooms are large and airy, and everything well calculated to make the guest comfortable and contented.

CRESCENT STABLES.—We invite the attention of the public to the advertisement of Dr. Elliot, in which it is announced that he has purchased the Crescent stables from Col. James Nelligan, and will in future keep all kinds of horses and buggies for the public, and will receive horses on livery, on reasonable terms. Dr. Elliot's experience, and the inducements he offers, give him a strong claim on the public for patronage.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call particular attention to the sale at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of a dwelling house situated at the corner of Basin, Franklin and Gasquet streets, First District. See advertisement.

Passengers per steamship Mariposa, from New York:

Chas Wielman, C P Huntington and boy, Gen Stapleton, Dr Freedland and servant, F Estile, Jno Cocoan, J Herman, M Herman, Jos Herman, Partha Estile, P Hansen, Mrs P G Walker, B Bellanger, Frank Jonger, W F Keller, J S Cuder, J Mecherry, Miss Mecherry, Miss Mary Mecherry, Charles Smaton, Tomlinsey, P Blanchet, G Prasta, G Goldner, M Harris, Mrs Journe, Louis Ball, Edwards, Bertha Ball, N Kohn, 45 Steerage, J Berlander, Jas Enoch, and 30 in the steerage.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The following letter, in answer to a note of inquiry addressed to the treasury department, will be of interest to business men:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, July 29, 1866.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 12th inst., I will state that the receipt at the foot of a bill, acknowledging the payment thereof, is subject to a stamp duty of two cents, if the debt thus paid exceeds $20 in amount. The fact that the payment is made by a stamped check, does not relieve the receipt from stamp duty.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Why is a lady of fashion like a successful business man? Because she bags the hare.

Telegraphic Items.

CABINET MEETING—A QUESTION OF INTEREST TO PERSONS APPOINTED DURING THE RECESS.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The cabinet were in session a long time to-day. It is known that one of the subjects under discussion was the right of the President to appoint a person during the recess of Congress, whose nomination had been rejected by the Senate. The attorney general is of the opinion that he has that right under the law, and that it was repeatedly used by President Lincoln and other Presidents. The law of 1863, however, declares that if a vacancy occur in an office, while the Senate is in session, and no appointment is made to fill it until the Senate adjourns, the person so appointed shall receive no pay until confirmed by the Senate at its next session.

MR. DAVIS'S COUNSEL PREPARING A REPLY TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Charles O'Conor, one of the counsel of Jeff. Davis, arrived here to-day, from Portress Monroe, where he had a long interview with Davis. The object of this conference is to prepare a denial of the late report of the judiciary committee of the House, involving Davis in complicity with the plot to assassinate the late President Lincoln and his cabinet. Mr. O'Conor is here to look at the documents.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The navy department has received information that the headquarters of the Asiatic squadron, Rear Admiral C. H. Bell, have been established at Hong Kong, China.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN CUSTOMHOUSE REGULATIONS IN CUBA.

The following has been received at the State department:

"CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, Havana, July 17, 1866.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:

Sir—The authorities of the treasury for this Island have published a royal order, dated the 28th of May last, communicated by the department of ultramarine, in Madrid, to the governor general, which amends the act for the regulation of the customs. Under this act, masters of vessels have been allowed to make, within twelve hours of their arrival, additions to the manifest brought with the Spanish consul's certificates. Such additions will not be allowed to vessels from ports in America from and after the first of September next, nor to those from ports in Europe from and after the first day of December of the present year.

"By the same royal order the extra charge of four per cent. hitherto made upon the tariff valuation of merchandise, entered for examination (examen) is increased to sixteen per cent., and this is to take effect from and after the 1st of August.

"This order, forbidding the admission of additional manifests, has been issued by the royal order, states that it is made by the recommendation of the treasury authorities of Cuba.

"I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, THOS. SAVAGE."

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

The cholera continues to increase in this city, there being twenty-four cases and ten deaths reported yesterday. A case of cholera has occurred at Castle Garden, and some feeling is exhibited at the proximity of the Battery Barracks hospital.

From Brooklyn the report is more favorable, although there has not been much difference in the number of cholera cases. Yesterday sixteen cases and three deaths were reported.

The cholera has broken out in the Kings County Penitentiary. There have been seventy-seven confirmed cases of cholera in Kings county since the 27th ult.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday evening a resolution was passed requiring the authorities having charge of the institutions on the island to forbid the inmates coming to New York during the prevalence of the cholera.

There have been ten new cases of cholera in two days, confined to newly-arrived troops on Hart's Island.

[Second Dispatch.]

Eight cases, but no deaths from cholera, were reported in this city this morning. Fourteen cases and six deaths, in Brooklyn, from 12 M. yesterday till 12 M. to-day, are reported.

Thirteen additional cases of cholera and two deaths were reported by the police to-day.

A case of cholera occurred in Pittsburg on the 2d inst.

REFRACTORY TROOPS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 2.—The steamer Star of the South, with 450 recruits for the 4th and 6th regiments of United States cavalry, stationed at Austin and San Antonio, Texas, arrived in this harbor this morning, bound to Galveston from Baltimore. The officers state that the guard on board the steamer were not provided with weapons to enforce obedience to their orders, and in consequence, they were obliged to put in here to obtain the necessary arms to subdue the refractory spirits among the men. The Star of the South sailed for her destination this evening.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—C S Sheldon, St Louis; W L Macon and wife, Texas; B Yenny, La; C McRae, H Lehorter, Baton Rouge; J C Patrick, Point Coupee; T Atkinson, Mobile; J W O Farrall, J S House, Pascagoula; H H Higbee, A S Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn; J S County, Pittsburg; J H Hill, J Hough, Mrs C A Hough, J F Cameron and wife, Miss Kate Cameron, Memphis; D J Elder, Shreveport; W L Miller, Concordia, La; J H Johnston, H G Ogden, A C Mitchell, L A Sentgleller, H Maley, Gainsville, Texas.

CITY HOTEL—N R Sardell, R Mannering and wife, Texas; W Henderson, Mrs A H Anderson, La; S Lobard and wife, A Simon, J Sigie, Texas; S Chaffee, La; J M Quinton, S B Brush, E Saunders, R A Rutherford, J B Welasky, E Bremond W J Robinson, Texas; E E McCarthy and family Mrs Stein and child, W J Dickson, N J Hondge on S Wolff, L Wolff, Dr. J K Parker, Miss, A Connel Capt Austin, steamship Howes; J D Leckson, Miss; M Merriford, Nashville; S D Leydard, J Kingsland, St Louis, J Everett, Doyka; E J Humphreys, R A Newell, Baton Rouge; G H King, P Woodall, Mobile; G McKnight, C E Taylor, Richmond; Va; D L Marshall, Natchitoches; H B Orton, Shreveport; J McRee, Texas; Dr Edmondson, La; S E Coille, J S Wilson, Lock Lamond, La; S H W Adams, J M Proctor, B V Lum, Miss M Lum, Miss L Lum, Matagorda, Tex; Mrs Jones, J Munn, Miss Sheard, J C Morrow and wife, Texas; E Myers, La.

S. JAMES HOTEL—C H Boyce and wife, Greenville; J C Hopkins, Clarksville; W F Johnson, C de Garland, W Chrysler, E Rauff, G W Caldwell, R Adams, J H Denman, L C De Lisle, M Rosenham, R C Myers, J T Cyrus, S S Shumach, D S Barton and wife, L R Evans, C H Cook, Texas; T J Ford, H Feugue, W G Keady, N Scharff, J A Porter, D W Wilkinson, Col J Winsfield, U S Boon Thomas W. Smedes, Miss; J Stewart, Capt. Bango, Brookhaven; R D Woods, John Balah, J O Fuxum, J M Collier, Mrs E Tullis, E T Welch, La; J Condon, Tenn; J H Powell, Ky; A J Shepherd, La; D McDonald, Scotland; M Anding, D P Chamberlayne, Miss; C V W Hand, Southern Express Company; S Darrell, Cordova, Mex.

Ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, in a recent address before the literary societies of the North Carolina University, spoke as follows:

No monuments of victory are for us, no national jubilee can we celebrate, no songs of triumph can our maidens sing, or garlands of glory weave; there is no welcoming of returning conquerors; nor erecting of triumphal arches for us, to console us for our great suffering. We are all alone with our great defeat and that heavy sorrow which "never sleeping, still is stirring, still is stirring" in our household; and all that we have left for our comforts is the sad yet tender light which plays around the memory of those who died to make it otherwise.

The Kington (Caldwell county, Mo.) Banner, of the 26th ult., says:

A year and a half ago, if a man had come into the town of Kingston and uttered a single word against the President of the United States, he would have instantly been strung up as a traitor. To-day, if a man were to visit the town of Kingston and say a word in favor of the President of the United States he would be hurried to instant execution—provided certain gentlemen had the power to carry their wishes into effect—and the same man would be the executioners in both instances.

That, we take it, is a pretty fair sketch of radical consistency. The President is not any longer "the government" in the minds of those amiable would-be executioners.

The editor of the New Haven Register, writing from the Clifton House, Niagara, on the 25th ult., says:

We met, accidentally, with Hon. Jno. C. Breckinridge, (who happened to be a day here with some friends,) and with whom we spent a pleasant half hour. He is in splendid health and condition, a little bronzed by exposure, a few more gray hairs than when we last met him, seven or eight years ago—but the same noble demeanor, the same polished gentleman. He hopes, with us, for the early restablishment of real peace and unity, and brighter days for the republic.

The Adams Express Company has reduced its rate of freight on all the railroad lines on which the National Express is running in competition with it.

The Late Riots.

We find the subjoined dispatches in Western papers of the 4th inst.:

REPORT FROM GEN. SHERIDAN.

In order that the following from Gen. Sheridan should be fully understood, it should be stated it was sent from New Orleans when the disturbances commenced in that city:

NEW ORLEANS, August 1—1:30 P. M.

To General U. S. Grant, Washington:

You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this city on the 30th. A political body styling itself the convention of 1864, met on the 30th, for, as it is alleged, remodeling the Constitution of the State. The leaders were political agitators and revolutionary men. The action of the convention was liable to produce breaches of the public peace.

I had made up my mind to arrest the head men if the proceedings of the convention were calculated to disturb the tranquility of the department, but I had no cause for action until they committed the overt act.

About forty whites and blacks were killed, and about one hundred and sixty wounded. Everything is now quiet, but I deem it best to maintain a military supremacy in the city for a few days, until the affair is fully investigated.

I believe the sentiment of the community is great regret at this unnecessary cruelty, and that the police could have made any arrest they saw fit, without sacrificing lives.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

DISPATCH FROM THE PRESIDENT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Washington, Aug. 3.

To Albert Voorhies, Lieut. Governor, and Andrew J. Herron, Attorney General of New Orleans:

Were the civil authorities, State or federal, conferred with by Gen. Baird before he declared martial law? Could not the civil authorities, State or federal, enforce the law and preserve order, with the aid of the military, and without the necessity of martial law? I hope that order has been restored, and the riot not as disastrous as was reported. Please show this dispatch to Gen. Baird.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. Davis and the News of Mr. Lincoln's Death.

In Bontwell's report on behalf of the committee appointed to convict Mr. Davis, if possible, of connection with the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, stress was laid on the evidence of one Lewis F. Bates, who claims to have been present when Mr. Davis received the news of Mr. Lincoln's death. Bates's statement is given by the committee as follows:

"It is not unimportant in this connection to quote the words used by Davis when the dispatch of John C. Breckinridge, announcing the assassination of President Lincoln was read by him. Lewis F. Bates testifies that Davis remarked: 'Well, general, I do not know if it were to be done at all, it were better that it were well done; and if the same had been done to Andrew Johnson, the beast, and Secretary Stanton, the job would then be complete.'" These are the words of a man who was either grieved or surprised, but rather the unpremeditated declaration of one who realizes that a crime that he anticipated had been committed but in part only, at a moment too late to save a cause already rendered desperate by the conflicts and disasters of war."

The fellow Bates seems to be one of the same pack with Campbell, Conover and company, who, after giving the testimony that Mr. Holt wanted, and pocketing the money he paid them for it, went upon the record as confessed liars and perjurers. The Philadelphia Age says that Bates, too, who is a Massachusetts man, now contradicts his former statement. But whatever he may say, evidence which the Age declares conclusive, wholly disproves his statement, as above. "It is in the form of a letter, addressed to a gentleman in Philadelphia by a near relative of a distinguished officer of the Northern army, and a federal office-holder." The writer's name is held at the call of the government. The letter is as follows:

"We have just heard of the surrender of Gen. Lee's army. The Methodist missionary who first brought the news narrowly escaped the guard-house when he related it. Soon after, a cavalry escort approached the town, headed by a civilian, soon recognized as Mr. Davis. He stopped at the house of Mr. Bates, an agent of Adams Express company, where he had been invited by telegraph. I was within a few feet of the door when he alighted from his horse, and, ascending the step, he made a short address. Not a word was said about Mr. Lincoln's death, for nothing of it was then known. The door of the house being locked, there was a slight delay afterwards.

As he remained in this position, an agent of the telegraph office passed me, carrying a dispatch which had anticipated the arrival of Mr.