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,

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 Spirits.

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.

HEAD WHO SAYS SO.

[From the Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.]

Gentlemen—I have recently been suffering 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 "the stand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and flavored 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, so all those 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 are gentle 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, 956 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 Culturist, 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, 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.

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No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Penn.

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New Orleans, Agents.

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The New Orleans Crescent

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New Orleans.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

Steamboat Fire at Gretna.

The Madison, repairing at Gretna, lost her upper works by fire on Monday night. The steamtug Reliance, throwing a steady stream of water on the burning steamer, prevented her total loss. The Madison was damaged to the extent of about $7000.

Deaths from Sunstroke.

Mr. George A. Brown, formerly auditor in the Custom House, was conveyed on Monday afternoon to the Charity Hospital from Broussard's carpet store, on Chartres street, into which he had been carried from the street while suffering from sunstroke. He died a short time after his admission to the hospital.

The body of an unknown white man was yesterday found on Orleans street, who died from sunstroke. The coroner held the inquest at the Second District station.

Inquests, Cholera, etc.

The coroner yesterday held the following inquests:

On the body of Stephen Moody, colored, at 59 Treémé street. Died of cholera.

Mussey Smith, colored child, 13 months old, on Religious street—cholera.

Margaret Chest, colored, 63 years old, 87 St. Thomas street—cholera.

Antoine ——, 27 Dumaine street—cholera. The deceased appeared to be a Frenchman, about 35 years of age, plainly but respectably dressed, and died in a cab on his way to the hospital.

Board of Health.

A regular weekly meeting of this board was held last evening. Present—Dr. Smith in the chair; Drs. Stone, Foster, Austin, Mr. Creecy and Mr. McCoard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The president stated that having been given authority at his discretion to allow the publication of the letters he had written to the mayor, or to withhold them, he had done the former. In the Commercial of the morning after the last meeting of the board, the substance of them had been published. In the Times and Picayune some questions had been asked and some objections taken, in reference to the subject of this publication and to the action of the Board of Health; in consequence of which he addressed a communication to each of those papers. He had intelligence of importance to communicate to the board in relation to the epidemic. He had visited the Marine Hospital, accompanied by Dr. Barns, the health officer of the First District, and found that there had been eleven cases and five deaths there from the disease. He had received from Dr. McKelvey, the resident physician at the Mississippi Quarantine, a report of a case of yellow fever on board the Alliance, from Vera Cruz, which had entered the river with a clean bill of health. In reference to this vessel he had been called on for a permit to introduce hides which were green and dry salted, known as Bull hides; and he had replied that he knew of no objection, except within the limits of the city. It was subsequent to this that the death from yellow fever occurred, and in consequence of which the vessel had been detained at Quarantine.

Mr. Creecy explained that he had called on the president with the gentleman referred to, and urged that the vessel should be allowed to come up, on the ground that she had a clean bill of health, had been out ten days, and had had no sickness on board.

Mr. McCoard said it was the duty of the quarantine physician to decide upon the propriety of allowing vessels with hides or anything else on board to pass the quarantine. If, under the law, there was no reason for stopping her, she ought to be allowed to come up. If for sanitary reasons she ought to be stopped, the resident physician has authority to see it done. He has full discretion in the matter.

Dr. Stone inquired if the resident physician had authority to prevent hides from being brought up.

The president thought he could do it, under the quarantine law, if the hides were calculated to produce disease.

Dr. Foster agreed in this opinion, and considered the resident physician ought to prevent them from being brought up in such cases.

Dr. Stone said that as there was a good place at the quarantine to discharge cargoes, there need be no very great inconvenience felt in disposing of all such cases.

On motion of Dr. Foster, the eighteenth section of the health ordinance was read, as follows:

SEC. 18. No vessel, boat or water craft of any kind, and no railroad car, track, wagon, cart or other vehicle, and no person or persons by any means of carriage or conveyance, shall introduce within the limits of the city from beyond them any hides, bones, pelitry, rags, or other articles of any description whatever calculated to produce infection, or in any way to injure or endanger health, under a penalty of not less than $25 nor more than $100; provided, that the Board of Health shall be empowered to give a permit for the introduction of hides, bones, pelitry and rags, in cases in which they shall be satisfied that no noxious effects are to be feared from them.

The president said that powers under the ordinance did not extend beyond the city, and as the quarantine was beyond its limits, the section could not be enforced there. He thought it would be better to pass a resolution to carry out generally provisions similar to those of the section.

Dr. Austin agreed in this opinion.

Dr. Stone urged that something ought to be done. He had some time ago seen a vessel laden with bones in such a condition as might well be thought sure to spread disease and death. He had also seen a pile of hides on the levee in equally dangerous condition. His opinion was that discretion ought to be vested in the quarantine physician in all such cases.

After some further observations, Dr. Stone offered a resolution providing that the attention of the resident physician should be called to the provisions of the eighteenth section of the health ordinance, and that he be authorized to grant permits at his discretion, after a strict examination.

Mr. McCoard moved to add "for articles specified in the said section."

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Dr. Austin, from the committee on health, reported regulations for the instruction of health officers. They were received and adopted, and will be found published elsewhere.

A communication from Dr. McKelvey in reference to the case of yellow fever on the Alliance was read.

A communication was read from Mr. I. C. Harris, asking the board to enter into the same arrangements as formerly existed, allowing his steamers running between Bushwick City and Galveston to pass the station without detention, unless there should be sickness on board. On motion of Dr. Stone, the application was granted.

Several communications in reference to alleged nuisances were referred to the health officers of the several districts, and, on motion of Dr. Austin, the secretary was authorized to refer all similar communications in future.

The secretary announced that the health officers were now all at their posts, and that the localities of their offices would be advertised to-day.

A communication from Dr. Simmes, in reference to a case of cholera at No. 61 Good street, between Tchoupitoulas and Commercial streets, was read.

A communication from Dr. Caire, city physician for the First and Fourth Districts, was read, in reference to cholera cases in the workhouse. It was referred, on motion of Mr. McCoard, to the health officer of the First District, and all similar reports were directed to be in like manner referred to the several health officers.

On motion of Dr. Foster, daily reports from the sextons were ordered to be called for, for the present.

On motion of Dr. Stone, the president was authorized to request the physicians of the city to furnish the board with reports of cholera cases which they may have attended.

Dr. Stone addressed the board on the subject of procuring a better water supply for the city, as indispensably necessary for the preservation of a good sanitary condition. He felt that nothing could be done at present; but the Board of Health might, after a time, get up such evidence, reports, and influence as would induce the city council to act in this important matter. The Mississippi water is, perhaps, the purest in the world; and while the city might be made by it one of the cleanliest, it is now villainously dirty.

The president remarked that, on visiting the Marine Hospital, the stench in the neighborhood from the stagnant canals and filth was abominable.

After some further remarks, the board adjourned.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—E. Rose and Harris Abrahams, the two men arrested for setting fire to the hoopskirt factory, 204 Canal street, on Sunday night, had a hearing before Recorder Ahern yesterday. Rose as principal, and Abrahams as accessory, are charged by Mr. Baumbach, secretary of the National Marine Fire Insurance Co., with endeavoring to defraud said company, in which Abrahams had a policy of $5000 on the stock in the building. The case has been fixed for Friday, 10th, and accused remanded without bail.

Several butchers in the Poydras Market were arrested for selling meat after the hour of 12 m., and delay in cleaning their stalls. Whilst the sale of meats was not proven, they were discharged with the intimation that more promptness would be required in future.

Chas. Branche, drunk and disregarding orders in relation to closing coffeehouses, was fined $20, or twenty days parish prison.

J. H. Gorman fears bodily injury at the hands of G. N. Raymond, and prays the protecting wing of the law. As a fine for past insult and abuse, the latter had to pay $5, and, as a check for the future, was compelled to furnish $500 peace bonds, or go to prison for a month.

George Wilson, charged by Ben. H. Rogers with stealing a trunk containing $90 worth of clothes from the steamer Southern Star, as well as laying violent hands on a portion of the stores of said ship, was sent to the workhouse for six months.

Hannah Casey, insulting and abusing Jno. Hanlan, on Erato street, was ordered to the workhouse for sixty days, or the alternative of furnishing a voucher for her future good behavior.

James Heffner and Frank Carter, charged with burglariously entering the store of E. Conery, on Front street, on the night of the 31st July, and feloniously taking therefrom six chests of tea, valued at $250, were discharged, there being no evidence to justify the accusation.

John Riley, Jack Lee, Wm. Smith, Chas. McCarthy alias Jno. Jackson, subsequently arrested as the guilty parties, were sent to the First District Court, with $1000 bail each.

Dan. Scott, colored, detected in carrying a concealed revolver, on St. Charles street, was fined twenty-five dollars, or sixty days in the workhouse, besides forfeiting his ownership in the weapon.

Milton Walker and Thos. Brown, for the same offence, fined twenty-five dollars, or thirty days in the workhouse, and firearms likewise confiscated.

Dan. Costello attempted to disturb the tranquility of St. Charles street, and was mulcted in the sum of two dollars and a half.

Neal Roach did the same thing on Magazine street, and was fined the same amount.

SECOND DISTRICT.—David Prinette, colored, charged by Sarah Wright, of the same complexion, with larceny and assault with deadly intent, was sent before the criminal court. Bail, $500.

George Griffin was considered by the recorder disorderly and suspicious to the extent of thirty days in the workhouse.

Wm. Harry, colored man, for assaulting John Felix, another colored man, on Dauphine street, was sent to jail for a couple of weeks to ruminate on his recklessness.

W. H. Williams, charged with assaulting his mother and abusing her family, was compelled to give a bond for his good behavior for three months.

Mary Adolph and Ann Brown, both negresses, for a little reciprocal benigarent exercise were ordered to the parish prison, five and fifteen days respectively.

Louis Fountain and Z. Fix, both drunk, and the latter guilty of cruelty to his fellow animals, had to pay $2 50 each.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Ocave Edward, colored, charged with larceny, goes to the workhouse for six months.

Edward Murphy, inebriety, $10.

Willis, colored, who has no legal habitation, no wife nor bed, was furnished quarters in the workhouse for sixty days.

Cecelia, colored, assaulting and battering Lizzie Jarcier, was fined $25, or thirty days.

Pauline Bavello, charged by J. F. Green with stabbing and attempting to kill him, was remanded for examination.

A number of cases were continued until to-day.

PICKWICK CLUB.—Members of the Pickwick Club are referred to the notice of Secretary Bingham, from which it will be seen that the club holds a special meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock, for the initiation of newly-elected members.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.—James Gonegal, wholesale druggist, No. 20 St. Charles street, has for sale fifteen or twenty tons of chloride of lime. This valuable disinfectant might be of great use in preserving the health of our people and staying the progress of disease, if judiciously distributed in filthy portions of the city.

CHOLERA SPECIFIC.—Mr. James Gonegal, 20 St. Charles street, advertises to-day a cholera specific prepared from a prescription of an eminent physician of this city, and said to be a very valuable and reliable medicine, put up mainly according to the formula of regular practitioners. See notice.

The great object of persons who have become debilitated and feel forewarned of disease, is a remedy. Many think that biliousness is the cause, and use medicine which but feeds the disease. To all who feel thus we suggest that they try a bottle of the Red Jacket Bitters, which will invigorate the system and produce perfect health.

Upon the health of the teeth depends the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous sozodont, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it.

The Philadelphia Age has called the public attention to the testimony printed by Congress, and taken before the so-called "reconstruction committee." It contains the statements of fifty witnesses, of whom twenty-three are Northern men and six negroes. Among the witnesses examined was this same Judge John C. Underwood. On the tenth page occurs a portion of his evidence, which the Age states is taken word for word from the volume:

Q. What is the standing at present in Virginia of Jefferson Davis, in point of popularity?

A. He is not as popular as General Lee by any means. He is, however, regarded as their representative man, but I know that he is not really as highly esteemed as many others.

Q. What are some of the principal defects in his administrative career?

A. I think they have complained of his want of firmness, as they called it, and (Underwood *to-quitter*) *his tendency to prisoners*. He is certainly not as popular as General Lee.

The largest rattlesnake that we have ever heard or read of is this described by the Bellville (Texas) Countryman:

Our readers will recollect that we gave a description of a monster serpent seen in the neighborhood of Centre Hill, a few weeks since. On Saturday last, as Mr. J. S. Brookshire, of this place, was riding in the country, he discovered a tremendous snake in the act of crossing the road, near the corner of Mr. Sholtze's fence. He got down and tied his horse, and, calling two freedmen out of the field, they possessed themselves of fence rails, and gave battle. From all we can gather, there must have been a considerable fight. The snake fought desperately, standing upon the end of his tail and springing at his assailants. They finally succeeded in killing him by striking him on the head with a rail. We passed by shortly after, and saw him. He measured fourteen feet in length, six inches in diameter in the middle, and had forty-two rattles. Mr. B. has preserved the skin, and intends sending it to a museum.

HORRIBLE AND SINGULAR DEATH.—Mrs. Jesse Wilson, of Mount Sterling, Ohio, met with a horrible death last Wednesday, under the following circumstances: She had been to market, and returning on horseback, indulged in the luxury of a pipe, which she had returned to her pocket with fire accidentally remaining therein. The horse, burned by the fire, kept wheeling round, and his action soon fanned this into a blaze. In endeavoring to leap from her house her clothes caught on the horn of the saddle, and her foot remained fastened in the stirrup; the endeavors to escape therefrom adding fuel to the flame. A neighbor seeing the fire, ran to her assistance, tore the burning garments off, severely burning his hands in the operation. It was too late, though, for after lingering in agony until evening, Mrs. Wilson was relieved by death.—[Dayton Empire.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Presidential Inquiries of Gen. Sheridan

ARRIVAL OF THE YACHT ALICE IN ENGLAND.

Philadelphia Convention Elections in Baltimore.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND AND AT ANTWERP INCREASING.

American Vessels Quarantined in Spain.

European Affair not to Prevent the Paris Exposition.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAMER LYTLE.

WILSON DENOUNCES THE PRESIDENT AND EDUCATES THE COLORED PEOPLE.

NEW SYSTEM OF COTTON LEGISLATION.

LATER FROM CHIHUAHUA VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

FROM EUROPE, 6th INST.

THE PRUSSIANS IN BAVARIA.

THE ITALIAN NAVY—TROOPS DISBANDED.

COLORED CONVENTION IN NASHVILLE.

NEW YORK VESSELS QUARANTINED AT CHARLESTON

MISCELLANEOUS—MARKETS—RIVER NEWS

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—By the cable we have European dates to the evening of the 6th.

LONDON, Aug. 6—(To the Associated Press).—Consols closed at 87⅞ for money. United States 5-20's, 68½. Illinois Central R. R., 75.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6.—Cotton sales to-day, 8000 bales. The market closed flat, with a decline of ⅛d. per pound.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch to the Herald, by the cable, dated London Aug. 5th, says before the armistice had been extended to Bavaria, the Prussian army had progressed rapidly and secured good footing.

They are forcing a paper currency upon the people.

By the agreement, the Prussians are to occupy Wurtemburg, but the Bavarians are to retain the fortress of Mentz. The Bavarians left it yesterday, and the Wurtemburg troops will leave on the 8th inst.

The river Rhine is re-opened.

During the last three days the Austrians have been pouring into the Tyrol, via Bavaria, to the number of about 40,000.

The Italian navy is to be reorganized. The court martial of Admiral Persiano, who recently commanded the Italian fleet, is progressing.

A new Italian loan of three hundred and fifty million livres has been ordered since the signing of the truce.

A part of the Swiss troops which were guarding the Italian border have been disbanded.

The cholera is increasing in England.

ASPY BAY, August 7, 7:10 P. M.—The steamer bringing the above messages from the cable arrived here from Port-au-Basque at 8 o'clock this evening. Another will be due at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ASPY BAY, Aug. 7.—The steamer Dauntless has not yet arrived. She is hourly expected with London advices by the cable to the 5th and 6th inst.

ASPY BAY, Aug. 7, 1 A. M.—There are no signs of the steamer Dauntless with cable dispatches. She will probably arrive about six o'clock this morning (Tuesday,) with dispatches received through the cable on Sunday and Monday.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The President has directed to General Sheridan certain interrogatories concerning the late New Orleans disturbances with a view of obtaining a brief statement of the features commencing with the occurrences of the twenty-seventh and ending with the riot on the 30th of July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The United States consul at Antwerp, under date of July 18th, informs the state department that cholera at that place is gradually on the increase, the daily death list ranging from 60 to 95. The disease first made its appearance at port in an emigrant ship which was not ordered away in time to prevent the infection from reaching shore. The consul advises a strict surveillance to be kept over all vessels from that port.

Our consul in Spain writes that a strict quarantine at Port Mahon or Vigo has been ordered on all American vessels bound for Spanish ports.

Gens. Steadman and Fullerton had a lengthy interview with the President this morning.

No executive appointments were made to-day.

The secretary of the French legation here writes a letter to the secretary of state, stating that the grave events which are passing in Europe will not delay the Paris exposition. In a word, he says that everything induces the anticipation that the exposition will be completed by the 1st of April, 1867.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—The Democratic city convention has met to elect delegates to the State convention called to elect delegates to the Philadelphia convention. Among the nominated as delegates from the State at large were ex Gov. Pratt and Mr. Benjamin C. Howard, who was commissioner of police in 1861. Mr. Pratt was formally elected. The resolutions adopted indorse the President's reconstruction policy; commend Gov. Swann for the impartial justice he has manifested in regard to the execution of the registry law; denounce that law as oppressive, unjust and anti-republican; declare the conservative convention, which met the 28th ult., were Maryland patriots; and that the good citizens, of every shade of politics, ought to be represented in the Philadelphia convention.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The latest accounts from the scene of the steamer Lytle disaster report 15 killed and about 70 wounded. Most of the killed were deck hands. Ten of the wounded died at Madison, Indiana, to-day.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The commissioner of internal revenue has prepared an elaborate system of cotton legislation which will be issued in a few days.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5, 1866.—The Mexican Liberal consul has received dispatches from President Juarez, dated Chihuahua, June 22d, which, together with private letters from the same place, are said to teem with descriptions of the enthusiastic reception which the people of Chihuahua gave to Juarez and his ministers.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district have nominated C. A. Eldridge for Congress.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 7.—A State colored convention is in session, having for its object the improvement of the industrial condition of the colored people. Fifteen counties were represented. Nothing has yet been accomplished. The debates of to-day were of a stormy character.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7.—There is no further election news.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 7.—The medical director of the department of Carolina has issued an order establishing quarantine for all vessels arriving here from New York, said quarantine to last fifteen days from their clearance from New York, when they will be permitted to pass if there be no sickness on board.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 7.—The steamships Florida and Kensington and ship Theo. Knoop are still on the bar. The steamship Kensington has lost her rudder. The bark Florence Chipman is still outside the bar. A tug has been assisting the steamship Florida all day. The steamship I. C. Harris, from Galveston and Indianola, passed up at 5 P. M. There is nothing in sight. Wind—southwest; fresh.

QUARANTINE, Aug. 7.—Remaining in quarantine, British schooner Mai, Hardenburg master, from Vera Cruz, thirty-four passengers; schooner Teresa, from Tampico; steamship Alliance, from Vera Cruz. The schooner Talisman, from Havana, left in tow at 1 P. M.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 7.—Passed up, Continental at 6 P. M., and down, Fashion at 6 and Mollie Able at 8 P. M. River rising.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The following dispatch has been received in this city by the Atlantic cable:

ISLE OF WIGHT, July 29.—Arrived, yacht Alice, 28 tons, Captain Clark, nineteen days from Nepont, Massachusetts. All well.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Arrived, steamer Grenada, from Charleston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Coupons of 1862 109; coupons of 1865 106; treasurics 104½. Gold closed at 147⅞. Cotton closed heavy, with sales of 566 bales; middling Uplands 35@36c. Flour dull, Southern drooping. Wheat dull and tending downward. Corn declined. Mess pork $31 70. Lard firm at 19½@21c. Sugar steady at 10⅞@11c. Coffee dull. Naval stores firm.

At a large meeting in Boston last night, for the purpose of raising funds for the education of the colored race, Senator Henry Wilson was the principal orator. He bitterly denounced President Johnson and his reconstruction policy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Flour drooping. Wheat dull and declining. Pork firmer at $31 75@$31 87. LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Sales of 117 hhds. leaf tobacco; common lugs stiff $3 55@3 60. Flour, superfine, $6 75. Wheat, $2 30. Corn mixed in bulk, 68c. Oats, 46c. Mess pork, $32 50. Bacon shoulders, 16½c.; clear sides, 21½c. Choice Kentucky bagging, 33½c., and heavy sales of rope at 18c. Whisky, $2 24.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn dull at 61@62c. Oats dull at 43c. Whisky unchanged and steady. Provisions firmer. Mess pork was held at $32 50. Bulk meats 15@17c. Lard 20¾@21c. Gold 147.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Flour and Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm, at 62@64c. for mixed and yellow and 72@78c. for white. Oats, Provisions and Whisky unchanged.

[From Yesterday's Evening Papers.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7.—The Courier gives the following as the city vote yesterday:

For judge of the court of appeals—Marshall, 3040; Hardin, 4413.

For clerk of the court of appeals—Duvall, 4608; Hobson, 3105.

For judge of the city court—Craig, 4417; Harbeson, 3100.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.—Duvall beats Hobson sixteen hundred in the county. Reports from the country indicate Duvall's majority in the State at ten to twenty thousand. Johnson, ex-secretary of Jefferson Davis, candidate for county clerk, was beaten in the city by seven hundred majority. The other city offices are of no political significance.

Persons suffering with dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, should at once obtain a bottle of the Red Jacket Stomach Bitters. No family should be without them. They are for sale by all druggists throughout the country.

THE SOUTH FLOODED WITH COUNTERFEIT U. S. CURRENCY.—Reports received at the treasury department state that the Southern States are at present flooded with counterfeit United States notes, national bank notes, and fractional currency of every denomination. One of the treasury detectives, while on an official visit in one of the Southern cities, observed that an immense quantity of this spurious money is circulating there among all classes who, with few exceptions, accept it as readily as the genuine. The detective received, while making some trifling purchases, nearly one-half his change in counterfeit money, and being desirous of ascertaining some estimate of the amount of this fresh in circulation, seized upon the money "bills" of several merchants doing quite an extensive business, and discovered that about one-half their contents were counterfeit, which consisted of United States notes of various issues and denominations, and the denominations of fractional currency, and quite a number of counterfeits on national banks of the North and West.

A PUNGENT SERMON.—St. Jerome, in one of his sermons, rebuked the women of his day in words so apropos to those of modern times, that we cannot forbear copying them:

Ah, I shall tell you who are women that scandalize Christians. They are those who daub their cheeks with red, and their eyes with black—those who plaster their faces too white to be human, reminding me of idols—those who cannot shed a tear without its tracing a furrow on the painted surface of their faces—those whose ripe years fail to teach them that they are growing old—those whose head dresses are made up of other people's hair—those who conceal wrinkles into the counterfeit presentment of youth, and those who affect the demeanor of bashful maidens in the presence of troops of grand-children.

The Richmond Times says there never was a time when the Southern press was performing its duty to the South more vigilantly, fearlessly and usefully than now. The evidence of this ability, fidelity and efficiency can be found in the curses, imprecations, groans and yells of all the detected, flagellated and exposed petty military tyrants, unworthy judges, thievish cotton agents, and meddling agents of the freedmen's bureau, who were turned loose to prey upon the Southern people before and at the end of the war. But for the press, these harpies would have stripped our people as bare as a pack of coyotes devour the carcass of a buffalo.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION IN CAMPBELL COUNTY, KY.—The Democracy of the Sixth Congressional district of Kentucky held a convention in Newport yesterday, and appointed Col. James Taylor, of Campbell, and Hon. John W. Stevenson, of Kenton, as delegates to the Philadelphia convention. Hon. William C. Marshall, of Bracken, and J. W. Leathers, of Boone, were appointed as alternates. The following gentlemen were recommended for the State at large: Hon. L. W. Powell, Hon. Garrett Davis, Hon. R. H. Stanton and Hon. James Guthrie.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Thad. Stevens at Home.

The Lancaster Intelligencer gives the leader of the revolutionary cabal in Congress a first-rate notice, from which we make an extract:

An itinerant Yankee, he came to Pennsylvania to better his fortunes. Embarking in politics, he carried into public life the morality of the vagrant peddler, who will scruple at no mean trick to dispose of his wares at an exorbitant profit. Disregarding every moral obligation, and repudiating every social tie, he lived the life of a man isolated from those about him.

Eating his passions where he could, spurning all the humanizing associations of domestic life, setting at open defiance the deepest seated prejudices of race and color, recognizing no obligations to the community in which he lived, to the State which furnished him a home, or to the country at large, he cherished in his perverted mind and wicked heart a single sentiment, which in course of time came to control all other emotions of his nature; he hated the South. What special cause he had for animosity against the entire white race of that section we know not.

We can only account for his bitter, unbending and unreasonable prejudice by supposing that the innate malignity of the cold-blooded Yankee was kindled to unwonted intensity by a very close intimacy with unworthy specimens of the negro race. Sure it is that unreasoning, unrelenting hate of the South was the controlling principle of his whole political life—the one infamous quality which gave him public notoriety. Whatever he may have once been, Thaddeus Stevens has long since been rendered incapable of feeling or even of comprehending the emotion of patriotism, such should exist in the heart of every American citizen. He had no wife, no children whom he recognized or called his own, no friends in the acceptation of that word. Ostracised socially in the communities in which he lived, and a foreigner in the state he made his home, he has shown himself to be utterly incapable of comprehending his duty to his country.

A Singular Mental Phenomena.

EXTRAORDINARY HALLUCINATIONS.

In the beginning of January last, a resident of this city, in the prime of life and full health, fell into an excavation, in the burnt district, and injured his head severely. He was in a precarious condition for some weeks, but eventually recovered, with the exception that he has ever since been subject to some of the most extraordinary hallucinations that has ever come under our notice. His fits are not constant, but return at irregular intervals, and during their continuance he has mere strange fancies than are generally crowded into the heads of a score of men.

First of all, he believed himself to be a dog, and crawled about the house on his all-fours, to the consternation of his wife and family. All night long did he howl and bark, and upon one occasion the sight of a cat led him into a fight, in which the "dog" was badly scratched and bitten. The constant racket that he made was not very agreeable to the neighbors. When the fit again seized him, he imagined himself to be the Angel Gabriel, and stood upon his head in the corner, holding in his mouth a small teaspoon, which he solemnly declared was the "last trumpet." Sometime afterwards he changed his tactics, and vowed that he was a solid diamond, infinitely more valuable than the Kohi-noor or Regent, or any other leading light of the order. He begged and implored his wife to chip a piece off him large enough to make his fortune and her own. Of course she respectfully declined; and he then avowed his determination to do it himself. After hunting all over the house, he succeeded in finding a hatchet; and not until he had chopped off the end of his little finger did he confess that he was nothing more than common flesh and blood.

One of his favorite amusements is to believe himself a talking newspaper; and in this capacity he dips his fingers in an ink-pot, smears his face with mire, and tells the most marvellous and wonderous yarns about people and things that never existed, except in his own foolish brain.

Every description of treatment has been tried, but without effect, and one night during last week his imagination reached the climax. He had been lying perfectly quiet for several hours, when he began to cough and splutter at a terrible rate. His wife ran to him, but he declared he must die. He refused to explain at first, but at last he confessed, in inglorious tones, that he had swallowed the State capitol, and that the knob of the flagstaff was sticking out of his mouth and gradually choking him.

On yesterday morning, after a walk down town, he became very much excited, and screamed out loud he was the Devil. No one paid any attention to what he said until he wrapped some rags around his head, threw a mantle over his shoulders, took a broomstick in his hand, and shouted, in stentorian tones, that he had a mission to take possession immediately of the bodies of the most wicked men in the world. He started off at a run and has not been heard of.

NOTE.—Since writing the above we hear that the unfortunate monomaniac has been seen travelling at full spe