

Another Crashing Boy Among the Anxious at the White House.

Attorney General Speed's Opinion on the Trial of the Assassination Conspirators.

Further Regarding the Rebel Pirate Shenandoah.

The Forthcoming Great Council with the Indian Tribes.

Alarming Prevalence of the Cholera at Malta.

IMPRISONMENT OF THE GUERRILLA MOSBY & Co.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1865.

THE WHITE HOUSE AGAIN BERICGED.

The Executive Mansion was again besieged today by a large crowd of visitors, one-third of them women.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Thursday being set apart in the State Department for the reception of foreign ministers, a large number of diplomats called to congratulate Secretary Seward upon his restoration to health.

JUDGE BLACK AND MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Montgomery Blair, were observed promiscuously together today, and visiting the President in company.

THE TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

The Attorney General, in response to an inquiry of President Johnson whether the persons charged with the offense of having assassinated the late President should be tried before a military tribunal or a civil court.

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Brigadier General Robert B. Mitchell, formerly Colonel of the Second Kansas regiment, has been made a full brigadier general in the regular army.

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A volume of interesting war reminiscences, under the title of "Camps and Prisons," principally confined to experience in the Department of the Gulf, has just made its appearance from the press of Mr. Robinson, of Park row. It is by Mr. A. H. J. Dugane, author of several well known historical and critical works.

A collection of Henry D. Thoreau's letters, printed directly from the original autographs furnished by the persons to whom they were addressed, has been published by Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston.

It is probable that the Society of Friends will be represented in the commission appointed to meet the Cherokee, Chickasaw and many other Indian tribes in grand council on the 1st of September.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue makes the following decisions public to-day:

The assignment or transfer of a judgment should be stamped as an assignment or contract.

Duplicate bills of lading are considered as a receipt for the delivery of property and should be stamped as such.

The stamp given by the guardian of the minor heirs of a deceased soldier in order to apply for his pension, bounty or arrearages of pay is subject to a stamp duty

ALABAMA.

Proclamation of Governor Parsons.

The appeal to arms has been made and decided against us. We have not only our own soldiers, but we have the arms and ammunition which commands the respect and admiration of the world.

Alabama was admitted to the Union on the 24 day of March, 1819. What her population and resources were at that time, I never could ascertain.

Our State then had a population of 964,201 souls, of which 520,431 were whites, 1,860 were free colored, and 432,909 were slaves.

The receipts from customs for July are represented to be ten millions of dollars, and those for the present month will be much larger.

THE CHOLERA IN MALTA.

Advised were received to-day at the State Department from the United States Consul at Malta, stating that the cholera was prevailing there to an alarming extent.

THE FREEDMEN OF ARKANSAS.

Commissioner Sprague, writing to the Freedmen's Bureau from St. Louis under date of August 7, says: "There are not a dozen freedmen west of Little Rock, Arkansas, asking aid from the government."

The following order is promulgated by command of Major General C. C. Angur:—

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, August 8, 1865.

First.—Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, Adjutant General's office, of August 4, 1865, the Fifteenth regiment New York heavy artillery will be at once mustered out of the service.

Second.—Necessary rolls will be at once prepared, and the necessary orders will be issued to the several companies of the Fifteenth regiment New York heavy artillery.

Third.—The troops shall be made to understand that, until the final payment and discharge, they are subject to the regulations of the army and articles of war, and their officers are responsible for their proper behavior.

MUSTERED OUT.

The last official report of musters out shows that from the 20th to the 30th of July there were mustered out by Captain La Motte, chief mustering officer of this department, two hundred and forty-three officers and five thousand seven hundred and seventy-one men.

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THE CALL.

No News from the East. There are no signs of the Civil War.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

Two Splendid Races Yesterday—The Pool Race of a Mile, and a Half Mile Won by Fleeting in Two Straight Heats—The Fastest Three Mile Time at the North—Interest in the Sports Unabated, &c.

There was another large attendance at the Saratoga races yesterday, and the interest in the sports continues unabated.

The first event of the day was the tugging race—a dash of a mile and a half—in which six horses were entered.

The chief favorite was Monsoon, from St. Louis, a half sister to Idlewild, who was entered to be sold for six hundred dollars, and carried ninety-seven pounds; Madstone, from Detroit, carried ninety pounds, and was largely backed.

The other race was three mile heats, for a purse of \$1,000, the contestants being the famous five year old Captain Moore and Fleeting. These famous pairs of Barbours were understood to be in excellent condition, and though Captain Moore was the favorite to win to one Fleeting had plenty of backers.

It was thought by many that, though Captain Moore had a trifle the best of it in speed, the obstinate gait and bottom of Fleeting, in a long race, justified the backing of the odds.

When the horses appeared on the course, both had many admirers and gave credit to their respective trainers, Charles Littlefield and George Waldron.

The first race. In the pool selling for the first race Monsoon brought \$1,250, Madstone \$570, Throgneck \$300, Moore's entry \$400, and Greyhound and Brown's mare together sold for \$25.

The horses were started from the half mile pole, Throgneck having the inside, Moore's and Brown's mare next, then Monsoon, Greyhound next and Madstone outside.

They were started nicely, and went away at a rapid pace, Throgneck leading, Monsoon second, Madstone third, Moore fourth, Greyhound fifth and Brown's mare last.

They were running in this way as they came on the homestretch; but coming up the stretch a change of place took place, and they passed the mark in the following order: Throgneck first by a length, Madstone second, Monsoon third, Moore fourth, and Greyhound fifth, a good way behind, followed by Brown's mare.

The race was too fast for the last two, and it was evident that they were out of the race at the early stage of it. Throgneck maintained the lead around the upper turn, notwithstanding the united efforts of Madstone and Monsoon to wrest it from him.

On the backstretch the old gray was a length ahead of Madstone, who was just a length ahead of Monsoon, Moore being three or four lengths in the rear, the other two horses.

The two mares started, exerted every nerve to reach the gray, but he ran steadily, well in hand, and came on the homestretch one length clear of Madstone and two lengths ahead of the favorite, and came up the homestretch with a good margin.

At the end of the race, Throgneck was the victor, and won the race by a length, Madstone second, Monsoon third, Moore fourth, and Greyhound fifth, a good way behind.

The next mile in 1:48, making the total time 3:42.

Throgneck and Moore's colt were then sold, after which the bugle note called a halt for the horses to prepare for the next race.

The GREAT THREE MILE RACE. In this race there were but two entries—Captain Moore and Fleeting, both Barbours, each five years old, and both carried one hundred and fourteen pounds.

The betting on this race was heavy. Captain Moore being the favorite at two to one. The horses came up for the word calmly, Captain Moore lying behind to make a trailing race, and Fleeting went away two or three lengths in advance.

They ran in this way throughout the mile, Fleeting passing the mark by a length, and the backstretch the gap widened to within two lengths and a half of Fleeting, and lay there around the lower turn; but coming up the homestretch Fleeting, in a single moment, passed the mark by a length clear of the Captain.

The race was set in earnest, and Captain Moore, the favorite, got into straight work on the backstretch, and made an effort to cut down his adversary.

He closed rapidly to the half-mile pole, where he was within two lengths of Fleeting, but then he made a mistake, and a most desperate contest ensued.

At the three-quarter pole Fleeting was about one length and three-quarters in the lead, and Captain Moore, making his last and most desperate charge, got up to within a length and a half of the pole.

At the pole, Fleeting responded to nobly, and with in the twinkling of an eye, he was within a length of the heat by three lengths, in 5:31—the fastest time ever made in the North.

After the usual time between heats the horses were promptly called to the line and in a few minutes came up for the start.

Fleeting was now the favorite at one thousand to three hundred, those who had bet heavy on Captain Moore being now all in.

At the start it was evident that Captain Moore intended to change his tactics this time and make the race a close one.

They ran very fast, Captain Moore passing the quarter pole two lengths ahead of Fleeting, and the oncoming of the latter was now a matter of time.

At the lower turn Fleeting went up a little, and coming up the homestretch he put on the steam, and made a desperate charge, and got up to within a length and a half of the pole.

At the pole, Fleeting responded to nobly, and with in the twinkling of an eye, he was within a length of the heat by three lengths, in 5:49, Captain Moore being distanced.

Today there will be two races—the first being a dash of \$50 each, for three year olds, dash of two miles, and the second for a purse of \$400, mile heats, for beaten horses.

The German Liederkreis Festival. The German Liederkreis, one of the oldest and most prominent German musical societies in this country, celebrated, at Jones' Wood, last night, another summer night's festival—the second of the present season—which was a select and brilliant affair.

The festival commenced rather late. At about three-quarters past eight o'clock the orchestra gave the signal for the dance.

A thorough supper has been made for the occasion, and the members of the Liederkreis Club, on their landing, had an enthusiastic reception.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Desperate Naval Combat Between the Brazilian and Paraguayan Fleets.

THE BRAZILIANS CLAIM THE VICTORY.

Capture of San Borgia and Massacre of Its Entire Garrison by the Paraguayan Troops.

Recapture of Corrientes from the Brazilians.

A severe naval engagement had been fought on the 11th of June at Rio Janeiro, near Corrientes, on the river Parana, between the Brazilian fleet and eight Paraguayan steamers, and eight floating batteries.

The greatest bravery was displayed on both sides, and the slaughter was fearful. The victory is claimed by the Brazilians.

Triple Alliance Treaty Between Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic, &c.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamship Saladin, from Rio Janeiro, whence she sailed on July 5, we are in receipt of news from the River Plate up to June 29.

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At San Borgia, on the river Uruguay, the Paraguayans had carried the town, and it is said, put the entire Brazilian garrison to death.

The great war, involving three nations, is increasing in extent. A short, sharp battle was fought on the 25th ult., resulting in the capture from the Paraguayans by General Panero, of the city of Corrientes, capital of the province of the same name.

It was a bold movement and was well conducted and well fought. He took the city at the point of the bayonet, but there were telegraphic wires connecting with the Paraguayan capital, and before the cannonading ended six thousand men started for a reinforcement, and General Panero had to retire.

On June 4 a large number of dead and wounded arrived. Some one hundred to two hundred had to be sent to the hospital, where many have since died.

Several young men of good families here were among the twenty-six officers that fell killed or wounded.

President Lopez still keeps his forces in three strong divisions—one in Paraguay, one progressing through the province of Corrientes, and one about to enter the Brazilian province of Rio Grande.

President Lopez, of Paraguay, will also take the field in person. The Paraguayans have fired on a small boat belonging to the British man-of-war *Dorset*, near Humaita, Paraguay.

It seems a small boat was sent to the Brazilian squadron, and on its return, unchallenged, a band of one hundred soldiers fired on her, killing one man. It has stirred up the English here greatly. Two other men wounded have since died; says General Panero in his dispatches.

The *Nacion Argentina</*