

[The following dispatch reached us yesterday, having been telegraphed direct from Louisville to this city. No mention is made of the Liverpool steamer Niagara's arrival at Halifax, though she was then nearly due.]

Cholera at St. Louis.—Strike among laborers. Louisville, May 30.—At St. Louis, there were one hundred and eighty-six deaths from cholera on Monday, the 28th, one hundred and nine of which were cholera cases. Deaths of cholera the previous week, one hundred and twenty-eight. On Monday there were five deaths.

The bricklayers, to-day, have struck for higher wages, claiming three dollars a day. The new buildings going up, afford abundant work for mechanics of all kinds, and at good wages.

Steamboat Accident.—The Missouri steamboat San Francisco, collapsed the flues of her boiler, yesterday, as she was backing out from the landing. Several persons were scalded, and some of them dangerously. The boat, however, sustained little injury.

The Steamship United States, now a formidable vessel of war, and belonging to the Prussian Government, is at anchor in the North River of New York. Bonds have not yet been given that she will not be used as a vessel of war in the contest between Denmark and Prussia, and she is, on that account, detained by order of the Government.

Justice McLean, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has accepted the Presidency of the American Sunday School Union.

The clerks of the New York post-office have presented Mr. Morris, the retiring postmaster, with a service of plate worth \$650, and he treated them to a supper on the 18th ult.

Judge Henry Brown, one of the most respected residents of Chicago, died in that city on the 16th ult., after a few hours illness.

Pacific Railroad.—The Mayor of both Frederick and Hagerstown, Md., have recently received a letter from the Mayor of Memphis, Tennessee, requesting them to send delegates to the Convention to be held in Memphis, on the 14th of July next, on the subject of this great national project.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.—In the New School Assembly at Philadelphia the proposition to interchange city responding delegates with the Old School Assembly sitting at Pittsburgh, was much debated on the 23d inst. The Pennsylvania says:

Rev. Dr. Spaulding addressed the Assembly in its favor, as a movement for the interests of Christianity. The motion was opposed by Dr. Hamner, Dr. Judd, Dr. Bassett, Rev. Mr. Emerson and Dr. Howe, and supported by Dr. Ballard, Rev. Mr. Bostwick, and Rev. Mr. Beecher; when the Rev. Messrs. Reed and Wright moved to postpone the matter indefinitely, which was advocated by Chief Justice Hornblower, when the vote being taken on the motion to postpone indefinitely, stood yes 48, nays 43. Again, a discursive debate ensued, after which a motion being made to refer the matter to a committee of five, to report to the next General Assembly, was carried.

After some reports had been made, the Rev. Mr. Barnes rose and read the following telegraphic dispatch:

St. Louis, May 22.—The Rev. Mr. Barnes: Please inform by telegraph whether your Assembly has changed, or will change, from its usual annual meeting. I expect a proposition will be made to correspond between your body and other ecclesiastical bodies. This proposition will be most readily adopted, and will be most beneficial to the church. The chief difficulty is in giving you a name, as we cannot call you the "General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church" in our own name. I have thought the following would pass here, and not be unacceptable to you: "The Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 23d of May, 1900." Inform me immediately. Mr. Barnes.

This seemed to be received with much gratification, and it was expected that Mr. Barnes would return a suitable reply, but the Assembly, by general consent, resolved to take no notice of it on its minutes.

A resolution was adopted to establish a Presbytery at San Francisco, and the members from Presbyteries show that they have resolved to return to annual assemblies.

St. Louis after the Fire.—The New Era of the 23d says: "A joint select committee, composed of Daniel D. Page and Isaac L. Sturgeon, on the part of the Board of Aldermen, and Messrs. Price and Keyser, on the part of the Board of Delegates, was appointed on Friday last, to ascertain upon what terms the levee, from Locust to Chestnut streets, could be widened from twenty-five to one hundred feet; and also on what terms Main street, from Market to Locust, could be widened twenty feet, with a view if possible, to effect those objects."

The same paper adds: "We observe with particular interest the preparations are making in various parts of the city for the widening of the streets at the earliest practicable moment. At the corner of Second and Chestnut streets workmen are engaged in removing the bricks and walls, and we learn that a fine row of two-story buildings are soon to be erected on the site of the old houses."

A meeting of the property-holders was held on the evening of the 22d, and resolutions were passed embodying the widening of the cartway on Main, from Locust to Market streets, to an additional 32 feet, with the sidewalks 14 feet on each side; the cross streets from Locust to Plum to be widened to a suitable width; Commercial street to be opened from Locust to Plum streets, and the alley between Main and Second streets, from Locust to Elm, to be opened 25 feet and declared a public highway. The extension of the wharf from Locust to Plum streets, and the removal of the machinery from the sunken wrecks, were referred to a committee of ten, on motion of Mr. Taylor. The meeting was adjourned over to the 24th, when a report was made as to the best manner of improving the wharves of the city. The report was unanimously accepted, and is to be presented to the City Council. It describes very minutely the improvements proposed to be made. A meeting was held on the 23d, at which the propriety of lowering the rate of interest, but nothing definite was done.

As to the price of building materials, the Revelle says: "There may not after all be such a great rise in the price of lumber, brick, etc., as was anticipated immediately after the fire. We have been informed by several contractors, that the advance on building material of every description is not so far but very slight. No dependence, however, can be placed on the present state of the market. It may be expected to fluctuate more or less for a few weeks, probably in about a month from the present time every thing will settle to its proper channel."

The widow of T. B. Teegee has been appointed and confirmed City Weigher, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of her husband.

Eighteenth Congressional District of Tennessee.—Andrew Ewing is the democratic candidate for Congress in the 8th (Nashville) Congressional District of Tennessee. His opponent is Gen. Cullom. The district has been hitherto strongly whig; but Mr. Ewing is personally very popular, a man of excellent ability, and a good stump-speaker. Cullom has excited some animosity against himself in the ranks of his own party, by forcing Gen. Barrow to withdraw from the canvass. So that there is a probability of Ewing being elected. Andrew Ewing is a brother and partner in the practice of law of Edwin H. Ewing, who is a whig, and represented the Nashville district in the Congress before the last.

Mysterious Disappearance.—A gentleman arrived in Weldon, N. C., on the 18th ult., says the Herald, by the Southern train of cars, put up at "Jones Hotel," and on the following morning, after having breakfasted, walked out in the direction of the river—since which time he has not been heard from. He has been represented to us as a general in appearance, dark complexion, having small whiskers, and about five feet ten inches high. His baggage remains at the hotel where he put up, but does not afford the means of ascertaining his name, or anything else concerning him.

The Manufacturers' Insurance Company of Boston, lost \$60,000 by the late fire at St. Louis.

The U. S. Marshalship—The Loss of the Empire—Correspondence of the Crescent—New York, May 23, 1899.

Edna Crescent.—The Mirror man is revealed; three mortal enemies of his paper last evening are occupied with his activities on the all important subject of the removal of the Marshalship, and those of politicians and printers scattered over the land from Maine to Alabama. His article has a regular kick at the ankles of four prominent men, and would be, at first glance, for the benefit of the U. S. Marshalship, and those of politicians and printers scattered over the land from Maine to Alabama.

It is rumored that Mr. Maxwell intends to bring a suitable office in the Custom House upon the morning after, but his friends insist upon it that he will not accept. Of course they do not say to Mr. Maxwell, and I should not be surprised in the least to see him invested with the rank and emoluments of title-writer, vice Isiah Rydner, removed: salary, \$45 per diem.

The more that the affair of the loss of the steamer Empire is examined, the more positive grows the charge of culpability against Smith, the pilot. Drummond, one of the hands, whose trick it was at the wheel when the collision occurred, swears before the Jury of Inquest, that if Smith had given him the proper order one moment earlier than he did, the accident could have been avoided. About twenty bodies have been so far taken from the wreck, and it is the opinion of several that there are twenty more floating between the decks. Many names of the drowned are ascertained, but a full list has not yet been made out, and perhaps never will be.

Last evening was, as usual, devoted by our city fathers to the consideration of the subject of the proposed extension of two streets to the water front of the city. The two streets were to be the extension of the Canal Place, but both failed. One member proposed a resolution of thanks to Gen. Stanford and his troops, "for their good conduct, forbearance and alacrity" at the riot; and Alexander Kelly (of the city) renewed his motion offered last week for an investigation of the whole matter. Both were laid on the table.

Henry E. Davis was appointed Counsel to the Corporation in place of Willis Hall, resigned; and John J. Law, City Comptroller, in place of Talman J. Waters, removed.

Proposals were received from two responsible persons, offering to pay to the city \$3000 per annum for the privilege of filling up the new area required in the enlargement of the Battery, and the extension of the street, and the other on the condition of the advantage of the city to make this enlargement, that it is no matter of moment that any legislation, to say nothing of opposition, should be thrown to its earliest possible consummation.

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Oppressive Heat—No Buildings—The Telegraph—The Chasers.—NEW YORK, May 23, 1899.

Edna Crescent.—Our transition from winter to hot summer has been violent, and in my judgment injurious to the health of the city. For the last three days the weather has been oppressively warm, while there seems to be a total absence of electrical influences in the atmosphere. The only tolerable circumstance attending locomotion about the city, is the fact that the streets are so hot that they are almost impassable by the runs of horses falling from the harness, and the fact that the streets are so hot that they are almost impassable by the runs of horses falling from the harness, and the fact that the streets are so hot that they are almost impassable by the runs of horses falling from the harness.

A stranger visited our city at this time who would say that the people had become tired of it, and were about leaving it with the ground. A dozen of our principal streets are rendered almost impassable by the runs of horses falling from the harness, and the fact that the streets are so hot that they are almost impassable by the runs of horses falling from the harness.

The telegraph commenced operations again night before last, and favored us with some three or four dispatches from your city, with the sad intelligence of your increasing dangers on the evening of the 17th inst., but yesterday it suddenly ceased to function. The dispatches were all with regard to your situation, and the disappointment in the receipt of news from you, increases it. We earnestly and anxiously hope for better reports when the telegraphic communication is resumed.

The cholera stops in the infected district. This very hot weather is unfavorable, and the hospital is not in a proper situation. The city authorities obtained from Albany permission to use the State Arsenal for an hospital, but the official who has charge of the building is not willing to deny the right of the State Government to authorize its appropriation to such use. The matter is yet under advisement, or was at the last report that I had from the City Hall.

Two fine large vessels, the Southampton and Powhatan, full masted and rigged, were launched at the shipyard of Westwell & Mackay (New York) on the 23d. The first got off without difficulty—the second met with a painful disaster. She is a bark, very crank and sharp, being full rigged, spars all in and yards across. As soon as afloat, she careened over on her beam ends, and an immediate rush was made for the upper bulwarks and rigging. Several persons, failing to secure themselves, fell headforemost into the river. Boats which were in attendance rescued a number. Others clung to the spars and rigging; these were some who, in their fall, hit against the blocks, etc., and, being stunned, immediately sunk. Several persons on the quarter-deck of the Ohio, who were so situated that they had a full view of the scene, saw they saw three persons drowned, and four there were many more.

The telegraphic dispatch to the Baltimore Sun, dated New York, May 23, p. m., says that the steamer Empire has been raised five feet. No more dead bodies have been discovered. The number of deaths is now estimated not to exceed thirty. Levi Smith, the pilot, has been arrested.

An alarm of fire was given in New York city on the afternoon of the 22d, which was caused by an extraordinary freak of an insane man. He was a picture-frame dealer, and occupied a fourth-story room in a house in Centre street, occupied by a manufactory of that sort. While alone, in a state of mental alienation, he stripped his person until perfectly naked, and varnished his body. He then took his clothing, trunk, and a quantity of picture frames, and piled them up in one corner of the room, setting fire to the pile. As soon as it began to burn briskly, he threw himself upon the burning pile, and in an instant his whole person was enveloped in flames. He then rushed to the window, and kicking out the sash, climbed to the roof by the gutter, the varnish on his body still burning. He was discovered and the fire extinguished, not however until he was so badly burned that his life was despaired of. He is represented to have been a young man of steady and industrious habits, and the causes which led to his alienation of mind are unknown.

Mr. Macready, it now turns out, did not, as some of the New York papers made it their business to assert, send to the Mayor of that city \$1000, to be devoted to the necessitous relatives of the persons killed at the recent riot at Astor Place.

The St. Louis Union, of the 26th ult., contains a notice, signed by Samuel Treat, cautioning the public against Loring Pickering, late editor and proprietor of the Union, and stating that frauds committed by him have been recently discovered; that he is believed to have absconded, and that the officers of the law were in pursuit of him. Mr. Pickering and Mr. Treat both retired from the Union some time ago, having sold out to Richard Phillips, who is now editor and sole proprietor.

The steamer Hibernia sailed from Boston on the 22d, with forty passengers. Among them were Macready, the tragedian, and Sir Alfred McNab, the Tory chief of the opposition to Lord Elgin in Canada.

American Claims on Brazil.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in his letter of the 23d May, writes:

The long unsettled claims of American citizens on the government of Brazil, have been adjusted by a convention, which has just been held at Rio de Janeiro. The details of the settlement are not yet known, but it is said that a liberal arrangement has been made, and that the distribution of an aggregate sum among the claimants, previously to the meeting of the Convention, had been arranged. The settlement of the claims is said to have been completed on the 20th inst., and the Convention adjourned on the 21st.

BY THOMAS A. SWIFT.

This world is not the world to me
It seemed in former years to be—
The rainbow hues, that Hope displayed,
The smiles and tears, that Youth displayed,
Of Disappointed longings' or
My path of life, as bright before,
All dubious, now, the vista seems,
Where Famine shows her golden beams—
To bleed and weep, then pass away.
This world is not the same to me
It seemed in former years to be!

No brooding Discontentment flings
The shadow of his sable wings
Upon my changing soul! And now
To see my path, as bright before,
Where Famine shows her golden beams—
To bleed and weep, then pass away.
This world is not the same to me
It seemed in former years to be!

Correspondence.
Potato-Rice-Oats-Cholera-Crevasse-Weather.
FARMS OF LAQUEMINES, May 23, 1899.
Edna Crescent.—In a late visit to the lower part of this parish, generally known as the Baras settlement, I was surprised to see with what success the Irish potato is now cultivated by a large number of our rice planters, who are fast abandoning the cultivation of rice for that of the potato, which is not only more profitable, but from what I have seen I do not doubt that the present crop of amount to about ten thousand bushels of prime potatoes.

The crops of rice will be well curtailed this year, on account of the high water, which has prevented many planters from sowing their lands, and others have been unable to sow any, their fields being flooded for the past few months. The waters of the Fortier crevasse have increased to such a degree during the past five or six days that most of the cane fields from the English Turn to Jennis' Bend are under water. The black population, five or six cases of that disease, which took place last week, at Mr. McCutcheon's, proved fatal. Two crevasse occurred last Friday in the upper part of this parish—on the right bank of the river, at Mr. A. Regard's plantation, and the other on the left bank at Mr. H. Regard's lower place. Both of these crevasse were stopped the following day, and consequently have done little injury to the crops. The weather is delightful.

COLORED CORPORATION.—The following communication calls attention to an important subject. It is manifest that even if the Governor be forced by law to grant the charter asked for, the incorporation of such a body is unpolitic and contrary to our social institutions.

Edna Crescent.—It is a fact that the Governor is about granting a charter to a body of colored men calling themselves Five-centers, under the general incorporation law passed by the Legislature last year? If so, is it not a matter of surprise that the colored people of this State, who are so proud of their rights, should not have taken more active measures to secure the repeal of the act of 1852, granting a charter to a body of colored men? It is a matter of surprise that the colored people of this State, who are so proud of their rights, should not have taken more active measures to secure the repeal of the act of 1852, granting a charter to a body of colored men?

ANTI-ABOLITIONIST.
Edna Crescent.—The urbanity and candor now evinced to me in giving publicity to my last article, has induced me again to trespass a few remarks in your valuable columns, respecting this bugbear to the combined science and wisdom concentrated from far and near. There is an old saying and a very true one: "that the longest road round is the shortest way home," which would apply to the present case—(so thought one of your high officials who had steamed across the Lake to procure an article, which has proved abortive.) Much said, and just, have been thrown out since "science," but when Science and her handmaid Truth beheld the result of the experiment, it was not so much as to the public journals, and these truths are so controverted and incontrovertible, surely some little respect ought to be paid to those deductions, although they may emanate from a stranger. Your wise men seem to have adopted the motto: "Veni, videri, videri, videri."

In my last I threw down the gauntlet of science, but no champion has come forward to take it up; and I still adhere to it that unless some plan similar to the one I suggested, be at once adopted, so power on earth can stop this crevasse. Allow me to make a few remarks on the method that has been adopted by the combined talent, science, and wisdom of the State to have been possessed of the disease of "dysentery," which as an epidemic has seized them all. I take it for granted that your professional men are intimately acquainted with the geological structure of the subsoil of the Mississippi river, and if so, were respectful to the science of geology, if I immerse a common spade into some sand to the depth of its blade, (its handle being three feet long,) at right angles to the earth, will it require any more force to protrude it to the ground than if the same spade were immersed in a river, and if so, were respectful to the science of geology, if I immerse a common spade into some sand to the depth of its blade, (its handle being three feet long,) at right angles to the earth, will it require any more force to protrude it to the ground than if the same spade were immersed in a river, and if so, were respectful to the science of geology, if I immerse a common spade into some sand to the depth of its blade, (its handle being three feet long,) at right angles to the earth, will it require any more force to protrude it to the ground than 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