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NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted) AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 94 CAMP STREET. TERMS—DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $5 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XVI. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1866. NUMBER 27.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

Death of John Henderson, Jr.

This gentleman died yesterday at 9 o'clock, of the wounds he received in the riot of the 30th July. He was a member of the convention of 1864, and attended the meeting held in the Mechanics' Institute on that day.

Mr. Henderson was a Southerner by birth, born, if we mistake not, in Mississippi, and followed, with indifferent success, the profession of law. His father, John Henderson, rose from a humble station to some note, both at the bar and in politics, and, at one time, represented the State of Mississippi in the Senate of the United States. The Senator's forensic efforts, whether at the bar, on the political rostrum, or in the Senate, were famed for prolixity, and the substance of his discourses was so hammered and attenuated as to be without perceptible weight. An instance occurs to us: On the trial of Lopez before the United States court, in this city, in 1851, for violating the neutrality laws, in his filibustering invasion of Cuba, Mr. Henderson was of counsel for the defense. Although several abler men were on the same side, his argument consumed three entire days, during which he poured into the ear of Judge Campbell, who presided, a tide of diffuseness and verbosity, such, it may be presumed, as never, before or since, deluged the article of that eminent jurist.

He, whose death we are recording, was equally linguacious, but of smaller caliber. Perhaps nothing could illustrate better the instability of his character and the irregularities of his mind than his political history. He started, in life, as a disciple of Mr. Calhoun, in the doctrine of state rights and nullification. He was next a Whig. In 1848 he became a Van Burenite upon the Buffalo free soil platform. Upon the advent of the American party he joined it, but soon left it and turned Democrat. In 1861 he was a violent secessionist. During the military occupation of the city he was a Unionist. In the convention of 1864 he opposed negro suffrage. In 1865, after the war, he made public speeches advocating the election of the exiled "rebel," the late Governor Allen, to the chief magistracy of the State. In 1866 he threw himself into the radical ranks, and, when he received the injuries of which he died, was engaged in a revolutionary attempt to subvert the government of the State, elevate the negro to the highest political status, and inclusive amelioration of the white population, by disfranchising them.

Yet, we have heard no expression, other than regret, that he received any personal injury. He had been an inmate of a lunatic asylum, and, while popular indignation has been freely vented against the sordid, calculating knaves associated with him, his known infirmity of mind made him an object of compassion only.

The Philadelphia Liner "Star of the Union."

Yesterday, by invitation of Messrs. Creevy, Nickerson & Co., a large number of the most prominent business men of the city, with a sprinkling of other professions, the press included, assembled on the steamship "Star of the Union," lying at Jackson Square.

The company were shown through the vessel, and connoisseurs in naval architecture and gentlemen experienced in steam navigation, pronounced the noble ship and her equipments to be models for strength, speed, security and comfort. She is a new propeller, of twelve hundred tons register, and is owned by the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, in which many of our resident merchants are stockholders. She is the pioneer of a line of steamers, which will ply regularly between this port and Philadelphia. She has luxurious accommodations for sixty passengers, and is provided with bath rooms, and all the other modern appliances and improvements for the convenience and comfort of travelers. On her trip hither she proved a remarkably fast sailer. And, what is not least important, she is officered by courteous gentlemen, skilled and experienced in their profession, and careful withal. A sister ship is on the stocks and will soon take her place on the line.

The guests having made the tour of the ship, were led into the cabin by Capt. Cooksey, her gallant commander, and his polite purser, Mr. Townsend. There a sumptuous repast invited assault, and a delightful hour was spent in the interchange of speech, sentiment and wit, the captain, the owners, and Messrs. Creevy & Nickerson, the agents of the line, receiving earnest congratulations upon the auspicious opening of the meritorious enterprise. As the assembly departed they expressed themselves equally as gratified with the elegant hospitality of Capt. Cooksey as they had been with an inspection of his splendid ship.

We are requested to say that she has a full cargo engaged, and will sail for Philadelphia tomorrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Compliment to Capt. Wm. Lockwood.

We have hitherto, inadvertently, omitted to mention a compliment to Captain Wm. Lockwood, of the Third District police. His brother officers, a few days since, presented him with an insignia of office, manufactured of gold, and artistically designed and executed, as a testimonial of their esteem for him as a public officer and a citizen. Capt. Lockwood's record, as a soldier of the army in Virginia, is among the brightest, and he who behaved well there, is sure to command respect in whatever post he may be placed.

Suicide.

An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of Charles Heratz, a native of France, twenty-three years old, who committed suicide Wednesday evening at the house of his brother, M. Heratz, at the corner of Montagut and Moreau streets, by blowing out his brains with a revolver. The evidence did not elicit any immediate cause for the suicide, but the deceased had been drinking rather freely for the last two weeks, and has often threatened to kill himself, as he was tired of life.

Drowned.

Deputy Coroner Burthe yesterday held an inquest on the body of a white man, found drowned in the old basin, near Broad street bridge. From papers found upon his person, his name is supposed to be Mathew Burns, thirty-eight years old, formerly sergeant of Co. F, 1st Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, U. S. A. The verdict yesterday was accidental drowning.

Charge of Embezzlement.

Mr. L. B. Joseph has made an affidavit before Recorder Ahern, accusing Mr. Maurice Abrams, a money broker of this city, of embezzlement. The following are the specifications set forth in the averment:

"That on or about the twentieth day of June, 1866, in the city of New Orleans, deponent intrusted to Maurice Abrams, twelve hundred and thirty-seven dollars, as a broker, and as the mandatory of appellee, all in gold and silver, to be sold, and the proceeds to be paid or returned to this deponent.

"That the said Abrams did sell said gold and silver, receiving for the same eighteen hundred and fifty-five dollars, which he has wrongfully used, disposed of, and embezzled.

"That on the third day of July, 1866, the said Abrams, with a view to defraud Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, a banking company, and the depoent, did draw a check upon said company for nineteen hundred and fifteen dollars, in favor of deponent, without having funds in said banking company, which said check was, in consequence, protested for non payment."

The case is to be examined to morrow. Meantime Mr. Abrams is under bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars for his appearance.

Various Items.

Officer Marcou, of the Third District police, brought to the station early yesterday morning, a mule about fifteen hands high, branded "J. O. S" on the right hind quarter, and "P. W." on the left hind quarter, mane and tail cropped. Lieut. Jacobs makes the following report: "The mule was taken, at the corner of Broad street and St. Bernard canal, at 5 o'clock this A. M., from a Frenchman, who made his escape from the officer. Two shots were fired by Marcou, but he cannot state whether any of them took effect. An accomplice, also riding a small bay mule, supposed to be stolen, made his escape with the animal, after a hot chase by the officer."

Dr. Trudeau's horse and buggy disappeared from Canal street yesterday afternoon, while the doctor was making a visit, and is supposed to have been stolen.

Two negroes, one named Buck Going and the other name unknown, hands on a flat boat, having disappeared mysteriously, and suspicions existing that they had been foully dealt with, G. M. Hessinger, who has charge of the boat, caused several other negroes, also hands under him, to be arrested, on the supposed crime. The names of the prisoners are Wm. Landress, John Sidney, Rufus Holmes, Andrew Dent and Dandy Young.

Coroner's Inquests.

THE MURDER OF MACKIE.—The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury, over the body of Mackie, charges Behan with the murder.

An inquest was held upon the body of Edward O. Fox, 21 years old, brakeman on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad. Verdict—that he was killed from being crushed between two cars, as the train was coming into the city, Wednesday evening. Fox was a native of Maryland.

R. Hardy, colored, found dead at No. 221 Common street.

Katy, a child 10 years old, died at the corner of Race and Religious streets. Verdict—cholera.

Mortuary Reports.

The subjoined table presents the deaths from cholera and other diseases, together with a classification, with reference to color, reported to the Board of Health, since the existence of cholera in the city became an established fact. This table does not include the interments from the Marine Hospital, which, being under military control, are not reported to the board. From the 5th to the 8th August the board has no returns from the cemeteries. The first daily report was made to the board on the 9th August. That, and all the succeeding daily reports, show the interments up to 6 o'clock of the morning of the day the report may be dated:

DATE.	Cholera.		White.		Black.		Not classified	Other diseases	White.		Black.		Not classified	Aggregate from commencement of cholera.
July 29 to Aug 5	22	—	—	—	20	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	195
Aug 5 to Aug 8														
August 9	18	12	6	—	—	35	23	13	—	—	—	—	—	53
August 10	24	—	—	—	24	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
" 11	27	16	11	1	—	21	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	48
" 12	27	11	16	—	—	32	25	6	1	—	—	—	—	59
" 13	31	16	15	—	—	33	18	7	1	—	—	—	—	64
" 14	28	11	15	2	—	34	21	11	2	—	—	—	—	62
" 15	22	9	12	1	—	17	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	43
" 16	19	12	3	4	—	24	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	53
" 17	21	12	9	—	—	26	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	59
" 18	27	21	6	—	—	27	19	8	—	—	—	—	—	54
" 19	22	16	3	3	—	29	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	57
" 20	14	8	3	—	—	21	21	8	2	—	—	—	—	48
" 21	28	13	15	—	—	20	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	48
" 22	28	17	10	1	—	14	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	42
" 23	27	16	11	—	—	23	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	50
" 24	27	21	6	—	—	22	13	8	1	—	—	—	—	49
" 25	16	11	5	—	—	23	14	8	1	—	—	—	—	39
" 26	17	8	9	—	—	20	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	37
" 27	8	4	4	—	—	16	8	7	1	—	—	—	—	24
" 28	11	4	7	3	—	23	13	6	5	—	—	—	—	37
" 29	11	5	6	—	—	20	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	35
" 30	11	6	5	2	—	20	10	5	4	—	—	—	—	34
" 31	7	4	4	1	—	21	10	5	6	—	—	—	—	35
September 1	22	7	15	3	—	18	12	5	1	—	—	—	—	40
" 2	19	12	6	1	—	13	8	4	1	—	—	—	—	40
" 3	15	8	8	2	—	22	13	6	3	—	—	—	—	37
" 4	15	8	7	2	—	15	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	32
" 5	16	8	4	3	—	19	14	5	0	—	—	—	—	35
" 6	25	14	11	1	—	23	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	49
" 7	17	7	8	1	—	23	15	12	—	—	—	—	—	45
" 8	14	5	8	1	—	21	13	7	1	—	—	—	—	35
" 9	19	10	9	3	—	18	10	7	1	—	—	—	—	37
" 10	22	7	10	5	—	28	17	7	4	—	—	—	—	57
" 11	22	14	14	4	—	20	11	6	3	—	—	—	—	51
" 12	11	7	4	1	—	22	11	6	5	—	—	—	—	33
" 13	22	10	11	1	—	18	11	4	3	—	—	—	—	40

Among the deaths reported in the returns made to the board yesterday, was one by yellow fever.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—The following docket came before Recorder Ahern yesterday:

The case of Peter Dock, accused of forging the signature of Mr. L. Laughland to a check upon Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Co., for seven hundred and fifty dollars, and uttering the same, was continued until to-day, several witnesses for the defense not answering.

The case of Richard Russell, of the schooner Pride de Marys, accused of having, on board his vessel a quantity of ship's stores stolen from on board the bark Brunswick, knowing the same to have been stolen, was continued to next Friday.

William Riley was brought to the bar on a charge of having, on the 5th inst., assaulted, knocked down, kicked, and attempted to drown by throwing into the basin of the New Canal, John Horan, residing at No. 150 Bolivar street. The accused pleaded not guilty, and the examination of the case was set for the 22d inst.

Stephen Larry and D. Haggerty were committed for trial before the First District Court, on a complaint that they had in their possession, feloniously, two bales of cotton, part of the cargo of the ship Kate Devenport, and stolen from Pier No. 32, First District.

The case of the youth James Ramigan, accused of stealing five hundred and twenty dollars, in specie, from his employer, Mr. Nicholas Blanc, No. 286 Delord street, on the 5th of April last, was continued to Monday next, in consequence of the absence of witnesses.

Martin Connors, a police officer, was committed for trial before the criminal court on a charge of committing an assault and battery upon a negress named Emma Flemming, residing on Triton Walk, between Baronne and Philippa streets.

Two colored women named Elizabeth Moore and Mary Cooper, accused of the larceny of twenty dollars from Mrs. Golver, were discharged.

Mrs. Scullen appeared to answer the complaint of Dr. Beine, health officer of the district, that the privies on her premises, No. 127 Foucher street, were in a condition injurious to the public health, although she had been notified to abate the nuisance. The case was continued.

Julia Wilson and Martin Neville, the negro prostitutes whose arrest, by officers Condon and Walsh, caused the riotous assemblage of negroes on St. Thomas street on Wednesday evening, were sentenced to the Workhouse for six months as lewd and abandoned women and for assaulting the officers. Kitty Hart, for vagrancy, was sent to the Institution for the same length of time; Margaret Fisher, as a lewd and abandoned character, for ninety days; Caroline McCaffrey and Mary Jordan, incurable drunkards, for thirty days.

James McDonal, for being drunk and interfering with police officers Scully and Brindley in the discharge of their duties, was amerced in the sum of $25.

Willis Caldwell, negro, for disturbing the peace on Rampart street, on Wednesday night, using obscene language, and having a dirk knife concealed on his person, $20.

George Green, Edward Parmer and Judson Green, darkies, who were in company with Caldwell, and participated in the disturbance of the peace and obscenities, $10 each.

Jesse Brown, negro, for violating the city ordinances in relation to nuisance carts, $20.

Henry Johnson, negro, for driving a dray in contravention of the ordinances, $10.

Priscilla Harris, colored, for invading the domicile of a colored sister, named Martha Thomas, No. 103 Howard street, and destroying therein, maliciously, a pitcher and several jars and plates, $10.

Josephine Singleton and Felicite Roberts, negresses, arrested as vagrants, $10 each.

Henry Strouder, arrested for assaulting Henry Wilson, on Melpomene street, on Wednesday night, $5.

Patrick White, found lying drunk on North Market street, $5.

C. Punkin and John Murphy, for drunkenness, $2 50 each.

And Paschal Reminger, Nicholas Blaize and Pauline Fenner, for disturbing the peace of the recorder's affidavit clerk, $2 50 each.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Fenny Lavina, colored, who keeps a house of ill fame on Bienville street, was made to pay $25 or go to the Parish Prison for thirty days, for disturbing the peace.

Elias Rutter, for sleeping upon the payment, and carrying concealed weapons, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days.

The case of Anderson Gray, colored, for assaulting and threatening the lives of Plonty and Mary Garner, was continued.

Robert Dalton, Peter Smith, Fred Farre, William Burns and Bazil Lavenburg, were fined $5, all for being drunk.

THIRD DISTRICT.—George Kern, charged by his mother with using insulting language towards her, gave peace bonds and $25 fine, or thirty days in the Parish Prison.

M. Lanagan, for disturbing the peace, was fined $5.

The case of Mrs. M. A. Lyle, charged with disturbing the peace, was continued.

Louis Gouzin, for assaulting an officer, was fined $5 or five days in the Parish Prison.

Mary Stille, for disturbing the peace, was fined $25 or six months in the Workhouse.

A Wealthy Vagrant.

The New York Herald gives the following account of a wealthy vagrant in that city:

Ask your friend if he knows Joseph Epstein, and very likely he will say no. Ask him if he has ever met in his journeyings to and fro through the city, a man apparently about thirty-five or forty years of age, with a bright eye and intelligent face, shorn of his fair proportions, having lost both legs from just above the knee, making a seemingly painful and tedious progress through the streets in a sort of sitting position, using his hands as stilts—his hands protected by leather gloves—wearing a shirt, dirty looking jacket and a little, round skull-cap with a small peak.

Ten to one, if he resides in the city, he will say he has met such a figure frequently, and if inclined to speak of his own charitable deed may add that his sympathy being excited by the man's appearance, he has frequently bestowed a gratuity upon the, as he supposes, deserving object; but somebody was telling him the other day that the fellow was rich. That "fellow" is Joseph Epstein. Strangers visiting the city and meeting Joseph, who in his peregrinations does not avoid the places where they congregate, generally have their hearts moved to pity, and their purse-strings loosened at the sight of so much, as they think, suffering. It is different with policemen. An experience among the criminals and mendicants of a city like this rather dulls the sense of unalloyed commiseration. Consequently, when officer No. 385, of the nineteenth precinct, saw Joseph on Fifth Avenue, on Sunday, about 1 o'clock, with his hat in his hand, soliciting alms, No. 398 recollected that there was a law against begging, and arrested Joseph.

Yesterday morning Joseph was brought before Justice Kelley. No. 398 testified that he had known him as a beggar for the last six years, and Joseph was consequently committed as "an idle person without any visible means of support," and as a person "wandering abroad and placing himself in the public highway to beg." Being a notorious offender, and as such, in the language of the statute, "an improper person to be sent to the poor house," he was, pursuant to the provisions of the statute, committed to the penitentiary for sixty days. After the commitment, counsel for Joseph moved for his discharge on the ground of his not being "without the means of support," and submitted to the court deeds and other documents showing that he was possessed of real property to the amount of $25,000. Justice Kelley denied the motion, and counsel stated his intention to certiorari the case.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, of valuable improved and vacant real estate, viz:

1. A two-story dwelling house, situated at the corner of Bienville and Villere streets, Second District.

2. Two lots of ground, situated on Villere street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, Second District.

3. A lot of ground, situated on Broad street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, Second District.

4. A lot of ground, situated on Customhouse street, between Broad and Dorgenois streets, Second District.

For particulars, see advertisements.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES.—Messrs. Hoffman & Marks are in the auction business. They have been known in this community for nearly twenty years. They have shown themselves, during that time, entitled to the good will and confidence of our citizens. Lastly, they keep at 38 Chartres street.

What we have now specially to say is, that on Monday they are to make one of their largest sales. In the first place, they are to sell 600 packages of goods. These will be dry goods, both foreign and domestic. They are to be sold on four months credit, where sales are $200 and over. They are to be sold without reserve. These sales will comprise almost every variety of dry goods in the market. There will be, for instance, 500 purple prints; 400 colored alpaccas; and an examination of our columns elsewhere, will show a list that will cover every variety of goods for which there may be any demand.

WATERING PLACE NEWS.—The steamer Frances, whose clever captain, Joe. Walker and comfortable cheer we love to remember, gives notice that on Saturday she will leave upon the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. train. She touches at Pascagoula and the other watering places, except Ocean Springs. The trip will only be prevented by bad weather.

The Red Land Express has the following on petroleum:

The public mind is becoming somewhat interested on the subject of petroleum. We are glad that the citizens are waking up on the subject, and hope that source of wealth may soon be fully developed. That it exists in great quantities in this and the adjoining counties, there is no kind of doubt. There are several springs within a short distance of this place, called "tar springs." These are nothing more nor less than petroleum springs.

From conversing with gentlemen who have traveled North, and visited the oil regions in that section, we are satisfied that it exists in paying quantities, and it is believed by some of these gentlemen that the time is close at hand when the wealth and energy of this country will be excited in the development of petroleum. It men of wealth and experience, scientific men, with petroleum experience are to be believed, we are in possession of millions of wealth to be acquired from oil. All that seems to retard the enterprise or keep out capital, is the want of transportation.

FORTY-SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE.—A farmer who has had experience as a farmer forty-six years, gives the American Agriculturalist some notes on his farming practice. Among other things he remarks:

Some men say that corn will degenerate and run out. My father got a kind of yellow twelve-rowed corn in the year of the great eclipse, in 1806, which I remember very well. I took it from him in the spring of 1822, and have it now. It is an early, sound corn, very easy to husk. I can raise eighty bushels of shelled corn to the acre with no extra labor, planting 3½ feet apart each way. I have another kind of eight-rowed yellow corn, which I got in 1824, which will grow and ripen in ninety or one hundred days. Wheat, oats and potatoes will degenerate and wear out (with ordinary culture). * * * We do not harvest our grain and cut our hay early enough in this country. When I commenced farming I was closely watched by my neighbors, who said I ploughed too deep, cut my hay too early and my grain too green. I have raised on twelve different farms, and the result has been, I have tripled the crops on an average.

The Crockett Sentinel gives the following about a "strange freak of nature:"

A short time since, a mare belonging to a gentleman near this place, foaled twin colts, one a horse and the other a mule colt. The horse colt was perfectly formed, but the mule was without ears. Neither was alive when foaled.

Some two years since a mare foaled a colt with a crown upon its head. The crown was supported on a stem, and somewhat resembled a mushroom. When feeding this crown substance would hang over on the forelop, but when its head was up, it stood erect.

Chief Justice Chase is in Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

DEPARTURE FROM COLUMBUS.

Enthutiastic Receptions--Some Exceptions

HEARTY WELCOME AT NEWARK AND STEUBENVILLE.

ARRIVAL AT PITTSBURG.

IMMENSE CROWDS—BRILLIANT PROCESSION.

Radicals Interrupt the President.

RIOTOUS CONDUCT--INTERRUPTION OF GEN. GRANT.

GRAND BANQUET--MR. SEWARD SICK.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—The President and his party left Columbus at half-past seven o'clock this morning, en route for this place.

On reaching Newark, a platform was found to have been already erected for a formal reception, and decorated with various complimentary devices. Salutes were fired, and the people, who had gathered in large numbers, were hearty in their manifestations of welcome. One of the devices exhibited here was, "No Indianapolis here: we stand by the President." Instead of anticipated trouble, there was nothing but cheering, as a mark of respect, at Steubenville. The President and his party met a very pleasant and complimentary reception.

The train reached Pittsburg at six o'clock this evening, and, in expectation of its arrival, the workmen in the factories of the vicinity were found to have turned out en masse.

On its approach to the station, they burst into vociferous and prolonged cheers.

The crowd was enormous, so dense at the station that egress was extremely difficult, and it extended for blocks.

At the station, the President and party entered carriages, which preceded a procession that had been prepared for the occasion.

This was decidedly the most impressive and brilliant of all that have been got up during the whole tour.

The fire department were out in full force, with their engines handsomely prepared as for a gay exhibition, and the members carried torches, as did a large number of citizens.

On the arrival of the President and party in front of the St. Charles Hotel, perhaps the largest crowd that has been seen during the whole tour was found to have gathered about the place. The people were literally packed and jammed together on all sides as far as could be seen; and even in the cross-streets the case was the same for a distance of several squares.

The military had tried to maintain something like order at the depot, but they almost, if not entirely, failed.

This city, as is of course well understood, is a radical focus, situated in Thad. Stevens's banner country.

From the first, the conduct of a portion of the crowd, as the cortege approached the St. Charles Hotel, was unruly; but the plan of the radicals was fully developed only when the President, having reached it, commenced to address the people from the balcony. They at once interrupted him with insulting shoutings, and cries and noises of all kinds, so that not a word he said could be heard. This was continued for a long time, and finally, after vainly waiting for it to subside, and making several efforts to induce a respectful attention to what he desired to say, the President, with Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut, retired from the balcony. It need scarcely be said that both General Grant and Admiral Farragut condemed these shameful proceedings as they deserve.

The shouts, groans, and noises were continued for more than an hour afterwards. Gen. Grant then again appeared on the balcony and requested the people to go home, telling them that they had seen everything, and that they had therefore better retire. The mob became so riotous, however, that Gen. Grant could not continue his remarks with any chance of being heard. Cries for President Johnson were mingled with groans and cheers for everybody, including Henry Ward Beecher.

Several fights have occurred, and the crowd swayed from one side of the street to the other, in an astonishing manner. It thinned a good deal after Gen. Grant's remarks, but nevertheless, the riotous conduct was continued to a late hour.

Mr. Seward is here with the President; but he is still sick.

At nine o'clock the President and party partook of a sumptuous banquet, after which, they retired to rest. ELA.

NEWARK, Ohio, September 13—9 A. M.—Several thousands of persons were here in waiting. Salutes were fired. Flags were profusely displayed. A piece of white cotton was stretched across the road bearing the words: "We stand by Andrew Johnson. No Indianapolis here."

General Smytha introduced the President, Mr. Welles, the secretary of the navy, General Grant and Admiral Farragut.

Calls were made for Secretary Seward, but the enthusiastic crowd were informed that he was too unwell to appear before them. The President in a brief address thanked God he could receive this cordial welcome as a citizen of the United States. It was a source of gratification that he could present to them the flag of the country not with twenty-five but with thirty-six States.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—The President's trip from Cincinnati to Pittsburg has been successful with some exceptions. At New Market they showed a placard of New Orleans. Faint cheers were given for Congress and Thad. Stevens. Gen. McCallum regarded them, that as they had fallen so low as not to respect the President, he would not address them.

A call was made for Custar, who appeared, and said: "I was born two miles from here, but I am ashamed of you."

STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 13.—The President was introduced and received with hooting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The President arrived at Pittsburg at 6 P. M. He will reach this city at 5 P. M. Saturday.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Napoleon Sends a Special Mission to Mexico.

RUSSIA SUSPECTED OF HOSTILE DESIGNS.

PARIS, Sept. 12—Noon.—The emperor has sent a special mission to Mexico to confer with Maximilian.

BERLIN, Sept. 12—Noon.—The Algemeine Zeitung says the reopening of the eastern question by Russia cannot be for pacific purposes.

VIENNA, Sept. 12—Noon.—The negotiations for peace between Austria and Prussia are making rapid progress.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 12—Noon.—Two monitors (ministers?) of Prince Charles are to proceed on a mission to Constantinople to confer with the Porte on important questions.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12—Noon.—Cotton is unchanged. The sales will amount to 10,000 bales. Middling uplands, 13d.

LONDON, Sept. 12—Noon.—Consols for money, 89¾; U. S. 5-20's, 71¾.

THE MASSACHUSETTS RADICAL CONVENTION.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER PRESIDENT.

WHOLE TICKET RENOMINATED.

ARMSTRONG GUNS ON THE WAY TO CANADA.

Horses for Cavalry to be Purchased.

TWO MEN CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Interesting General Intelligence.

HOME MARKETS—RIVER NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The Republican State convention met to-day. Ben. Butler was elected president. Gov. Bullock and the whole ticket were nominated for re-election by acclamation.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—A complete armament of Armstrong guns, to equip two batteries of volunteer militia, are on the way from England.

The government will purchase one thousand horses immediately for the use of buzzars and the army.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 13.—Two men, while attempting to cross the river just above Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon, had their boat struck by a squall, forcing it into the rapids and over the falls. The men were Mr. Cooper, said to be the postmaster at Chippewa, and a ferryman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Col. Wood, ex-mayor of Brooklyn, and wife, and Mr. Hagner and wife met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon while riding in a carriage, near the former's residence at Jamaica, Long Island. The horses ran away and dashed the carriage to pieces. Mr. Hagner's skull was fractured, and it is said he cannot live. Col. Wood was badly cut in the face and may be disfigured for life. The ladies were cut and bruised terribly.

Seven cases of cholera are reported in this city to-day. Only one case is reported in Brooklyn.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 13.—The official returns from 118 cities and towns give Chamberlain 61,215 votes, and Pillsbury 55,922. Chamberlain's majority so far is 25,293—a net gain of 5485. The remaining towns gave Coly last year 7643 votes, and Howard 4630 votes.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Carlo Noette, the Prussian forger, has confessed his guilt, and agreed to return (?) the Prussian man named Demiaci, arrested as dealer in counterfeit money. [Perhaps to return what was obtained for the counterfeit money, is intended: perhaps to exonerate the second party referred to.—ED. CRESCENT.]

Geo. H. Briggs, the defaulting teller of the Nassau Bank, is held to bail in $90,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The cotton market closed firm, with sales of 2600 bales at 33@33½; 6's of '81, 111½ of '62, 112½; treasuries, 105¾. Gold closed at 145½. Flour dull. Wheat drooping. Mess pork drooping at $33 19. Lard 17½c. @20c. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm and quiet. Turpentine heavy at 60c.@60c. Rosin firm, at $3 62 @$9 50.

The cable dispatches were delayed last night by the interference of a storm with the New Foundland cable.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—Sales 150 hhds. of leaf tobacco at a decline of ½c. on lugs. Flour, $8 for superfine and $11 for extra family. New red wheat $2 45. Mixed corn dull at 63c. Oats 46c. Mess pork $33; bacon shoulders 17½c, clear sides 21½c. Lard in tierces 20c. Raw whisky $2 32.

The river is rising with five feet eight inches in the canal.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Superfine flour $9@$9 75, trade brands $11@$12 50, fancy $13@$14. Wheat, No. 1 red $2 60@$2 65. Corn 68c. Oats unchanged. Rye 85c. Whisky $2 32. Mess pork $33. Bulk meats 16c., 17c., 19c. Bacon shoulders 17c., sides 19½c., clear sides 21c. Lard 19c. Sugar $12@15c. Coffee 24@35c. Gold 145.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 13.—Passed down, Maggie Hays, at 7, and Stonewall at 10 A. M. River falling.

A REPUBLICANS' CONVENTION.—The New York book trade sale began yesterday; and was well attended by publishers and booksellers from all parts of the country, North and South. It seems that trade is reconstructing the country and gradually cementing the Union of the States—matters that the politicians labor so hard to accomplish. Mercantile affairs and inter-State commerce, if let alone, will soon bring about a practical restoration of the Union.

A correspondent writes from Fort Abercrombie, Dacotah territory, under the impression that he has found Paradise. He sets forth the charms of that part of the world as follows: "No income tax; no internal revenue; no spies to see if you treat a friend on Sunday; no special police; no dog tax, no poll tax, school taxes, or bounty fund. And, to end with, the Indians and half-breeds can't sell one greenback from another, so all our ones are tens."

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—C H Whittlesey, N Y; A M Byron, Franklin, La; Mrs R C Walker and son, La; J W Turner, Matamoras; John McTooly and lady, Ill; T Hunton, J Williams; Miss S Patrick, Miss S E Patrick, Miss M Patrick, G A Patrick, La; S L Lowe; H C Colgate, New York; E Stapleton, Miss A Cameron, J Cameron, Miss; F C Tapley, Va; J Sullivan, W Smith, H A Crooks, W Erskine, La.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—W H Callum, wife and three children, Tampico; J J Conway, Texas; H C Colgate, N Y; R Wilkinson, England; H Tupper, Canton; J C Buckner, J Sooney, Shreveport; W H Gee, Miss; D B Dupree, Texas; H A Pattison, Memphis; Mrs L E Ricks, Washington City; Major G Webb Jr; C H Bradshaw; J Warren, N Y; W J Smith and wife, C L Boon and wife, Miss; J M Williams, Ala; W H A Sampson; M L Durkins, Miss; J Burns, Mobile; F W Nunn, Z G Gathright, Noxubee county, Miss; W Holmes, Montgomery; N H Thomas, Miss M Johnson, Ark; R G Hamilton, M C Hamilton, Texas; A Seligman, Montgomery; W H Hands, S M Redding, Mrs M A Wells, Ala, A Wolffe, Ala.

CITY HOTEL—Dr W B Van Voorhies, Texas; M A Harvey, J H Collier, G H Pentenberg, J Ingram, Texas; J D Finney, La; J Hogan, St Louis; P C Agnan, Mobile; S Culbertson, La; T J Scott, Memphis; W M Cal, Brazos Santiago; J V Johnson, La; J Morgan, S S Lippencott, St Louis; J H Murrells and family, T A Menaloe, W E Lawrence, const.

Kit Carson, the oracle of the Western plains and mountains, has lately been visited by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial to whom he communicated the following interesting reminiscences:

SHORT STIRRUPS.

All the Indians, hunters and trappers, ride with short stirrups. I am almost bow-legged from it. It is more important to the Indian than the white man, as it is only by all of the stirrup he can shift his position, hanging down on one side, so as to conceal all his body but his leg. His leg is all you have to fire at, as he throws himself on the side-buttocks, or around the neck of the horse. On