Wallace & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

HATS AND CAPS,

91, 93 AND 95 COMMON STREET,

Two Doors from Entrance to City Hotel,

NEW ORLEANS.

Are now receiving direct from Europe and the Manufactories at the North

Sold at Exceedingly Low Prices!

GENTS' FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' RIDING AND HUNTING BOOTS,
HEAVY KIP DITCHERS' BOOTS.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS.

LADIES' KID CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' LASTING CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' WALKING SHOES,
In every variety.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES.

Also Children's Shoes of all Descriptions.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

FRENCH FUR HATS.
AMERICAN FUR HATS.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,

ALL OF THE

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.

THESE GOODS ARE ALL

FRESHLY RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE SOLD LOW.

E. Giquel,

126.....CANAL STREET.....126

Is glad to inform his friends and the public in general that he has just received a handsome stock of

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH GOODS,

per steamer Lenox, and which he is now offering at very low prices, in order to open a good Fall Trade, to wit:

CALICOES,
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
BAREGES,
PIQUES,
COLORED BRILLANTINES,
Plain and Printed FRENCH FLANNELS and TARLATANS.

With the above, a full assortment of

EMBROIDERIES,

Consisting in part of
Jaconet EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
Swiss " "
Mull " "
Nainsook " "
Linen Cambric EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
Valenciennes " "
Cluny " "

BANDS AND RUFFLINGS.

Also, a well selected, nicely assorted and extensive Stock of

HANDKERCHIEFS,

For Ladies, Gents and Children,

—such as—

EMBROIDERED, LACE, HEM STITCHED, TAPE BORDERED.

HOSIERY,

In great quantities and all qualities, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys, of English, French and German make, which are to be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest, and are as

GOOD AS THE BEST.

Would call your attention to the Department of Ladies', Gents' and Children's

MERINO VESTS.

LADIES' CHEMISES, pure Linen and very cheap.
LADIES' CHEMISES, Plain and Embroidered.

WHITE GOODS,

—CONSISTING OF—

WHITE JACONETS,
SOFT CAMBRICS,
NAINSOOKS,
MULL MULLS,
PARIS MUSLINS,
PARIS MULLS,
PARIS JACONETS,
BRILLIANTINES,
Plaid and Striped NAINSOOKS,
Plaid and Striped JACONETS,
4-4 and 6-4 SWISS MUSLINS,
TARLATANS and BOOK MUSLINS,

Also, a large and varied assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Of all Prices, Qualities and Sizes.

Our stock of BLACK GOODS is as follows:

4-4 and 5-4 BLACK TAMISE,
5-4 and 3-4 Black CASIMERE,
5-4 and 3-4 Grenadine BAREGE,
5-4 and 3-4 Black BAREGE,
Black Silk GRENADINES,
Black ALPACAS,
Black DELAINES,
Black and White CASIMERE,
Black and White ALPACAS,
Black and White POILS DE CHEVRE,
Black Bareges and French CRAPES,
Black SILKS—all prices.

SHAWLS

BLACK MERINO, CASHMERE, MUSLIN DELAINES, GRENADINES, TAMERINE, BAREGE, LAMA AND CHAMBRAY LACE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

French TABLE DAMASK, in Sets.
French, Scotch and Irish TABLE DAMASK, by the yard.
TOWELS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, HUCKABACKS, DIAPERS, CRASH, HOWLER'S or GLASS CLOTHS.
LINEN SHEETINGS—4-4, 10-4, 12-4.
COTTON SHEETINGS, Brown and Bleached—10-4, 11-4, 12-4.
PILLOW LINENS and COTTONS—42, 45 and 54 inches.
IRISH LINENS and TOILE DE PARIS.
CURTAIN and FURNITURE CALICOES and LIMITIES.
MARSEILLES QUILTS—10-4, 11-4 and 12-4.
HONEYCOMB QUILTS—all sizes.

FLANNEL AND WOOLEN GOODS.

WHITE, WELSH, SHAKER AND SAXONY,

—AND—

AMERICAN FLANNELS,

All Prices and all Qualities.
Plain and Twilled GRAY FLANNELS.
Plain and Twilled RED FLANNELS.
Plain and Twilled WHITE FLANNELS.
OPERA FLANNELS—all colors.
Fancy PLAID FLANNELS—all colors.
CASHMERES,
TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS and
COTTONADES,

For Boys' Wear.

BLANKETS.

We have at present the largest and best stock of BLANKETS in the city, consisting of American and French Navy, British Mackinaw, Crib and Cradle Blankets, Gray, for plantation use. Also, a fine assortment of WHITE BED BLANKETS, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4—all of which we will be pleased to show even these warm days.

OUR SUPPLY OF

PLANTATION GOODS

—IS VERY LARGE, AND—

WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,

In consequence of frequent arrivals, and are as follows:

7-8 and 4-4 OSNABURGS,
Plain and Striped OSNABURGS,
PLAID LINSEYS,
Georgia and Kentucky LINSEYS and JEANS,
7-8 and 4-4 Heavy DOMESTICS,
Tacked DUCK,
Cotton JEANS.

—AND—

A Large and Varied Assortment

—OF LOW PRICED—

CALICOES, LINENS,
HICKORY STRIPES,
BONE BUTTONS,
HEAD HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLAX THREAD,
FACTORY THREAD,
SPOOL THREAD,
TAPES,
NEEDLES,
PINS,

And many articles too numerous to mention.

—WE WOULD—

Call the Special Attention of Ladies

—TO OUR—

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,

WHICH HAS JUST BEEN REPLENISHED.

E. GIQUEL.

Do You Want

ANY SIGNS PAINTED TO-DAY

—BY—

W. E. UNIACKE?

Peculiar attention paid to SCRIP SIGNS.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

Firemen's Excursion.

That gallant fire company, Hope Hook and Ladder, No. 3, returned to the city last evening, in high glee, after a recreative excursion to Mandeville. As they passed through the streets, going back to their house, they marched, with the truck, carrying torchlights and following an excellent band of music.

The procession, directed by Mr. Wm. Swan, the efficient foreman of the company, presented a very interesting spectacle. In their perambulations they complimented the press with a call, and we have to acknowledge the honor of a serenade to the CRESCENT, followed by three cheers and a "tiger," which were gratefully received, and will be kept in remembrance.

A Horse Review.

In passing down Baronne street, yesterday afternoon, we were struck with the ludicrous appearance of five or six horses standing on the verandah on the second story of Dr. Elliott's veterinary stables, and overlooking the street. The animals seemed as if they had eaten a hearty dinner of hay and oats, washed down with a little pure old Adam's ale, and had come out on the gallery to enjoy a post prandial smoll of the cool evening air, and view their less fortunate brethren as they trotted past attached to the Jackson street cars or the fancy buggies of fast young men. This reporter eyed them full ten minutes, as they pricked their ears and turned their eyes this way and that, with the gravity of Mussulmans, as the rattling of a vehicle and the clatter of hoofs attracted their attention.

Dr. Elliott deserves public commendation for his humanity and good sense in thus providing for the comfort and health of the dumb and patient animals in his keeping.

The Old Orleans Theater.

We understand that the colored population of this city have subscribed very liberally towards repairing and beautifying the old Orleans Theater, and have sent an agent to Paris for the purpose of engaging a French troupe of artists for the coming theatrical season. We consider this move on the part of that portion of the population of the city a sensible one, and shall rejoice to hear of the success of their undertaking. It is a much better and happier way of employing their time than a needless agitation of the subject of politics.

Accident from Playing With Firearms.

A woman named Mary Baringer was on Saturday shot in the neck and dangerously wounded by Mme. Cline, a midwife, living at No. 113 St. Philip street. The pistol, according to the statement of all parties, went off accidently. The wounded woman lives at 232 Dauphine street, where she was carried after receiving the wound.

At a late hour last night the attending surgeon had been unable to decide whether she would live, and her condition was considered rather worse than on the night before. The pistol was not supposed to have been loaded at the time it went off.

Accident at the Second District Ferry.

About half-past six last evening, as the ferry-boat of the Second District had just landed at the foot of Anne street, the crowd rushing down to cross, and the crowd returning to the city, proved too heavy a weight for the chain which upheld the slantong bridge leading to the ferry. The consequence was that one end of the bridge went down a distance of some feet, while the other end remained in its place. All upon the bridge, man, woman and child, black and white, well dressed and in tatters, were precipitated pellmell into the nasty ooze which luckily for their bones, but most unfortunately for their clothes, is kept in a soft state by the ripples of the Mississippi. No serious accident occurred, except to a lady, who sprained an ankle; but the spectacle of so many people scrambling out of the sticky and inodorous mire was piteous in the extreme. The warm sympathies of the lookers on were moved at their woful plight, but they could not repress their laughter at the appearance of the female P. R's, with their voluminous folds of whilom snowy muslin now wet and draggled, stained and dripping with the noisome but solid, half solid refuse of the market.

Examination of the Charge of Embezzlement Against Mr. Abrams.

The charge made by Mr. L. B. Joseph, against Mr. Maurice Abrams, a money broker in this city, of embezzling the proceeds of twelve hundred and thirty-seven dollars in specie, left with him for sale by the complainant, was examined before Recorder Abers on Saturday.

The testimony of Mr. Joseph was to the following effect:

I have known Mr. Abrams a few years. I do not recollect my first transaction with him, but I have had seve al heavy transactions with him, all of which, until the one before the court, were adjusted. In the present transaction, I deposited with him the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-seven dollars, in gold and silver, the silver being between fifty and one hundred dollars, for sale in currency. The deposit was made about the 20th June last. Having been informed that the deposit had been sold I demanded the proceeds. Mr. Abrams said he had used the proceeds, and that the money was then so tied up that he could not get at it. I never gave Mr. Abrams authority to use the proceeds, either for himself, or on our joint account. To adjust the transaction, Mr. Abrams, on the 25th June, gave me a check, post dated July 2d, on the banking house of Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, assuring me upon his honor that the check would be paid at the time it was due. I told him I was going North, and the fulfilment of my obligations depended upon the check being paid promptly. He told me that I might leave assured that it would be paid. I departed the day after receiving the check and left it with Mr. Babcock of the firm of F. G. Barrier & Co., for collection. On arriving at New York I received a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Babcock, informing me that the check had been presented at maturity and protested for non-payment, Mr. Abrams being without funds in the bank. The check is still unpaid.

Mr. Noma Landry, a clerk in the banking house of Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, testified that Mr. Abrams kept an account in the bank.

Mr. Charles Brown testified that he witnessed the delivery of the coin to Mr. Abrams by Mr. Joseph and that the following Monday Mr. Abrams gave Mr. Joseph a check for thirteen hundred and odd dollars, in liquidation of the debt. Mr. Joseph told witness that the coin was given Mr. Abrams in settlement of a joint account, and that it came from Mr. Abrams.

The recorder dismissed the prosecution, on the ground that the complainant having accepted a check in payment of the debt, there was no case of embezzlement.

Captain James Lingan for the prosecution, and Major C. M. Bradford and Mr. T. B. Hart for the defense.

Various Items.

A negro, known as Peter Spencer, who had been employed by a gentleman residing on Melpomene street, to remove an article of furniture, engaged another negro to perform the service, and, he having brought the article in a damaged condition, the gentleman upbraided Peter with his neglect, who replied with insolence and seized a brickbat, when the gentleman fired a pistol at him and inflicted a wound in the side, which is not dangerous.

In the Sixth District Court a case is pending, to which we have referred before, in which Irene Soulé is charged with refusing to give up a stall when ordered so to do by the farmer of the market. The ground taken by the latter is that when the occupant refuses to give up a stall, when so ordered, he incurs a fine of $10 a day. The case is predicated upon a city ordinance and is fixed for Wednesday.

A man whose name is John Moore, was yesterday reported to have been found dead in Penn's Press yard, No. 2, in the camp of the 82d regiment of United States Colored Infantry. The coroner has not yet reported upon the body.

The only arrests made yesterday evening, at the First District police court, were two negroes and a white man. The two former some readers will guess for stealing, the latter for being drunk.

The case of Messrs. James Coffey, late chief clerk in the office of Recorder Ahern, and Jules Fremont, charged, the former as principal, and the latter as accessory, with the embezzlement of the public funds collected in the office, was set for examination on Saturday evening last, but was continued at the instance of Capt. Clarke, counsel for the prisoners, who asked until Friday next to examine documents connected with the case.

An impudent negro, yesterday, riding in one of the Dauphine street cars, nearly got himself into trouble by rubbing his shoes against a gentleman's pantaloons. Mr. Darby was sitting down with one leg crossed over the other, and was requested not to repeat the dirty annoyance; yet he did so. We would suggest that such an action as this is an assault at common law, and that any one perpetrating it is liable to arrest and punishment. If this is so, no one need either submit to it, or allow himself to be provoked into unseemly altercation or a breach of the peace.

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	Other diseases	Whites	Blacks	Yellow Cholera	Yellow Other diseases	Whites	Blacks	Yellow Cholera	Yellow Other diseases
July 29 to Aug 5	50	—	—	29	104	—	—	158	—	135
Aug. 5 to Aug. 8	27	8	8	—	57	—	—	85	—	58
August 9	18	12	6	—	35	22	13	—	—	53
August 10	32	—	—	24	17	—	—	17	—	41
" 11	37	15	11	1	24	16	5	—	—	48
" 12	37	11	10	1	32	25	6	1	—	59
" 13	36	16	15	—	32	20	11	1	—	63
" 14	28	21	15	2	31	21	10	1	—	52
" 15	26	13	13	—	17	28	4	—	—	43
" 16	14	22	22	3	24	25	5	—	—	55
" 17	31	19	9	3	26	20	6	—	—	50
" 18	23	21	6	—	27	19	3	—	—	91
" 19	22	16	8	—	27	27	12	—	—	57
" 20	14	8	5	—	31	21	8	2	—	45
" 21	28	13	15	1	29	15	4	—	—	38
" 22	28	17	10	1	29	15	7	—	—	42
" 23	27	16	11	—	23	17	6	—	—	50
" 24	16	11	3	—	23	16	7	1	—	39
" 25	16	11	5	—	25	14	6	1	—	30
" 26	17	8	8	1	20	11	9	—	—	37
" 27	8	4	4	—	16	8	7	1	—	21
" 28	11	3	3	—	23	12	5	5	—	32
" 29	13	5	4	1	25	20	6	—	—	36
" 30	11	5	6	1	20	10	6	—	—	33
" 31	9	4	4	1	21	15	5	1	—	31
September 1	22	7	7	8	19	11	5	3	—	43
" 2	19	12	6	1	—	15	3	2	—	30
" 3	15	8	6	2	22	15	6	3	—	37
" 4	18	8	5	2	14	9	5	6	—	32
" 6	15	9	3	3	19	14	5	3	—	38
" 7	19	8	14	1	26	16	10	1	—	49
" 8	17	7	9	1	23	15	12	1	—	45
" 9	14	3	8	1	21	13	7	1	—	35
" 10	29	7	19	3	26	17	4	4	—	57
" 11	32	14	14	4	22	14	2	5	—	54
" 12	14	7	3	4	22	11	6	5	—	36
" 13	22	10	11	1	18	14	3	2	—	40
" 14	16	7	4	5	27	19	6	2	—	42
" 15	22	11	7	4	20	16	4	0	—	43
" 16	8	10	7	1	25	17	7	1	—	42

On Saturday two deaths of yellow fever were reported, and yesterday two more.

CHANGES IN THE CITY.—Having counted the list of arrivals at the hotels until they have mounted up from thirty to two or three times that number daily; having watched rather nervously the cholera until the crisis has passed; and having at length reached the conclusion that the mercury of the thermometer has attained its highest point, and must henceforth, like everything else, decline; having patiently done all of this, and a good deal more, we shall soon expect to see the business season commence in good earnest.

But those of our inhabitants who have been away all summer, will witness some changes, and in some cases, some improvements.

There is certainly a larger amount of building than this city has witnessed for many years—we were going to say, than in any past year of its history, though about this our best informed architects disagree, some contending that there is less, others that there is more. We are, however, authorized to state that there are more than a hundred houses of one kind and another which are now in the process of erection, and we only regret, for the convenience of troubled tenants, that the number is not twice as great. The city, indeed, presents some such a spectacle as Virgil makes Æneas to witness on setting foot in the new Carthage. On the levee there are the wharfs which are being constructed, and not far off some six or eight new buildings upon the batture property; we noticed some ten or twelve upon Magazine in a recent ride; and the business season will open with many additions to the stores of Canal street. Plans too are being submitted for the Odd Fellows' Hall, the German theater will soon be completed, and as for the city railroads so many are being and about to be built, that the returning absentee will be for some time puzzled to learn and remember their directions. All of these improvements may be more apparent than real as some of our unconstructed friends contend, but at first blush it really appears that the business world is preparing, as Mr. Macawber would say, for a rush "on no common magnitude." Meanwhile, there are some little inconveniences about this state of preparation which require some patience to endure. You stumble at night over so many blocks of stone and building material that it is rather hard to keep from laying the matter to heart; and it is a source of self-congratulation, after passing all day under builders' scaffolds, that you escape without a brick in your hat or being overwhelmed with mortar. It is almost impossible to entirely escape, and your clothes have been used so often as canvas by the painters' brush, that you cease to grieve for your loss, or make it worse by pouring oil upon the spots. But the note of preparation we may hope will cease to a certain extent during the coming fortnight; and in view of this happy contingency we advise our readers "to make an effort" and endeavor to live through these and the other inconveniences of the sultry season.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—We have had the pleasure of testing the wines of the Lee House, which was last night opened at No. 78 Carondelet street, and are obliged to pronounce in their favor. The bar is said to be well stocked with good liquors, and the proprietors of the house, Messrs. Latour & Colton, give their word to the public that they are determined to keep on hand only the best.

An editor compliments a brother editor thus—"Mr. Brown is a clear thinker, a ready and vigorous writer, and a first-rate fellow to boot."

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Rumored Financial Difficulties Between Austria and Italy.

AUSTRIA SAID TO BE ABOUT TO REOPEN THE WAR.

Turkish and Cretan Difficulties Increasing.

NAPOLEON ABOUT TO ISSUE A PACIFIC CIRCULAR.

Complimentary Acknowledgments to U. S. Citizens from Bismarck.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—The cotton market is unchanged. The sales to-day comprised 13,000 bales, middling uplands at 13d.

The breadstuffs market is firm, mixed western corn 27s. 6d.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Consols have declined ¼. They are quoted at 89¾. United States 5-20's, 72½.

Rumors prevail of a difficulty between Italy and Austria on the subject of the debt of Venetia.

The Porte has refused to conciliate matters with the Cretans. The troubles on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean are on the increase.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 15.—The American squadron left the Russian waters to-day. The Moscow Gazette extols the alliance between Russia and the United States.

BERLIN, September 15.—Count Bismarck has sent a letter to the United States minister, in which he acknowledges the kindness of the American citizens who furnished fifty tons of ice to the wounded hospitals.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—It is expected the circular which Napoleon is about to issue to the powers of Europe will be of an eminently pacific tone.

LATER FROM

LIBERALS SUCCEEDING.

SEVERAL PLACES CAPTURED.

VERA CRUZ ATTACKED.

MAXIMILIAN DEMANDS A LOAN ON CHURCH PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, has dispatches with news that the Liberals have occupied San Luis.

The city of Tehuitlan, in the State of Vera Cruz, was also captured by them with three hundred Austrians. It is reported the Liberals have captured Guadalajara, but this needs confirmation. The Liberals attacked Vera Cruz on the night of the 28th of August, and carried off eleven French soldiers. Maximilian has issued a decree to collect fifteen per cent. on the value of the national church property. Great dissatisfaction exists thereat.

Important Fenian Movement Expected

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND

Ordnance Experiments at Fortress Monroe.

CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

GONAIVES LAID IN ASHES.

Interesting General Intelligence.

HOME MARKETS—RIVER NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—It is said there are to be important movements of the Stephens Fenian faction in a short time.

Henry Ward Beecher preached to-day to an immense crowd, but he disappointed them by making no allusion to political topics.

Arrived, steamers Mariposa and Gen. Grant, from New Orleans, Enterprise, from Galveston, and Livingston, from Savannah.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—There are large arrivals of officers and soldiers to attend the convention. Tents for three to four thousand are being put up in Monument square.

Major-General Wool will probably be the temporary chairman and General Steedman the permanent.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 16.—Major General Gilmore arrived here to conduct a series of experiments with fifteen inch guns and rifled pieces of ordnance against an ironclad stone target erected near the fortress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The deaths from cholera for the week amounted to 272.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Advices from Hayti to August 25th, report the whole country in a state of revolution. The city of Gonaives had been laid in ashes, and the inhabitants had deserted it. At St. Marifice a number of revolutionists were under sentence of death. Gen. Salnave will be executed by President Jeffrard's order; but this will not impede the progress of the revolution, which is against Jeffrard for assuming dictatorial power. The government would suppress the movement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Tribune will publish to-morrow a special dispatch from Berlin announcing that war is again threatened in Europe. Austria is said to be acting in bad faith with Italy and Prussia, and threatens to draw the sword again.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 16.—The steamship Rapidan, from Galveston, passed up at 4 P. M. The steamship Huntsville, from New York, passed up at 5 P. M. The French steamship Sonora, from Vera Cruz, passed up at 3 P. M. The steamship St. Louis went to sea at 5:30 P. M. The schooner Henry Travers, with a cargo of fruit, from Boatan, is at anchor outside the bar. The weather is clear and warm. The tide is very good. Wind, west-northwest—light.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 16.—The steamship George Washington crossed the bar at 1 A. M. The steamship Evening Star went to sea at 6 A. M., the Star of the Union at 5:30 A. M., the I. C. Harris at 5 A. M., and the Reindeer at 7:30 A. M. The schooner Kate Brigham and bark Toscana went up in tow at 1 A. M.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 16.—Passed down, Nicholas Longworth at 2 P. M. River stationary.

Musical and Theatrical.

Speaking of Mark Smith, and the present aspect of the new theater—the New York—under the management of that gentleman and Mr. Baker, the New York Tribune says:

Mr. Mark Smith is one of the ablest and most popular actors on the localstage. We pall to mind his debut at Wallack's theater, several years ago, when, as Sir William Fondlove, in "The Love Chase," he quite carried off the honors of a brilliant occasion. His subsequent career, too, and his many successes, are fresh in our recollection—successes that have been won by genuine talent and culture, animated by sincere love for the dramatic art and intelligent respect for its lofty character and capabilities—and it is therefore impossible to doubt the prestige under which this new enterprise has been inaugurated. As to its local habitation, changes have been made without and within. The grim old tower is nearly swallowed up already, and may be expected ultimately to disappear altogether. The floor of the parquette has been properly graded, and the seats have been so arranged that a clear view of the stage may be obtained from all parts of the house. The ornamentation of the tubulas has been renewed, after a neat device, and a commodious promenade has been constructed in the rear of the gallery. At various points within the walls the hand of the skillful decorator is pleasantly visible. The house is lighted from above, as before, and the ventilation is amply sufficient.

Mr. Brougham reappeared at the Winter Garden on the 6th. On the 7th he was to take a benefit.

Jo. Jefferson is having a great run at the Olympic as Rip Van Winkle.

Mr. Wheatley opened the autumn season at Niblo's on the 10th.

Mr. Edwin Adams was to make his first appearance at the Broadway on the 16th, in the "Dead Heart."

The subscription book for Bistori's first eighteen nights were to be opened at 652 Broadway on the 12th.

Mr. Otto Guttman, a new German tragedian has appeared at the Stadt theater. He is warmly commended.

Wallack's is to be reopened to-night.

Vestvali is playing at the Chestnut street theater. She is going to England in a few weeks.

The Worrell sisters are performing in Philadelphia.

At the Metropolitan theater, Buffalo, Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Mr. J. C. McCullom are fulfilling a very successful engagement.

Edwin Booth's engagement at the Boston theater still continues.

J. E. Hackett and E. L. Davenport are the stars at the Continental theater, Boston.

Miss Emma Waller closed a very successful engagement at the Pittsburg theater, Saturday evening, the 1st. At the new opera house, of the same city, the bills announce "the only original and genuine play of East Lynne, or the Elopement," with Lucille Western in her great double character of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine.

Miss Lotta is playing at DeBar's opera house, St. Louis.

Miss Jean Hosmer is playing at the Howard Athenæum, Boston. At the Museum, of the same city, Miss Reignolds appears on Monday as Lady Gay Spanker, in London Assurance.

"The Golden Dustman," a play founded on Mr. Dickens's last novel, has now been played at two of the London theaters—Saddler Wells and Miss Maria Simpson's.

An actor at the Theatre Francais, Paris, had his leg broken the other day while coming up through a trap.

The discovery of a musical composition by Mozart at the age of ten years is announced.

"The Flying Scud" will be the next of Boucicault's new pieces produced in London. It will be brought out at the new Holborn Theater.

Mlle. Carlotta Patti was expected to arrive in London on the 25th inst., and make her appearance at Covent Garden immediately thereafter.

As announced, the marriage of Alfred Jael with Mlle. Trautmann has been duly celebrated, the couple receiving the marriage benediction at the church of the Madeleine.

Richard Wagner is at work on a new opera, entitled "Fritz Von Hohenstaufen." *Fyfe*, it is hardly necessary to remind our readers, is Frederick Barbarossa.

Lily Dorie is at Panama.

Vieuxtemps is gone to Switzerland.

Mrs. John Wood, the celebrated American burlesque and character actress is in London.

Signor Gustave Garcia has, we understand, led Mdlle. Elmes Marricelle to the hymeneal altar.

Mr. Watts Phillips has again taken up his abode with the English for good, after a long-loned residence in France.

Madame Grisi, in spite of her disheartening *fiasco* at her Majesty's theater, London, has not quite faded from the public view. She has continued to sing in public concerts, and has succeeded better than in "Lucrezia Borgia."

ARRIVAL OF THE MERRIMAC.—The U. S. M. steamship Merrimac, Capt. Van Sice, from New York, 8th inst., to Wm. Creevy, Esq., arrived early yesterday morning with a full freight, and a large number of passengers.

The Oldenburg bark America, Capt. Seller, hence for Bordeaux, which went to sea on the 22d of August, put into Gravesend Bay, Long Island, on the 6th inst., on account of the death of the captain, who died off Cape Florida on the 4th of September. The vessel proceeded on her voyage on the 13th inst.

The Smithland (Ky.) Times says:

GEN. BUELL.—We had the pleasure of meeting Gen. Don Carlos Buell, after a silence of nearly four years, when we used to meet the general in Louisville. We went down on the Nashville, and had a long and pleasant interview with the old hero, and staunch Democrat. He has purchased an iron furnace at Paradise, Ky., and was here endeavoring to buy some barges of Sam. Green. The general is all right for our party and the Philadelphia convention. We like Buell, and always did.

General Buell was a true and gallant soldier, and was held in honor for his valor and abilities, and in respect for his chivalry and humanity, by his enemies during the war.

In Philadelphia, lately, Jack Hamilton said to a friend "Fred Douglass has got more brains than either you or I."

The wives of English ecclesiastical dignitaries do not partake of the social title of their lords. It is rather funny to read in the London papers that the "archbishop of York and Mrs. Thompson arrived at Fulham palace yesterday, on a visit to bishop of London and Mrs. Tait."

A NEW DANGER IN THE SEA.—Capt. Laton, of the French ship Polesier, arrived at Havre from Rio Janeiro, reports the discovery of a rock not indicated in the charts in the direct line of vessels navigating between Europe and America. It only comes to the level of the water, and at a distance appears like a piece of wood.

The white population of St. Louis is 204,327. The oldest person is a Bohemian woman, one hundred and three years old.

Personal.

The Independance Belge, a well-informed journal, thus announces the failure of the Archduchess Charlotte's negotiations with Napoleon:

The Empress Charlotte has paid her last visit to the emperor, and there is no longer the slightest doubt that his majesty announced to that princess, with extreme regret, his irrevocable resolution not to subscribe to any of the arrangements which she had come to propose as the means of aiding the dynasty in Mexico. It is now certain that the Empress of Mexico will not again return to that country, and that the Emperor Maximilian will soon join her in Europe, after having abdicated.

Thad. Stevens's iron works—his heart and "bowels of compassion."

The friends of Senator Wright, of New Jersey, despair of his recovery.

Hon. Josiah Randall died in Philadelphia on the 5d, aged 77.

Gov. C. C. Clay, father of C. C. Clay, Jr., died at Huntsville, Ala., on the 24.

Mr. Kettles of Fall River, was beaten by one second, by Mr. Burns, of Worcester, in the telegraphic contest for the golden key.

Hon. Lewis W. Ross has been renominated by the Democrats to represent the ninth congressional district of Illinois.

The late John Leech received from the publishers of Punch more than $40,000 during the twenty-three years he was connected with that periodical.

The London papers announce the death of another veteran general, Sir Charles Menzies, K. C. B., K. C. H., of the Royal Marine Artillery.

The Emperor of Brazil wishes to have a run through the United States, and has so signified his desire to recent visitors from America.

The Athenæum informs us that Dr. Russell, the well-known correspondent of the London Times, enters the ranks of novelists with a work entitled "Dr. Brady."

Miss Harriet Martineau, who has for some time written leaders for the London Daily News, has been obliged, from declining health, to give up literary work.

Frederick A. Whittlesey, Esq., of Rochester, has accepted the appointment of arbitrator of the joint international court of Sierra Leone, organized under the treaty of 1842 with Great Britain for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade.

Mr. W. P. Wilson, of Memphis, published a letter addressed to two bookselling firms in New York city, in which he alleges that they have now in their possession, and offer for sale, law books which were stolen from his law office in the spring of 1862.

General N. B. Forrest has addressed a circular to the officers formerly in his command, for the purpose of obtaining such reports and information as they may be able to furnish, in order to make a full history of his and their operations.

A California paper says that Mr. Edwin Forrest means to reside in that State six months, for the sake of procuring a divorce from Mrs. Forrest, to whom he has been paying an alimony of $3000 a year ever since the celebrated suit years ago.

Charles Reade, Winwood Reade, Walter Thornbury, Percy Fitzgerald, R. W. Buchanan, Mortimer Collins, Anthony Trollope and George Augustus Sala, will be contributors to Miss Braddon's new magazine, "The Belgravia," which will appear in London in October. Sala will continue his series of articles entitled "Streets of the World."

Miss Evans, the author of "Felix Holt, the Radical," is the daughter of a dissenting clergyman in Derbyshire, is forty-six years old, and besides English is complete mistress of three foreign languages—German, French and Italian. She has written six novels in ten years.

"Mack," the graphic correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, says that when molasses-colored Randolph was speaking in the black-and-tan convention in favor of negro suffrage, Fred. Douglass was so excited that he seized Anna Dickenson's Derby hat and flung it into the air, and Anna in her turn grabbed Fred.'s beaver and whirled it triumphantly aloft.

THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN WHITE AND BLACK IN CHICAGO.—Thomas James Fitzpatrick went to the races on Friday, and while there noticed a young colored man with an umbrella over his head wherewith to protect himself from the rain. To be out in a storm unprotected while others are sheltered is always a cause of great envy. Thomas felt all this, and more. That he, a white man, should suffer moisture while a colored man was dry was more than he could endure. He said, to himself, this thing must stop, the distinction between the races must be maintained—brella shall be the dividing line; on that at least, there shall be no miscegenation.

So he went up to the Bishop and said: "I want you to lower that umbrella—pretty suddenly, too."

"Why? It's my umbrella."

"That's not the point. It makes no difference whether it's yours or not. You've got no right to have an umbrella when I'm being rained on. You may keep your umbrella, but you have got to shut it up."

"I'm as good as you are, and I won't."

"We'll soon see."

There then ensued a most enthusiastic struggle, which resulted in the rent of the colored man and the destruction of his umbrella. Fitzpatrick was arrested, and on last Saturday brought before Justice Milliken. He had nothing to say, except that he fancied he had discharged a duty which he owed to society. He was fined $5.—[Republican.

RATHER COOL.—Here is a story of the days when traveling on canal boats was considered the most comfortable mode of getting along on a journey out West:

"Hallo, there, capting," said a Green Mountain Yankee to the captain of a packet on the Erie canal, "what do you charge for passage?"

"Three cents per mile and board," said the captain.

"Well, I guess I'll take passage, capting, seein' as how I am kinder gin out walkin so turnacious far."

Accordingly he got on board just as the steward was ringing the bell for dinner.

Jonnathan sat down and began to demolish the "fixins" to the consternation of the captain, until he cleared the table of all that was eatable, when he got up and went on deck, picking his teeth very comfortably.

"How far is it, capting, from here to where I came aboard?"

"Nearly one and a half miles," said the captain.

"Let's see," said Jonathan, "that would be four and a half cents; but never mind, capting, I won't be small: here's five cents, which pays my fare up to here. I guess I'll go ashore now; I'm kinder rested out."

The captain vamosed for the cabin, and Jonathan went ashore.

THE SUEZ CANAL IN COURT.—Two French journals during last winter published a series of articles against the Suez canal, alleging that in consequence of shifting sands the work was making no progress, and that the financial statements of M. de Lesseps, who has charge, to the share holders, were a "romance" unworthy of regard. Lesseps, however, determined to test the matter, and brought suit against the managers of the journals in question, he claimed $50,000 damages, and after a trial attracting much notice, succeeding in getting a verdict against them for $30,000, and in default of payment, five years' imprisonment. After all this the Suez canal ought to flourish.

Railway Official—You'd better not smoke, sir!

Traveler—That's what my friends say.

Railway Official—But you mustn't smoke, sir!

Traveler