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NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XVI. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866. NUMBER 34.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

Wheels and Whips in Trouble.

Yesterday a remarkably long train, consisting of some thirty-five or forty vehicles, attracted the attention of citizens, as it passed from St. Thomas and Tchoupitoulas streets to the rear of the city. It was not a military train, for the vehicles were all of the spring sort though appearing in autumn. It was not a funeral cortege for there were no mourners but the drivers, and they are not usually sorrowers at obsequies. That it was not a festal procession was proclaimed by the lugubrious looks of the fakes. "What is it?" was the question on all lips. A spectator, who affects the Delphic style stimulated curiosity by answering that the "whips" in the train were bound for a pound to pay five dollars, each and every man. Here was a Gordian knot to be untied. Alexander and his sword are not always at hand, but policemen are, and one, escorting the train, unriddled the riddle.

St Thomas street has ever been famed as a sort of Alsatia, another Whitefriars, where vice and vagabondage held saturnalia. Since the "peculiar institution" ceased to be an institution, the street has become a Fescennia, where salacious darkies congregate to enjoy the smiles of sable harridans. By reason of numbers and currency ex-warriors of Ethiopian descent, dominate in this fescennine region. The late discharge of a large number from the army has added greatly to the population of the neighborhood, and the knowledge that they were supplied, bountiously, with Uncle Sam's promises to pay, induced the attention of trading rutterkins, who desired to draw the blackskins and greenbacks to their shops. Cabs and cars were engaged to be ready to convey the affluent darkies to the bazaars, where they were to be decorated in fashionable style, engrossingly cheap. Thus the streets were lined with cabs and baggage cars. The city ordinances assign certain localities to such vehicles for stands, and prohibit them from remaining elsewhere under penalty of a fine. Neither Tchoupitoulas nor St. Thomas streets in that vicinity, being included in the appointed stands, the police marched off the whole train. Thus it was they were bound for a pound to pay five dollars, which in the rehisho of federal and sterling values, are nearly equal, but unfortunately for cab and car the pound is city property, and will not avail to meet the assessments which Recorder Ahern may feel called upon to exact.

A Reminiscence of the Elder Booth.

Those who witnessed the theatrical performances of Junius Brutus Booth, whose son assassinated Mr. Lincoln, remember him as the most remarkable man that, up to the present day, has appeared on the American stage. His reading and his acting have never been equaled by any of his contemporaries or successors. Even at his last performance, in this city, that of "Junius Brutus," rendered in the American Theater, the site of which is now occupied by the Moresque Buildings, enfeebled as his powers were by age and sickness, his elocution was so charming, his conceptions so grand and his style so impressive, that one of the most critical audiences ever assembled in New Orleans pronounced him, still, the greatest of living actors. Among the spectators were the late John R. Grymes, and many other members of the New Orleans bar, eminent as orators, and none were more absorbed than they in the masterly effort.

It is not generally known that Mr. Booth entered theatrical life with such advantages as are rarely possessed by the votaries of Thespis. He was a classical scholar and was regarded as high authority even in the interpretation of Hebrew. He spoke the French with such accuracy that he performed in the French theater in this city, with astonishing success. A friend has laid before us a bill for the Orleans Theater on the night of the 21st February, 1823. The play was Racine's "Andromaque," and the two leading characters were rendered by Mr. Booth and Mme. Clozel, the former as *Oreste* and the latter as *Hermione*. Mme. Clozel, who is remembered by the old habitues of the Opera House as a very beautiful woman, was also an artist of distinction. She still lives, and resides on Ursulines street. To this day she speaks of the extraordinary impression produced by the performances of Mr. Booth during his engagement at the Orleans.

It was such men as he that made the stage a great school, and it is to be regretted that none appear qualified to take their places.

Various Items.

An application was made to Judge Abell, of the First District Court, yesterday, to admit to bail David Hennessey, confined in the parish prison, and awaiting trial as one of the parties accused of the murder of the late Capt. Fred. Graber. The judge refused to admit the prisoner to bail, as murder was not a bailable offense, and he sees nothing peculiar in the case of Hennessey to make it an exception.

Col. Melver, who, it is said, had something to do with late invasive movements on the Rio Grande border of Mexico, was yesterday arrested on the street, and is held a military prisoner by direction of high military authority. The reason for the arrest has not transpired.

Coroner's Inquests.

The coroner yesterday held inquests upon the following bodies:

Upon that of Edward Heron, killed night before last by officer Johnson, and an account of which we published in yesterday's paper. Two balls entered the heart, "fired by some party or parties unknown to the jury."

Upon the body of Joseph Cayet, native of France, aged twenty-seven years, found dead at No. 367 Dauphine street, of consumption.

Upon the body of Annie Dix, ten years old, of Memphis, found dead at No. 5 Girod street, of confined fever.

Upon the body of Charles Geddings, colored, a native of Alabama, aged twenty-two years, died of cholera, at 289 Dryades street.

Suicide.

Bernard Cantilly, a native of Louisiana, aged twenty-six years, committed suicide on Thursday, according to the coroner's inquest, by taking laudanum. The deceased was a plasterer by trade, and had already attempted his life on two occasions previously.

Evidence Before the Coroner Concerning the Killing of Heron.

Edward Regan sworn—Belongs to the police of the 3d time at 84 Marigny street. On the night in question, was walking down my beat on Spain street, when I heard the officer make a call-tap; I came to his assistance, and I found the wife of the deceased with her clothes torn to pieces. The officer told me that her husband had beaten her. She stated that she wanted to get out her child, who was in her house, fearing that he would be murdered. Officer Johnson asked her three or four times if she was afraid of seeing her child murdered. She always said yes. He then asked her if she would like to go to his mother's house, where she would sleep in safety, there being nobody in the house but his mother. She replied she would rather wait a few moments, till her husband would be sleeping; she would then get her child out of the house. The officer told her, "If you think your child safe, you had better go and sleep with my mother." He then told her he would go and knock at the door or the window of the deceased, in order to try and get the child. The officer started, knocked at the door, and Heron, the deceased, asked "Who's there?" Mr. Johnson replied, "I am a friend; I don't want to arrest you, upon my word I do not." At that time Heron, the deceased, opened the door and made for Johnson, saying, "G—d d—n you, what do you want at my house?" Without waiting for a reply, the deceased struck or pushed back the officer, I don't know which, and I heard the report of a pistol. I can't say who fired it. I have seen the deceased several times in liquor.

John H. Rogers, sworn—I live on Spain street, near Victory. I have known the deceased, Heron, for five or six years. He was, in my opinion, not industrious, hard working man. Yesterday was called by Mr. Simpson and came to the window, when I saw Mrs. Heron, wife of the deceased, sitting at my door. She was crying and complaining very bitterly. Mr. Johnson, a police officer, requested her to go to his mother's house. She said she would not go without her child. Afterwards saw the same officer; told her he would go and see her husband. He came to the house of the deceased—knocked at the door and said, "Ned, my name is Patrick Johnson; upon my honor I don't come to arrest you." A moment after the deceased opened the door. I saw him out on the sidewalk. I don't know whether he had any weapons; he called the officer a d—d son of a b—h; he wanted to know what business he had to knock at his door; with that I heard the report of a pistol. I had seen the deceased at about 9 o'clock p. m.; he seemed to be slightly intoxicated.

Charles Simpson sworn—Live at No. 26 Spain street. As far as I know, deceased was an industrious, sober, hard-working man. About 10 P. M. yesterday heard a woman crying. I jumped out of bed, and looking through the window, saw the woman passing by my door. I did not want her to see me. She went further and sat on the steps of the next house, crying and sobbing. A policeman asked her what was the matter. Did not understand all she said; but it seemed to me she complained of having been beaten by her husband. I then called a man who was boarding in the same house with me, and told him to get up, that there was some row in the street. The woman was crying and telling the policeman the trouble she had had with her husband. The policeman walked in front of my house, and tapped four times. He received no answer. Tapped four times again, and an officer came from the other side of the street. The woman got up and came to my house still crying. One of the officers told her to go to his mother. One of the policemen offered to try to get the child. With those words he started down and came to the door of the deceased and knocked three or four times. Heard no answer—policeman knocked again—again no answer. The deceased finally came to the door and spoke some words, among other a calling the deceased a d—d son of a b—h. At the same time I saw the flash and heard the report of a pistol. I heard the words, "My God!" and I went out. I came to Heron's grocery with Mr. Rogers behind me. I did not like to come too near the door, and I stood at the sidewalk near the grocery. While I was on the sidewalk the policeman sprung his rattle, and soon a large crowd gathering, I went home. Do not know who did the shooting.

The verdict of the coroner was that the deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by some party or parties unknown. We understand the case will come up for trial before the recorder on Monday or Tuesday next.

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 a 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:

Days	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 29 to Aug 4	23	—	—	29	164	—	—	164	193
Aug. 5 to Aug. 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August 12	15	12	3	—	38	22	13	1	53
August 19	24	—	—	24	117	—	—	117	141
" 26	27	16	11	1	21	16	5	—	48
" 12	31	11	15	5	38	27	11	—	69
" 13	31	16	15	—	32	20	11	1	63
" 14	38	11	15	2	34	21	11	2	62
" 15	25	14	12	—	17	15	2	—	42
" 16	44	16	22	3	24	18	5	1	68
" 17	32	12	9	3	26	20	6	1	58
" 18	31	21	10	—	28	17	11	—	59
" 19	34	16	9	3	29	17	12	—	63
" 20	14	6	8	—	31	21	8	2	45
" 21	28	13	15	—	26	14	12	—	54
" 22	26	17	10	1	14	7	7	1	42
" 23	27	16	11	—	25	17	8	—	52
" 24	30	21	9	—	28	16	7	1	58
" 25	15	11	4	—	23	14	8	1	38
" 26	17	8	9	—	23	14	9	—	40
" 27	8	4	4	—	16	8	7	1	24
" 28	14	8	7	3	29	12	17	—	43
" 29	14	8	6	1	23	17	6	—	37
" 30	14	5	6	3	20	10	6	4	34
" 31	9	4	5	—	24	16	8	—	33
September 1	22	7	8	7	10	10	8	2	32
" 2	18	12	6	1	27	16	9	2	45
" 3	18	8	8	2	22	13	5	4	40
" 4	18	8	8	2	16	9	7	0	34
" 5	16	9	4	3	19	14	5	0	35
" 6	23	8	11	4	20	10	10	1	43
" 7	17	7	9	1	18	15	3	0	35
" 8	14	5	8	1	21	12	9	1	35
" 9	16	10	6	0	18	10	7	1	34
" 10	26	7	19	0	28	17	9	2	54
" 11	32	11	14	7	23	14	9	0	55
" 12	14	7	5	2	22	11	6	5	36
" 13	22	10	11	1	18	11	4	3	40
" 14	17	8	7	2	18	10	7	1	35
" 15	22	11	7	4	28	16	8	4	50
" 16	15	6	10	2	33	15	15	3	48
" 17	10	5	5	1	11	7	3	1	21
" 18	15	8	4	3	21	17	3	1	36
" 19	12	7	5	0	21	15	6	0	33
" 20	11	2	9	0	24	19	5	0	35
" 21	4	2	4	1	18	11	4	3	22

Three deaths from yellow fever were reported to the board yesterday.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—The case of James M. Coffey, late court clerk in Recorder Ahern's office, accused of embezzling the fines collected in said office, and money and other property of parties accused awaiting examination, came up for investigation yesterday. Recorder Ahern being a witness expected himself, and Recorder Gastinel presided in his place. The accused waived an examination, and by request of his counsel, Capt. Clark, the papers were sent before the First District Court. Recorder Gastinel declined to raise the amount of bail, because he had not heard the evidence, and could not therefore determine the sum involved in the prosecution. An application for bail was made to Judge Abell, who fixed it at $2,000. Jules Fremont, arrested as an accessory to the alleged crime of Mr. Coffey, was discharged upon the suggestion of Recorder Ahern, who did not think the prosecution against him could be maintained.

The following cases came before Recorder Ahern, upon his resuming his seat:

Nathaniel Booth alias John Mulvey, accused of assault and battery upon the person of Police Officer Gaffney, and tearing his uniform, while in the execution of his duty, was discharged, Mr. Gaffney having withdrawn the prosecution.

William Lucas and Bob Harkness were sent before the First District Court to be tried for picking the pocket of John Egan of eight dollars in money and some valuable papers. The original charge was highway robbery, but it was shown that Egan was intoxicated when the property was taken from him, and that no violence was used other than was necessary to abstract his pocketbook from his pocket. Hence the accusation was modified to larceny.

Robert Knox and Wm. Gass, negroes, are to be examined to-day on a charge of stealing a trunk containing $183, some papers and clothing, from another colored man, named Wm. King, on Thursday.

A charge against Nathaniel Booth, alias John Mulvey, of stealing a buggy and the seat of a new wagon, both valued at sixty dollars, on the night of the 24 inst., from in front of the premises of Daniel Rock, No. 261 Perdido street, whose property the articles said to have been stolen were, was examined, and the evidence failing in any manner whatever to implicate the prisoner in the larceny, he was discharged.

The complaint against Mr. Abraham Harris of an assault and battery on a colored man named Pierre Mesnard, was dismissed, the prosecutor not appearing.

Upon the affidavit of Mr. J. R. Carroll, No. 424 Royal street, that he was informed a boy named Augustus Keiss, an inmate of the Orphan's House, in the Fourth District, conducted himself in so disorderly and violent a manner, that the ladies in charge of the institution were unable to control him, the recorder sent the boy to the House of Refuge, where a severer discipline may improve him.

Jonathan Cooper, a soldier of the 9th Colored United States Cavalry, arrested for having a revolver concealed on his person, was remanded to the military authorities.

Cora Harris, Mattie Banks, Margaret Dumford and Adelaide Sedement, all colored harlots, were sent to the Workhouse for four months.

Catherine Carey, for drunkenness and obscenity on the streets, was sent for sixty days; and Robt. McDonald, found asleep in a car on St. Charles street, for thirty days.

Charles Williams, colored, Charles Fisher and M. Weaver, cab drivers, for leaving their cabs without any one in charge of the horses, and Lee Henderson, colored, and John W. Dorfey, for carrying concealed weapons, were fined twenty-five dollars each.

Louisa Smith, Mollie Williams, Mattie Bankston and Louisa Brown, lewd and abandoned negresses, fifteen dollars each.

Allen Collins, colored, for running a wagon without license; Louisa Jackson, colored, for disturbing the peace, five dollars; and Jack Gilmore and Susan McGregory, for drunkenness and disorderly behavior, two dollars and fifty cents each.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Henry Armand for drunkenness, disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons, was fined $25 or thirty days in the parish prison; Henrietta François, colored, was fined $5 or five days' imprisonment for drunkenness; John Roby, $2 or two days' imprisonment; James Killed for assault, $5 or five days' imprisonment; Stephen Golden and Robert Mathew, $2 or two days in the parish prison, for lying drunk. J. P. Segui, found upon Levee street, was sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

THIRD DISTRICT.—George Shubert, for skinning horses, mules and other animals, on Lafayette Avenue, and leaving the carcass is to be devoured by hogs, was fined $25.

John Fisher was sent to the House of Refuge as a juvenile vagrant.

Joseph Gallarde, L. Gallard, Jos. Stewart were fined $10 for violating city ordinance No. 527.

Jos. Brandy was arrested for being without a pass and sent to his regiment.

Miss. Pierce and Martha, for mutually abusing each other, were made to give bonds to hold their tongues.

James Forrester was made to pay $15 for carrying a concealed weapon.

RAISED COTTAGE AT AUCTION.—Among the many pieces of property that are offered lately at auction, none deserve a more especial mention than the raised cottage with grounds attached, at the corner Euterpe and Bacchus streets, which will be sold this day, by Montgomery & Bro., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange. The building is built of the best material, with all the modern improvements attached, combining elegance, durability and comfort. The garden is well stocked with a variety of fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers, and any of our readers desirous of becoming possessor of a fine residence where all the ease and comfort at home can be enjoyed should be present at the sale. Being conveniently located and in a good neighborhood are strong inducements in addition to the above mentioned. For more particular description we refer to the advertisement of those gentlemen in another column.

Don't slight your teeth. Remember that upon their order the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush, dipped in the fragrant sozodont, once or twice a day.

CORE FOR CHOLERA.—The following story is of course imported:

A physician who was not very familiar with the symptoms or the remedies for the cholera was called in to prescribe for a cobbler who believed himself suffering from the epidemic. He told him to take certain remedies, and called again next day, when he was informed that Crispin was cured; in fact, so well was he, he had gone to work.

"Indeed," said the doctor, "that is well, you see my prescription has answered admirably."

"Not so!" they answered; "he would not take the medicine."

"Indeed! What, then, did he do?"

"Took a bottle of Rehack's stomach bitters!"

Men of the highest attainments in medical science are now using and recommending the reliable vegetable tonic—Red Jacket Bitters—as a restorative after fevers, and the very best strengthening medicine for feeble convalescents.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The congressional nominations are:

REPUBLICAN.	ADMINISTRATION.
1. Samuel J. Randall.	*Samuel J. Randall.
2. *Charles O'Neill	John Hunn.
3. *Leonard Myers.	Charles Buckwalter.
4. *Wm D. Kelley.	John Weiss.
5. Caleb N. Taylor.	Henry P. Ross.
6.	*Benjamin M. Boyer.
7. John M. Broomall.	
8. David J. Lincoln.	J. Lawrence Getz.
9. Theodore Stevens.	Samuel H. Reynolds.
10. Henry C. Cake.	C. D. Gforeiger.
11. *James Archbald.	*Charles Denwiddie.
12. *Thomas Williams.	Wm. Elwell.
13. John P. Packer.	W. K. Wilson.
14. *J. M. Henderson.	*Andrew Ghoselbrenner.
15. *Wm. H. Kurtz.	J. McDowell Stanton.
16. Donald C. Harrell.	Robert L. Johnson.
17. *George F. Wilson.	Theodore Wright.
18. *Lemuel W. Scofield.	Dan Ross.
19. Thos. A. Glenny.	Alfred G. McCalmont.
20. John Covode.	Hugh Wolf.
21. *James K. Moorhead.	J. Bowman Swetzer.
22. *Thomas Williams.	Billings G. Childs.
23. George V. Lawrence.	Wm. Montgomery.

*Members present Congress.

The "fastest time on record," at all distances, is as follows:

1 mile trotting, Pacificator	2:17¾
1 mile, trotting, Dexter	2:18¾
2 miles, trotting, Flora Temple	4:59½
3 miles, trotting, Dutchman	7:32½
10 miles, trotting, Prince	30:00¾
20 miles, trotting, Tremont	66:34½
100 miles, trotting, Lou Merrill	8:00:00
100 miles, double, Master Barney and Rodney	10:15:29
1 mile, running, Henry Disney	1:40½
1 mile, running, Lexington	1:39¾

We call attention to auction sale of Nelligan & Nash, of corn and saw mills, wagons, etc., etc., boilers, engines, old iron, etc., at the foot of Philip street, Fourth District, at 11 o'clock A. M. this day.

An agreeable warmth diffuses itself through every fiber of the frame after a dose of the Red Jacket Bitters, and unlike wine and unmedicated stimulants, they never sour even on the weakest stomachs.

A FOREMAN RAISING THE DEVIL.—On Saturday morning the Syracuse Courier went to its readers in a curious shape. The matters were sadly mixed. Parts of articles were transposed, and some were put in upside down. The cause of this curious muddling of matter was guessed by many.

The Courier explains that a new foreman had been employed, and he proved to be anything but what he was recommended. He bore a certificate of membership in the Young Men's Christian Association of Pithole, Pennsylvania, and had also evidences of having taken the highest degree in the Buffalo total abstinence society. With these testimonials he was employed, and the proprietor of the Courier duly installed him in charge of his news-room. He left the first day, and the proprietor awoke the next morning to find himself the victim of misplaced confidence—an outraged, a well much ruined man. He ran to his office, raised the cry of "the devil," and directed the managers of the steam engines to blow the fellow out at all hazards, which they did. The board of health of Syracuse were sent for and proceeded to fumigate the premises, which they did pretty thoroughly, but "a strong smell of cloves" still remains.

The last seen of that foreman he was on his way westward. He has probably returned to Buffalo or Pithole to get his character repaired, and to take out new credentials.

[Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Hard toil, privation and exposure may be borne with comparative impunity, in any climate or locality, by those who sustain their strength with the wholesome and agreeable stomachic—Red Jacket Bitters.

CAT KILLING BY LIGHTNING.—A troublesome Thomas cat had sorely annoyed a Pittsburg gentleman by breaking his plants, and on a rainy night the gentleman being in his garden near a neighbor's lot, a flash of lightning revealed to him a pair of eyes peering over the fence at him. Now was the time, he thought, to finish that cat. He approached cautiously, with shovel upraised, and awaited the next flash, so that he could take deliberate aim. The lightning again came; he saw the eyes, and down went the shovel. Imagine his consternation when he simultaneously heard the piercing screams of a female. The voice was immediately recognized as that of his neighbor, Mrs. —, who had come out to see what was going on in the garden. Fortunately she was not much hurt, but was saved from serious injury by the fence receiving the weight of the blow. Explanations were made and the parties had a laugh over the ridiculous blunder. The gentleman will henceforth be certain of his "cat in the dark," before he strikes a blow.

Pisk, the well known linguist, has translated a play from the Russian language, which will be produced next spring in New York. Fifty thousand dollars is required to properly mount it upon the stage.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

King John, of Saxony, to Abdicate.

INTERESTING GENERAL NEWS.

MARKETS, SHIPPING, ETC., ETC.

TRIESTE, Sept. 20.—The British legation, at Athens, authoritatively denies that Great Britain has urged upon the government of Turkey the cession of the island of Candia.

FLORENCE, Sept. 20.—It is now known that the party favorable to the republicanization of Italy is at the head of the riot near Palermo.

FLORENCE, Sept. 21.—The riot among the brigands near Palermo, is not so serious as was first reported. No alarm is felt.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Prussian army, returning from the war, made a grand triumphal entry into the national capital to-day, amid the greatest rejoicing and enthusiasm.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—La France announces that it has copies of the Saxon treaty, and that by one of its provisions King John is to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.—The steamship Iowa, from New York on the 1st, arrived in the Clyde on the 19th.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—The royal commission to draw the forms for the government of Cuba will soon meet.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.—Noon.—Cotton—Prices have advanced ⅛d., middling uplands opening today at 13⅛d. The brokers' circular gives the weeks' sales at 104,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Noon.—The money market is quiet. Consols 89¼ for money. American securities, U. S. 6-20's, 72½; Illinois Central railroad shares, 7⅝; Erie railroad shares, 47¼.

HAMBURG, Sept. 20.—The Saxonia, which sailed for New York, took 70,000 pounds.

FOREIGN DETAILS BY THE JAVA.

RUSSIA AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

DANGEROUS FENIAN MUNITIONS SEIZED IN LIVERPOOL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Foreign advices, by the Java:

The Archduke Albert has been named generalissimo, under the new organization of the Austrian army by which the effective force is doubled.

The Paris Debats, and the Morning Post, of Vienna, express the opinion that Russia will immediately reopen the Eastern question, in alliance with France, Italy and Austria.

Russia is remote in the interest permitting the emperor to repay himself for his neutrality in the German war.

The London Times hints that the king of Prussia should have applied the same right rule of dynastic extinction to the case of the king of Saxony as he did to that of the king of Hanover.

It is intimated that Saxony has obtained more favorable terms through French and Russian influence.

The Liverpool police have seized a supply of very dangerous Fenian munitions of war, including bottles of explosive liquids for firing purposes in that city.

Great Damage by Rains Throughout the West.

Ristori's First Appearance a Grand Success.

MEETING OF THE N. Y. DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Meteor Again Seized as a Privateer.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA BILLS PROTESTED.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Great rains have fallen in all parts of the West and much damage has been done. The canal embankment at Dayton, Ohio, broke, and a considerable part of the town is under water. It has been raining all day here, in St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Madame Ristori's appearance is considered an immense success. Critics consider her acting about faultless.

A Boston dispatch says the steamer Meteor, recently stopped as a privateer, was seized by the government again yesterday.

The Democratic State central committee met in that city to-day and organized by electing Samuel J. Tilton, of New York, as chairman, and Peter Cogger, of Albany, as secretary.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—It is announced that the Bank of British North America will protest the letters of credit from English bankers on the Bank of Upper Canada. The directors of the Bank of Upper Canada have not decided what course to pursue, but it is thought the institution will be wound up by the assignees. The bills of the suspended bank are selling at thirty to forty per cent. discount.

The Late Visit to Jefferson Davis.

HIS VIEWS UPON HIS TRIAL OR RELEASE

Further Efforts for his Release on Parole Useless.

MRS. DAVIS'S FEARS FOR HIS HEALTH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 21.—The visit of Bishop Green and Rev. Mr. Kelly to Mr. Davis was strictly of a private and social character, and in it they expressed to Mr. Davis the universal and intense desire prevailing throughout the entire land that he should be released in the event of a trial not being granted him at the next term of the United States court, which meets in Richmond in October. Mr. Davis spoke rather despondingly upon the subject of his trial taking place in October, but hopefully anticipated a speedy release by President Johnson if the court decided in taking no action this term upon his case and the charges now pending against him. In answer to the inquiries of his visitors respecting an interposition by his friends with President Johnson, and particularly to their desire to proceed to Washington for the purpose of having a personal interview with the President, and to obtain a parole upon the grounds of ill health, Mr. Davis replied that any further efforts would be entirely futile. His counsel, Messrs. O'Conner and Reed, and other warm and influential friends had visited the President with the same object, but notwithstanding their entreaties and representations, the President expressed his inability to assume the responsibility of paroling him, averring that the charges contained in the bill of indictment brought by the grand jury of Virginia for treason, and the evidence adduced by the congressional committee respecting his complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln rendered him amenable to trial both by the civil and military authorities. Until after the adjournment of the coming term of the circuit court, he contended that all action in his case should be suspended by his friends.

Bishop Green also paid a visit to Mrs. Davis, who in the course of the conversation, remarked her fears for her husband's health, and added, she feared he would not survive many months longer if kept in prison.

CHOLERA IN LOUISVILLE

Interesting General Intelligence.

HOME MARKETS—RIVER NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Eleven cases of cholera have occurred since noon, three of which have proved fatal, all in one locality, near the corner of Green and Tenth streets.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—A difficulty has arisen between the city council and the Board of Health. The former refused yesterday to grant an appropriation of $20,000 asked for by the latter and the board to-day gives notice they will no longer remove nuisances, etc., and have ordered the health officer to suspend all orders for work in his hands.

CINCINNATI Sept. 21.—The steamer J. R. Gilmore, with a valuable cargo, struck the wreck of a sunken boat below Mound City, Illinois, and sank immediately.

The passengers and crew escaped.

The loss by the boat and cargo is put down at $228,000, principally insured.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 21.—The vessel outside the bar, reported this morning as the ship R. C. Winthrop, proves to be the bark Robert, from Boston. The brig Pablo went to sea at 5 P. M. There is nothing at all in sight. Wind N. W., and fresh. Two tugs are at the bar.

MOBILE, ALA., Sept. 21.—Cotton—sales to-day 200 bales; middlings 32c., firm. Sales for the week 4500 bales. Receipts for the week 772 bales, against 447 bales last week. Exports for the week 122 bales. Stock in port 25,000 bales.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 21.—Passed down: Julia at 9 A. M., and Grey Eagle at 8 P. M.; and up: Silver Spray at 3 A. M., and Nicholas Longworth at 7 P. M. River rising.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Gold closed at 143⅜. Coupons of '62, 111½; of '65, 108½; registered of '81, 111½; 10-40's 95. Treasuries 106. Carolina 6's 65.

Cotton closed quiet at 35@37c. Flour firm. Wheat 16@20c. Mess pork dull at $33. Lard heavy at 17@18c. Sugar dull at 10@c. Coffee dull. Turpentine quiet at 65c.@66c. Rosin steady at $3 80@9.

The steamer Java brought $1,300,000 in gold.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—Sales 149 hhds. of leaf tobacco; lugs unchanged; cutting leaf stiffer. Flour superfine $8 50; extra family $11 50; Prime wheat $2 60. Mixed corn in bulk 65c. Prime oats 45c. Mess pork $32 75. Bacon shoulders 17c.; clear sides 21c. Prime lard in tierces 20c. Whisky $2 32.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Flour firm at full prices. Wheat held at $2 70. Corn very scarce at 75c. Oats 45c. Rye 90c. Whisky $2 32½. Mess pork $32 87½. Bulk meats 14¾@14¾c. Bacon active; sales 240 hhds. at 16¾@16½c. for shoulders and 20½c. for clear sides. Lard dull and offered at 18c. Groceries unchanged. Gold 143.

Another Steamboat Disaster.

NO LIVES LOST—PASSENGERS SAVE ALL THEIR BAGGAGE.

[From the Cairo Democrat, 19th.]

The fine stern-wheel steamer G. R. Gilmore, bound from Cincinnati to Arkansas, with a valuable and heavy cargo of assorted merchandise, struck the wreck of the Courier, two miles below Mound City, last night at 8 o'clock, and sunk in about fifteen minutes.

After striking the wreck, the Gilmore was immediately headed for the Illinois shore, where she was made fast only a short distance from the spot where the Peerless went down. The passengers and crew had barely time to save their baggage and reach the shore in safety, when the boat went down, striking in the boiler or cabin deck on the starboard side, while the water barely covered the lower guard on the larboard.

There were but few passengers on board, probably not more than twenty. Of these, three were ladies, one lady and child being in the cabin and the others deck passengers.

The Gilmore had about 16 or 18 horses on her lower guards; the greater portion of them it is believed, were saved by the prompt action of the engineer, who cut the halters by which they were fastened, thus giving them a chance to swim for their lives. It is not known yet, how many managed to reach the shore, but it is hoped that only very few were lost.

A Mr. Carpenter, who had been very sick for some time, died on the Gilmore yesterday morning, and it was found to be impossible to get his body to the shore before she sunk, but it will, no doubt, be recovered and buried to-day, unless it has floated away. Mr. Carpenter has a brother in Memphis, to which city he was bound when death overtook him.

One of the lady passengers above mentioned, had but a short time previously come on board at Fletcher's landing, near Magnolia, and was going to Hale's landing on the Mississippi.

The Charmer left this port about the time the accident occurred, and on reaching the Gilmore she immediately landed, received all the passengers on board who desired to come to Cairo, and returned to this city, landing them here free of charge although she was bound in the opposite direction.

Captain Zerkes, commander of the Gilmore, chartered the Louisville to go to the wreck and save all the freight possible. As the Gilmore's upper guards and boiler deck were well stored with furniture and light box freight, the Louisville will be able to save a considerable quantity undamaged.

Change of climate always involves dangerous precautions are taken to prevent it. Fortify with the Red Jacket Bitters, and bid defiance to vicissitudes of temperature and exhalations generated by excessive heat acting on a swampy soil.

It will be gratifying to the present generation to know that Professor Benjamin Pierce, the first of American mathematicians, has demolished the meteoric theory of solar heat, and demonstrated that the sun will continue for 20,000,000 years to afford sufficient caloric to sustain human life upon