Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries

—ARE DRAWN AT—

Ilmington, Delaware, and Augusta, Ga.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES!

SPLENDID SCHEME FOR OCTOBER!

Capital Prize, $50,000.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

—Managers of the—

DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI

STATE LOTTERIES!

The following Scheme will be drawn by WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the Space Academy Lottery, of Georgia, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for OCTOBER, 1859, in public, as follows:

Class 40 Draws Saturday, October 1, 1859.
Class 41 Draws Saturday, October 8, 1859.
Class 42 Draws Saturday, October 15, 1859.
Class 43 Draws Saturday, October 22, 1859.
Class 44 Draws Saturday, October 29, 1859.

5,485 PRIZES!!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY FIFTH TICKET.

The following Superb Scheme will be drawn EACH SATURDAY IN OCTOBER!

Scheme.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	30,000	is	30,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,000
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	1,500	is	1,500
50 "	500	are	25,000
100 "	250	are	25,000
100 "	200	are	20,000
100 "	150	are	15,000
100 "	100	are	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of $400 approximating to $50,000 prize are			$1,600
4 prizes of 300 approximating to 30,000 prize are			1,200
4 prizes of 250 approximating to 10,000 prize are			1000
4 prizes of 225 approximating to 5,000 prize are			900
4 prizes of 200 approximating to 4,000 prize are			800
4 prizes of 175 approximating to 3,000 prize are			700
4 prizes of 150 approximating to 1,500 prize are			600
5,000 prizes of 20 are			100,000
5,485 prizes amounting to			$250,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

☞ A Circular showing the Plan of the Lotteries will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $50,000 prize. For example: If the number drawing the $50,000 prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 5.

Certificate of Package of 100 Whole Tickets $80
" " 10 Half " 40
" " 10 Quarters " 20
" " 10 Eights " 10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by Express.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may desire.

The list of drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain and give their Post-Office, county and State.

☞ At the earnest request of many of our Southern and South-Western Correspondents, we have been induced to open an Office in New Orleans, where orders for Tickets can be filled.

Orders will be promptly attended to, if addressed to

G. T. HOWARD,
Box 251 N. Post-Office, New Orleans, La., or
WOOD EDDY & CO.,
Augusta, Georgia.

se24 2p&W

Dr. Beard's

EYE INFIRMARY,

No. 35 Lafayette (late Hevia) street,

Between Barone and Carondelet,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

This Institution is open for the reception of persons affected with DISEASES OF THE EYE.

The Building is new—the Rooms large and airy. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of patients.

☞ Wards devoted to the treatment of Slaves with EYE AFFECTIONS.

☞ A competent Physician resides in the house.

TERMS

Whites, from ..... $2 00 to $5 00 per day.
Negroes $1 00

☞ Operations charged extra. se28 2ply&W

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS, CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Manilla and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
10 Magazine street.

3718 2p&W

E. A. Tyler,

210 CANAL ST.....NEW ORLEAN

—Dealer in—

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

—Manufacturers to Order—

Silverware and Jewelry.

DIAMONDS RESET, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 105 2p4f

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quart and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality. TOPAZ SHERRY, CABINET SHERRY, SIERRA SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL ROCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA and SHERRY WINES BRANDIES—Sarese, of the vintage of 1795, 1798 and 1806, and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish, Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best

Wines and Liquors

in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

4f 2ply

James B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 411 BROADWAY, (near Canal street,) NEW YORK

1y13 2ow

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—COPARTNERSHIP.—

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of READING & CHURCH, for the conducting of a Cotton Press business in the above Presses.

ABM. B. READING,
MYRON H. CHURCH.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

For the present, all Cotton delivered at our Presses we will have compressed at the Tyler Press.

se6 2p&6m READING & CHURCH.

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Where any business entrusted, at any time, a list of valuable improved property of a very remunerative investment.

Also, and constantly on hand for sale all private and public sale, some choice Mechanics, and a list of Virginia and Carolina likely Negroes.

Mr. G. DEFREITZ will give his personal attendance to every sale and purchase. ja28 1f

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J. A. BEARD & CO.—38 Magazine st.—Arcade Row—Successors to J. A. BEARD & MAY, Auctioneers and Appraisers, for the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Successions, Bank and other Stocks, Vessels, Cargoes, Insurances, Port Warrants, Cotton, Household Furniture, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention will be given to the selling and purchasing of Plantations.

They have also extensive and airy accommodations for slaves, singly or in large gangs. se1 3m

JULIAN NEVILLE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Appraisers, and General Agents for the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Bank Stocks, Port Warden and Succession Sales, Cargoes, Stocks of Merchandize, etc.

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchasing and selling of Plantations.

☞ Office No. 11 Commercial Place. 1y7 1f

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, FOR SALE IN SUMS to suit, by

BARRELI & CO.,
my10 1f 61 Common street.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—300 barrels Sugar-House Molasses for sale at the Louisiana Refinery.

Apply to BARRELI & CO.,
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WIBEL'S COFFEE ROOM—THIS ESTABlishment will be open on SATURDAY EVENING, the 17th inst.

Every article in our line will be of the very best quality and can be procured at any time during the day and night.

se17 1m*

HAY—500 bales prime Northern, for sale by

S. JONES & CO.,
se7 1f 91 Gravier st.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1859.

A FEARFUL CONSEQUENCE.

A learned Northern writer takes exceedingly dark—aye, black—views of futurity, for in an elaborate paper entitled "Africanization of the United States—How it may be prevented," he predicts that as the African race has inhabited America for about two hundred years, (which is a mistake in the matter of degree, for two centuries since the only blacks in the Western hemisphere were a few in the West Indies) and one-third have become mixed in that time, it follows that all will become amalgamated in four hundred years more, or, at the outside, in five or six hundred years, at which time the two races will have become thoroughly merged one within the other, and constitute one homogeneous people of nearly uniform color. "Is not this a frightful picture!" exclaims this shrewd speculator, "and is it not worthy of the serious consideration of every lover of the white race and of our beloved country! Are we to suffer ourselves to become a colored race! Is our snow white skin and the blooming cheeks of our children, youths and maidens, to become enshrouded beneath the impenetrable shadow of African darkness! God forbid it! Nature forbid it!"

This is certainly a most horrible and shocking portraiture of the manifest destiny of the great Anglo-American race—a destiny which will be so accelerated, the writer thinks, by the opening of the African slave trade, as to ensue within a century. But an idea is suggested by these calculations which seems never to have entered the brain of the ethnological speculator. He might have logically reasoned out a more disastrous result even than that which he has arrived at, and have come straight to the conclusion that within the lapse of time given we should have no negroes in America, but that all the now colored population would have turned white by amalgamation, instead of the white becoming "enshrouded in the impenetrable shadow of African darkness." The white element is now greatly in the excess, and has, therefore, a far better chance of overcoming and extinguishing the black element than *vice versa*, as everybody must allow, and if the process which is predicted by the *savans* of the New York Post is to follow, we shall be utterly without negroes to work our cotton fields, within the specified period, for everybody will be of the same brilliant white hue of skin and of the same caliber of intellect, and slavery will gradually extinguish itself.

At the explation of the number of centuries allowed for this astonishing change to take place, the Northern philosopher decides, the color of all Northerners will be that imparted by the possession of one-fifteenth part negro blood, while all Southerners will be dark quadroons. "That this frightful condition is not now upon us, and will not be in its full development for centuries to come," writes he, "makes it none the less certain, as all must see. That it is distant makes it more important that we should adopt some means before it is too late by which we may ward off the impending evil." The charitable scheme which this ominous scamp proposes is neither more nor less than that by some plan yet to be devised, and which is too deep even for himself to figure out, the more Northern slave States should be induced to sell their negroes to the belt of Gulf States, where they should be penned up and we all be permitted to grow black together, and be excluded, like Pariahs, from all intercourse with the whites of the country! Really, a most diabolical plan! We are doomed to have "our snow white skin, and blooming cheeks of our children, youths and maidens, become enshrouded beneath the impenetrable shadow of African darkness! God forbid it! Nature forbid it!" Let us sell out and leave this dangerous region before we are amalgamated, *nolens volens*.

It is by such supremely silly and absurd nonsense as this that abolition propagandists excite the antipathies and passions of the vulgar, and instigate hostile sectional sentiment.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

There was nothing of a stirring nature transpired yesterday on rue Carondelet and environs. There was plenty of nature's dust flying about, but there was no disposition on the part of the Bears or the Bulls to throw dust into each other's eyes. Nor did we learn of any factor or broker offering dust and dusty cotton for sale. For clean cotton, such as will come under the classification of decent pickings, there is a good demand at from 10½ to 10¾ and 11c. Since the middle of last month (September) the purchases and shipments for England have been very large for the season of the year, being 73,633 bales against 37,402 bales for the same time last year. The clearances yesterday were 18,300 bales for Liverpool alone. We do not pretend to foresee what Manchester spinners will think of this large excess of shipments, as the talk is that a large share of them are on their own account. The talk is, that the New York dealers in cotton—the New York jockeys, as they are facetiously termed on the flags—are very shy of the staple at this moment, interested as they are in many thousands of bales of low quality of cotton, otherwise half sand and gin waste, and which will not sell for four pence per lb., when it ought to bring 5½d. to 6d. to pay cost and charges.

It is hardly necessary to talk much of the general liveliness and activity on the levee and landings. The arrivals of vessels are tolerable numerous, but not in sufficient numbers to depress the general freight market. Talking of shipping and freights, we learn that the ship Hortensea, hailing from and owned partly in this port, of 700 tuns burthen, built in 1854, and a first-class ship, has been sold to parties in Charleston at the low price of $22,000. There were some further receipts of sugar of the new crop yesterday. The talk is, that it will be coming to market in large quantities before the present month closes. The first three hogsheads of the new crop last year brought 9c. per lb.; the first five of this season brought 7½c. per lb. on the 12th of October. Last year 250 barrels of molasses was sold at 35 to 35½c. per gallon.

There is very little talk about the weed, tobacco. In some parts of the country accounts are coming to hand that many growers, in anticipation of an early frost, cut their crops prematurely, which will lead to considerable deficiency in weight; but as we have not yet received any accounts of damage from frost, it is reasonable to conclude that the present crop will be an average one at least. The talk is, there has only been sold fifteen hogsheads out of the stock of 22,000 hogsheads for the last five days. Well, this is operating on the diminutive order. *Mais, n'importe*—every trade will have its day and course.

The dry weather still continues, though there were signs of rain yesterday evening. Several years ago—in the time of a long drouth—the Water Works Company, or the managers, directed the plugs and hydrants to be opened, that those destitute of this needful might obtain the same by sending to the plugs. It is hoped that the present Directors of the Company possess as much liberality and kindness as their predecessors, and that they will direct the plugs to be opened for at least three hours every day during the continuance of the drouth, though the pipes of the Company do not extend into the midst of those residents who are now suffering for the great element. Now then, gentlemen of the Water Works directory, order the plugs to be opened, and do a good deed for once, if you never performed one before. As the clouds indicated rain last evening, if you do not act speedily, your *anticipated* good intentions may be thwarted.

The mails failed by both routes yesterday, yet a straggling mail found its way through, bringing dates from New York to the 6th inst. Nothing of the Ariel or Africa off Cape Race. Cape Race operations won't pay at all hours.

SUICIDE.—Edmund Cobb, proprietor of the Marshall House, Abbeville, S. C., committed suicide on Monday, 3d instant, by taking laudanum. No cause has been assigned for the commission of the act.

An epicure once asserted that two were required to make a meal of a chicken—himself and the chicken.

THE OPPOSITION MASS MEETING.

The Opposition mass meeting last night, on Canal street, was very largely attended. The platform, on the neutral ground, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, was surrounded by a crowd whose density extended to the opposite banquettes. The ground was properly illuminated; and the usual accompaniments of political meetings, such as cannon-firing, rocket-firing, and music, were liberally provided.

At the proper hour, the meeting was called to order by Col. A. P. Field, who read off the following list of officers:

President.—Judge J. Bermudez.

Vice Presidents.—First District: A. Mazeresu, J. H. Huckins, Cyrus Thompson, A. P. Field, W. W. McGarity, W. A. Violett, Wm. Henderson, J. M. Hall, H. M. Summers, R. C. Armstead, Henry Mollinn, Jas. Lindsey, Thos. Curry, Adam Giffen, John S. Hurst, J. Y. Blocker, W. O. Denegre, Sumpter Turner, Henry Renshaw, R. H. Prendergast, I. D. Fuller, C. H. Hatcher. Second District: Valery Duplessis, Francisco Sambola, Sr., S. Lynde, Joaquim Viosca, Sr., Louis Conte, Chlistoval Morel, Charles M. Waterman, Philip Willman, Norman Whitney, J. L. Fabre, Samuel Fulton, Capt. Wade, R. Labranche, John E. Hyde, J. H. Desforges, Fred. Parmele. Third District: S. P. DeLabarre, G. de Ferrit, J. Magloni, Theodule Dronett, S. Maspereau, Arthur Poincy, George Clark, P. B. Boisdontaine, Robert Wynne, J. R. Dolhonde, Sr., J. Duncan, John Pearly, Webster Lodge L. F. Muxent. Fourth District: B. Campbell, D. T. Glenn, J. P. Barrett, Theodore James, W. S. Mount, Wm. Freret, Alex. Phillips, Sewell T. Taylor. Algiers: David Finn, Thos. Hassam, Thomas Reese, Jefferson: R. King Cutler, R. Beauvais, John T. Michel, David Nafe, Edwin White, David R. Godwin.

Secretaries.—Jas. M. Musselman, Wm. Salomon, C. W. Culbertson, Aug. Larose, Alfred B. Phillips, A. Sambola, Charles E. Fortier.

Judge Bermudez, on taking the chair, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many people before him who had united to put down the modern aristocracy, of which James Buchanan and John Slidell were the leaders, backed and supported here by their myrmidons of the Custom-House, Post-Office, etc.; and spoke briefly of the necessity of unity in opposing the scheme, and predicted success if all the opposition should unite heartily.

To the calls made for Pierre Soule, that gentleman failed to answer. It was announced from the stand that he was unable to appear, from indisposition.

Thomas J. Durant, being present, was introduced to the multitude, and made a speech remarkable alike for its solid argument, eloquence and forcible effect generally. He spoke of the rise, progress and decay of political parties as being like that of the people composing parties; and after paying a tribute to the memory of the old Whig party and its departed champions, proceeded to review the present state of politics, particularly as regarded the present National Administration, and particularly its workings in this State and city. The character of the Baton Rouge Democratic convention, and that body's rejection of the majority of the Democratic delegates, were severely commented upon. That rejection he looked upon as a disfranchisement of the people of this parish, and as the main cause of the present organized opposition to the Buchanan and Slidell ticket.

Speaking of himself and his candidacy for the office of Attorney-General, Mr. Durant said he would rest his claims safely upon what the people knew of him as a citizen and a legal practitioner during his long residence here. He stated that detraction was no part of his nature, and spoke of his immediate opponent as a gentleman well qualified for the office he sought, a better man than whom for that office could not have been selected by his party. The great objection he had to the Democratic ticket was that the men on it stood not on their merit as men, but on their merit as supporters of the Buchanan Administration. Their talk was all about Buchanan, but not a word about State policy, nothing about any of the vital interests of Louisiana; their dependence being on the Administration, and that alone.

He spoke of the singular combinations which this policy had brought about, and criticised in a tone of severe irony that resolution of the Baton Rouge Convention which declared it to be "no less the *duty* than the desire of the Democracy of Louisiana," etc. The ardor of the exclusive Democracy in support of the Administration was shown up in severe style. He alluded in strong language to the manner in which the Administration had persecuted and hunted down Stephen A. Douglas, merely for his fidelity to principle, and his uncompromising adherence to his doctrine regarding slavery in the territories. Upon concluding, Mr. Durant was much applauded, as he had been at intervals throughout his speech.

Col. Field next addressed the meeting. His theme was the corruptness, extravagance, and general maladministration of public affairs by the Buchanan government. His allusions to the recent valorous capture of a party of men supposed to be filibusters, at the Balize, were pungent, and highly relished by the crowd.

Rufus Waples, candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District, appeared on the stand, and treated the present state of politics and governmental corruption in a philosophical and somewhat humorous style. He pictured his opponent, Miles Taylor, in a light anything but flattering to that gentleman's political consistency, as the Democratic nominee.

Mr. Charles Leaumont followed Mr. Waples. He spoke warmly about the corruption and intrigues of the Federal and State Governments, and denounced the so-called "Independent American party" as a band organized for purposes of political plunder. The truckling of the Federal Government to England was scathingly alluded to. Mr. Leaumont's speech was well received.

A pause occurring, and no other speaker offering, Col. Field rose to speak of some things not previously mentioned by him. He spoke of the imbecility of the Government in its dealings with the Mormons, and the Indians, and the Mexicans, and the Central Americans, and the Paraguayans. His portraiture was vigorous and scathing.

When Col. Field concluded, the meeting adjourned; and after a brilliant pyrotechnical display, a large part of the crowd formed in procession, and marched off with music playing and flag flying, through the principal streets; the pleasant weather and bright moon offering an excellent incentive thereto.

Beyond the interruptions of a few drunken men, and the noise of some outside boys, nothing offered to interrupt the harmony of the meeting. Several would-be witty ones, scattered through the crowd, offered numerous ejaculations during the different speeches, and occasionally succeeded in raising a laugh.

From the size and complexion of last night's meeting, we opine that the Opposition party is fairly organized, and will give the Slidellians a tough fight in the coming election. The ticket is now complete; the acceptations of all the candidates having been received.

THE GREAT CATARACT WEARING AWAY.—Table Rock, once so conspicuous at Niagara Falls, has quite disappeared, and the face of Goat or Lunar Island has also much retreated. These facts justify the presumption started by a practical geologist that in ten or fifteen thousand years hence the rocky ledge which now causes the falls will be worn away, and the water will descend in a series of rapids, similar to those which characterize the St. Lawrence.

A DUEL.—A duel was fought near Columbus, on Saturday last, between Commodore Childress and a young gentleman by the name of Randolph, of Greensboro, Ala. The former received the ball of his antagonist in the forehead, but it is believed that it did not penetrate the brain, and that he will recover. [Mobile Tribune.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.—Nowhere in the country can a finer assortment of ornamental iron work be seen than at the store and warehouse of Messrs. Wood, Miltenberger & Co., 67 Camp street. The beauty of design and perfect finish of a great variety of articles there displayed, such as many descriptions of railings, stairway, furniture, etc., are most admirable and astonish those who have not kept due pace with the progress of the art of working in iron. One of the finest of the new adaptations of cast iron is to the making of mausoleums, being at once handsome and lasting without being very expensive. Messrs. W., M. & Co. are getting up this tomb work in a variety of elegant patterns, which should be examined by descriptions of the preparation of burial places. These dealers manufacture at their own works, and will fill any order with dispatch and accuracy. We ask attention to advertisement.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1859.

Messrs Editors—Since my advices per De Soto on 3d inst., some six or seven thousand boxes of Clayed sugars have changed hands, at my then quoted rates, nor is there any appearance of a decline. The stock here and at Matanzas is computed at about 175,000 boxes. I have heard of some sales of Clayed Molasses at Cardenas at 2½ rials per keg of 5½ gallons.

LARD—In fair demand at $18 25 for tierces and bbls. and $19 25 for kegs per quintal. The stock is about 1000 tierces and bbls. and 1200 kegs.

BUTTER—No sales reported since last advices.

CHEESE—50 cheeses, ex Cahawba, from New Orleans, sold 4th inst. at $20 per quintal.

HAMS—No sales since last advices.

CLEAR PORK—In good demand. Last sale was 60 boxes from New York at a reserved rate.

POTATOES—Continue in abundant supply; 500 bbls. from Philadelphia sold on 5th inst. and 300 bbls. from New York on 6th inst. at a reserved rate.

ONIONS—No sales reported since last advices.

APPLES—170 bbls., ex De Soto, from New York, sold 3d inst. at a reserved rate.

BEANS—Are in good demand. Sales of three or four parcels from New York since my last advices at 11½ and 11 rials per arrobe.

YELLOW PINE—Three or four cargoes have arrived within a day or two, which are still afloat. They will probably bring from $30 to $35 per thousand feet.

EXCHANGES—Very stiff. I quote Sterling 15 to 7½ per cent. premium; New Orleans, (short) nothing doing; New York, (60 day bills) 4 to 5¾ per cent. premium.

FREIGHTS—Very dull. The ruling rates are: to British Channel, etc., small vessels 60s. per ton; large vessels, no offers. To the United States, 87½c. to $1 per box; $3 50 to $4 per hhd. sugar; $2 to $3 per hhd. molasses. As ever,

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KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

KEY WEST, Oct. 9, 1859.

Messrs. Editors—The following vessels have passed this place since the 25th September:

Sept. 26, schooner Vapor, of and from New York, for Mobile, 15 days out. Sept. 30, ship Ironsides, of and from New York, 20 days, for New Orleans. Oct. 1, ship Pacific, of New York, from New Orleans for New York, 6 days out; ship Sebastian Cabot, of Thomaston, from New York, 20 days, for New Orleans; schooner Herbert Manton, of Barnstable, from Boston for Matagorda, Texas, out 11 days. Oct. 2, ship Nathaniel Thompson, Vickman, of Kennebunk, from New York for New Orleans, out 14 days; bark Lone Star, of Warren, from New York for Mobile, out 13 days. Oct. 6, steamship Tennessee, Forbes, from New York bound to New Orleans.

The brig Wahash, dismasted in the severe gale of the 15th, has been discharged, and is now ready for undergoing repairs, if the owners desire so to do. She will require an expensive outfit, being sadly used up by the gale. The cargo of lumber is in such order that it can be re-shipped without much loss.

The British bark Earl of Harwood, Ferguson, sailed for London on the 30th. Her cargo was put back except some seventy hogsheads sugar, which was damaged, and consequently sold by auction. It brought $3,239 86. The copper from the bottom brought $382 91. The expenses of this vessel amounted to $5,005 75.

The bark Saboela having been condemned, has been sold by order of owners, and brought the sum of $1,130. The cargo is ready for shipment. It was destined for Buenos Ayres.

The yacht Oriental, Hoyt, from Nassau, reports the loss of the schooners Eliza and M. A. Johnson; the former, from Baltimore bound to Texas, was lost on Stormy Key; and the latter, from New York bound to Texas, was lost on Water Key shoal.

The brig Magnet, from New York bound to this port, is supposed to be ashore on Orange Key, Bahama. We have no definite information.

The brig Mecorta, with ice from Boston for Mobile, ran ashore on Washerwoman shoal the night of the 27th, but got off unaided. The captain reported one man dead of small-pox.

The brig Mary Staples, Stapley, arrived the 28th from New York and sailed same day for Apalachicola.

The schooner Hero, Lakeman, arrived from Boston the 3d with a cargo of naval stores for the Home Squadron, and sailed the 7th in ballast for Pensacola.

The bark Lyra, Gibbs, loaded at this port for New York and sailed on the 4th.

The U. S. M. steamer Catawba, Capt. Hawes, arrived from Charleston the 5th and sailed same day for Havana.

The steamship Atlantic, Folger, arrived the 7th from New Orleans, with New York mails of the 23d. She sailed same night for Havana.

The yacht Brenda, Capt. Walker, from New York, arrived the 7th. She had heavy weather the 1st in lat. 30, and was on her beam ends for fifteen hours, and lost her sails.

FATAL AFFRAY IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Attala Democrat of the 7th inst says:

On Monday last an altercation took place in Louisville, Winston county, between M. J. Yarborough and Samuel Fassett, both young lawyers and citizens of the place, in which Yarborough was instantly killed. The circumstances, as we have heard them, are as follows: A misunderstanding occurred between them some days previous, in the Police Court of that county, about which Yarborough posted Fassett. On the fatal day, they met, when Fassett demanded of Yarborough a retraction or amends for his course toward him. Yarborough thereupon drew a pistol, when Fassett drew his also and fired upon Yarborough four times, three of which took effect, instantly killing him, one shot taking effect through the heart. Fassett surrendered to the officers of the law to await an examination.

AN ELECTION INCIDENT.—In a certain county in our State the late election was very close, and in order to carry it for the Democracy, the aid of about one hundred, some say a hundred and twenty, votes of the "vote early and vote often" class, were called in, or rather bought in, to secure the desired result. These hundred or hundred and twenty, as the case may be, had been "caged" for a day or two previous to the time when they should "exercise the prerogative of freemen," and consequently, had time to get relieved to some extent from the effects of bad liquor. When the wagons and the purchaser of the votes arrived to convey the patriots to a remote precinct to cast their suffrages, where they would be free from unpleasant interferences, the most of them were sober, and ready to make as much out of the occasion as possible. Five dollars was the price per head, and as each voter got into the wagon the amount was paid to him. The buyer soon found that he had paid for considerable more than one wagon load, and yet the wagon was comparatively empty. Such a singular state of affairs led to an investigation; when he found that the "freeman" would get into the wagon from one side, after having received his $5 he would jump out at the other and come around to be *paid over again!* One individual had obtained $15 in this way. This, of course, was put a stop to, but the buyer was unable to collect any reclamations. Some of our Macon friends may be able to locate this incident. [Savannah (Ga.) Republican.

DOWN ON THE TENNESSEANS.—There is said to be an old farmer living in Red River county, Texas, well-to-do in the world and hospitable, but who has a most inconceivable prejudice against Tennessee and Tennesseans, insomuch that he will not entertain a man from that State. His mode of ascertaining a Tennessean is something like proslavery men of Kansas in determining a Yankee, by the pronunciation of the word "cow;" the Yankee calling it "*kaow*." His word is calico, which he says the Tennesseans uniformly pronounce "*caliker*." A stranger rides up, and probably asks the privilege of spending the night at his house. The old planter, before answering definitely, pulls out a singular piece of calico from his vest pocket, and showing it to the stranger, asks him what he thinks of it. "Why, that's *caliker*, ain't it?" he naturally replies. "Hang me, sir!" shouts the old planter, "you're from Tennessee! Sir! you can't stop here, sir! you must ride on!"

It is recorded, on good authority, that a Frenchman learning English, and anxious to say something very striking, in parting from the lady of his heart, carefully consulted his dictionary, and there finding that "to pickle" meant "to preserve," bid her fare well, with the emphatic exclamation, "may Heaven pickle you!"

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTH STAR.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Vanderbilt steamship North Star has arrived at this port. She left Aspinwall on the 4th inst., and brings advices from California to the 25th ult.—the same as those received by the Habana at New Orleans. She also brings later advices from South America via Panama.

The North Star brings $500,000 in treasure from California and a large number of passengers.

Advices from Carthagena state that President Nieto had defeated the Government forces, and that Carthagena (Bolivia) was in a state of siege.

Lieutenant-General Scott had reached Panama on his way to Washington Territory.

Peru and Equador.

General Costella at the head of the Peruvian army was preparing a costly expedition against Equador.

General Rabro, the Governor of Guayaquil, had resigned his office, and a provisional Governor had been installed in his place.

All the ports, with the exception of that of Guayaquil, remained under a strict blockade.

Central America.

Advices from Costa Rica state that Bishop Lorente had been recalled from banishment by the new Government of Costa Rica and restored to full citizenship in that Republic.

Accounts from the Chiriqui grave diggings state that there had been some serious disturbances on several of the American vessels at Chiriqui, owing to the ill-success of the grave diggers.

From Chili there are reports of much discontent among the inhabitants, and fears are entertained of another revolution breaking out.

The San Juan Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is reported that the British Minister, Lord Lyons, has received dispatches from his Government with peremptory instructions to demand an explanation from our Government in relation to the course taken by the United States commandant, General Harney, in occupying the Island of San Juan with a portion of the troops under his command.

The Secretary of State is preparing a reply to the British Government.

British Thanks for Aid in China.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Lord Lyons has also been instructed to present the thanks of the British Government to Mr. Ward, our Minister to China, and to Commodore Tatnall, the Commandant of the East India Squadron, for their friendly conduct during the disastrous engagement between the British and the Chinese at the mouth of the Peiho river.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Government has become satisfied that the yacht Wanderer is the only vessel which has landed Africans on our coast, and is making stringent efforts to intercept any further cargoes being landed.

The Secretary of War has returned to Washington very much improved in health.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has recovered from his severe attack of illness.

Fears for the Steamship Quaker City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The steamship Potomac, which arrived at this port to-day, from Baltimore, reports having passed on her passage, during yesterday, large quantities of wrecked matter, which apparently had belonged to a steamer.

The wood-work was painted white, and portions of the wreck were scattered all the way from Townsend Inlet to Great Egg Harbor.

Fears are entertained that the wrecked materials belonged to the Quaker City, of which nothing has yet been heard.

Sailing of the Cahawba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The steamship Cahawba sailed to-day for Havana and New Orleans, with 150 passengers.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN BALTIMORE.

"PLUG UGLIES" STILL IN THE FIELD.

VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED.

PARTIAL SUCCESS OF THE REFORMERS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—The election in this city for municipal officers was held to-day, but not without a repetition of some of the disgraceful proceedings which have characterized so many previous occasions of the kind.

There was considerable excitement during the day and serious disturbances occurred at several of the polls.

In the ninth ward the reformers were attacked and driven entirely away from the polls at about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the candidate of the Reform party for that ward withdrew his name in disgust.

In the thirteenth ward a serious collision occurred between the two parties and several were seriously injured.

Mr. Frush, of the firm of Frush & Snyder, of the Reform party, had his cheek bone crushed by a terrible blow with a club, and is suffering severely from the wound.

The nominee of the Reformers in that Ward was defeated.

In the 10th Ward the Reformers achieved a great triumph.

So far as the result can be estimated from the unofficial and incomplete returns thus far received, it is believed that the Americans have carried twelve Wards and the Reformers seven.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Opposition party in this city have elected both of their candidates for State Senators, and ten out of the seventeen representatives to which the city is entitled.

In Berks county the entire Democratic ticket has been elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Opposition party last night celebrated the triumph of Mr. Mann, their candidate for District Attorney, who has been elected by about 3500 majority.

In Lecompton county the Opposition ticket has been elected by 2000 majority.

The Democratic ticket has been elected in Wayne county by about 600 majority.

In Northampton county, the Democratic majority is about 1800.

In Montgomery county, the Democrats have a majority of 1500.

In Dauphin county, the whole Republican ticket has been elected.

Further from Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The returns so far as received, though still incomplete, indicate that the Legislature will be composed of twenty-two Opposition and eleven Democrats in the Senate, and that the House of Representatives will be composed of sixty-three Opposition and thirty-seven Democratic members.

Election in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12.—Complete returns of the election in this State from thirty counties have been received, from which it appears that the Republicans have made a gain upon the vote of last year. According to present indications the Republicans will have a majority in the Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—The election in Hamilton county has resulted in a majority of 1000 for the Democratic ticket. In Fayette county, the Republicans have about 325 majority. Gholson runs considerably behind his ticket.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 12.—The returns, so far as received here, indicate that the Republican majority in the State will not fall far short of 15,000.

Election in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—The entire Republican ticket has been elected by an average majority of about 670.

Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct 12.—No returns have yet been received from the election in Iowa. Owing to the absence of telegraph facilities in that State, the result cannot be known for several days.

New Orleans Mails for Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The latest New Orleans mails taken out by the steamships Circassian and Glasgow, for Europe, to-day, were those of the 7th instant. The latest telegraph dispatches forwarded by the steamers were those sent from New Orleans on the 11th.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Flour market continues buoyant, and a further advance of from 5 to 10c. per bbl. has been obtained to-day; the sales amount to 10,500 bbls., mostly at $4 65 to $4 75 for Superfine. Mixed Corn is firm at $1. Eastern Mess Pork is steady at $15 50. Whisky closed firm at 28½. At an auction sale to-day, 400 hhds. of Muscovado Molasses were sold at 24c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Cotton market closed dull; the sales to-day were limited to 350 bales, generally at yesterday's quotations. The New York Shipping List of this morning reports that only a moderate business is doing in cotton, and that the market had declined ⅛ since last Friday. Middling Uplands, 11⅛; Middling Mobile, 11⅛; Middling Orleans, 11⅛.

Wright's circular for the European steamer to-day quotes Middling Mobile at 11⅛c, and Middling Orleans at 11⅛c. The stock on hand and on shipboard amounts to 15,000 bales.

The shipping list reports Coffee firm, and quotes prime Rio at 12½c. It quotes Molasses steady, prices ranging from 38 to 44c. for Orleans. Sugar has advanced ¼ since Friday, closing y