Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries.

—ARE DRAWN AT—

Wilmington, 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 Sparta Academy Lottery of Georgia, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for OCTOBER, 1859, in public, as follows:

Class 60 draws Saturday, October 1, 1859.
Class 11 draws Saturday, October 8, 1859.
Class 12 draws Saturday, October 15, 1859.
Class 43 draws Saturday, October 22, 1859.
Class 14 draws Saturday, October 29, 1859.

5,485 PRIZES!!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

The following Superb Scheme will be drawn

EACH SATURDAY IN OCTOBER!

Scheme.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
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 "	400	are	40,000
100 "	300	are	30,000
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 20,000 prize are			1,200
4 prizes of 250 approximating to 10,000 prize are			1,000
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 150 approximating to 3,000 prize are			600
4 prizes of 100 approximating to 1,500 prize are			400
5,000 prizes of 20 are			100,000
5,485 prizes amounting to			$253,000

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 with 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificate of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets $80
" " 10 Half " 40
" " 10 Quarter " 20
" " 10 Eighth " 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 first mail.

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

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 the 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

C. T. HOWARD,
Box 151 B, Post Office, New Orleans, La., or
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Augusta, Georgia.

se24 2-kW

JOS. HUTTY. J. F. G. KENNEDY.

Hutty & Co.,

80 ..... CANAL STREET 80

We are now prepared to do all the

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY WORK

THAT MAY BE ENTRUSTED TO US.

—With—

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

From the old customers of Major Hutty and the friends of J. B. G. Kennedy, we respectfully solicit a share of their patronage.

Our stock of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry and Fancy Articles,

will arrive in a few days, when we will take pleasure in showing them to our customers.

BRUSHES, COMBS and TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, etc.

Wholesale and Retail Country Merchants will please give us a call.

80 CANAL STREET,
One door from Charters, towards the river.

au4 2pif

Gunnison, Chapman & Co.,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

S. GRISWOLD & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

GULLETT'S PATENT STEEL BRUSH COTTON GIN.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Portable Circular Saw-Mills,

CHAPMAN'S PATENT COTTON PRESS,

Shafting and Pulleys, Engine and Wood Lathes, Drills, Wood and Iron Planers, and Irons for Running Gear.

Also, dealers in all descriptions of Plantation Machinery and Mechanical Tools, including

ANDREWS' PATENT CENTRIFUGAL DRAINING PUMP,

Grist Mills, French Burr Mill Stones, Newell Cotton Screws, Circular Saws, Gin Saw, Steel, etc.

These Gin Stands are of the superior patent formerly made by our Mr. B. D. Gullett, when a member of the firm of Messrs. Gullett, Gladney & Co., of Aberdeen, Miss., and are especially distinguished for combining great ginning speed with a much improved sample of Cotton, enhancing its value from ½ to 1 cent per pound. Price, $5 per Saw.

Being the manufacturers principally of our own Machinery, we are enabled to thoroughly adapt it to Plantation use and Mechanical purpose, and to furnish it to our customers upon the most favorable terms.

All articles sold or furnished by us will be fully guaranteed.

☞Office and Sales room, 59 St. Charles street. Manufactory, 119 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans, La. se19 2ulcr

Cabinet Makers'

—AND—

UPHOLSTERS' MATERIALS

Of Every Description,

Gilt Cornices, Hair Cloth, Shades, Curled Hair, Enameled Cloth, Curtain Goods, Cords and Tassels, Varnish, Gimps and Fringes, Springs, Buttons and Twine, Glue, Picked and Common Moss, Camphene and Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Paints and Oils, Wall Paper, etc., at the Lowest Cash Prices, by

HEATH & CO.,
No. 75 Camp street.

m28 2ply

To Country Merchants.

THEODORE FROIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

—Dealers in—

DRY GOODS.

They respectfully inform their friends from the country and city that they have TEMPORARILY REMOVED from their old stand, to

No. 18 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN NEW LEVEE AND FRONT STREETS,

where they will be prepared to offer, as usual, an exceedingly large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

on good terms at reasonable prices.

THEODORE FROIS & CO.,
18 Canal street,
Between New Levee and Front streets.

se13 2pcf

E. A. Tyler.

110 CANAL ST. ..... NEW ORLEANS.

—Dealer in—

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

—Manufacturer to Order—

Silverware and Jewelry.

DIAMONDS RESET. WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED. se6 2pif

FREDERICK BELDEN ..... R. W. EAMES.

BELDEN & EAMES—SUCCESSORS TO S. E. GRUMAN & CO—No. 30 Magazine street, corner of Gravier, New Orleans, Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

SOFT FUR, SILK and WOOL HATS, MISSES' BLOOMERS, LADIES' BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS, of every description.

CAPS, UMBRELLAS, etc., etc.

☞Manufactory, No. 60 Broadway, N. Y. jc21 2p6t-6m

Nominations American Party.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT ..... J. E. Bouligny.
SHERIFF ..... E. T. Parker.
CORONER ..... Dr. E. D. Beach.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY ..... C. M. Bradford.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

CLERK FIRST DIST. COURT ..... N. Trepagnier.
" SECOND " ..... P. S. White.
" THIRD " ..... E. Toledano.
" FOURTH " ..... J. W. Conlon.
" FIFTH " ..... C. P. White.
" SIXTH " ..... Isaac N. Phillips.

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT ..... Thos. Askew.
SECOND " ..... Jos. Hernandez.
THIRD " ..... V. St. Ceran.
FOURTH " .....
ALGIERS " ..... Hypolite Fortier.

STATE ASSESSORS.

FIRST DISTRICT ..... F. F. Trinchard.
SECOND " ..... R. D. Hubbard.
THIRD " ..... T. A. Boulet.
FOURTH " ..... J. A. Watkins.
ALGIERS " ..... J. E. R. Chisholm.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

FIRST JUSTICE ..... A. G. Brice.
SECOND " ..... D. F. Mitchell.
THIRD " ..... Lo Sautter.
FOURTH " ..... C. Morel.
FIFTH " ..... A. Duqueceron.
SIXTH " ..... A. Fortier.
SEVENTH " ..... Jas. B. McLin.

CONSTABLES.

FIRST JUSTICE COURT ..... J. R. Houghton.
SECOND " ..... W. R. Waters.
THIRD " ..... Saml. Hamilton.
FOURTH " ..... Octave Calongne.
FIFTH " ..... Louis Power.
SIXTH " ..... C. V. Eanard.
SEVENTH " ..... J. C. Costley.

aug26 2ptf

Water! Water!!

CLEAR, PURE WATER!!

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the public with his

HYDRAULIC SELF-CLEANING FILTER,

with capacity to furnish from FIVE GALLONS to ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAY!

This Filter is unlike all other Filters, as it never gets foul. It is adapted to all purposes where filtering is required.

☞For reference—St. Charles and St. Louis Hotels, Carrollton Railroad Company, Louisiana Sugar Refinery, Dr. Mercier's, Canal street, and others now in use.

N. F. RICE.
o3 2ply New Orleans.

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE ROUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts 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 CORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sarsac, of the vintage of 1755, 1784 and 1805, 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,
o7 2ply Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

The Eastern Clarion,

PAULDING, MISS.

S. R. Adams, Editor.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, having the largest circulation of any country newspaper in the South, is very respectfully offered as an advertising medium to the Merchants of New Orleans. Agents for New Orleans—

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
o18 2pif No. 124 Commercial Place.

Gold Pens

REPOINTED AND REPAIRED,

—AT—

68 Camp Street, up stairs,

Between the "Crescent" and "Picayune" offices.

o5 2p6m S. W. HIGGINS.

Bruff Brother & Seaver,

44 ..... WARREN ST. 44

New York.

INVENTORS OF THE

CELEBRATED OVAL EYE COTTON HOES.

IMPROVED PATTERN CANE KNIVES.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

R. P. BRUFF'S AXES.

☞The jobbing trade supplied by the package.

☞A heavy stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, etc., constantly on hand. jy21 2ply

To Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

PURE COGNAC BRANDY IN BOTTLES.

I am now supplying the trade with pure Cognac Brandy, in bottles, both for medical and private use. The immense success that has crowned my efforts to place a pure Gin within the reach of all, under the name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, and to drive out of the market the pernicious compounds sold as Gin throughout the country, led many leading druggists, apothecaries and medical men, for some years past, to solicit me to pursue the same course in regard to the article of Brandy. I should have complied with these requests from all quarters long ago, but was deterred from it by the fact, that owing to the exhibitant prices of Brandy in France, consequent upon the shortness of the grape crop for some years, there was no chance of my being able to import the choicest Brandy, bottle it and sell it at moderate prices. Fortunately for me, the grape crop for the last and previous year (and the prospect for this) was abundant, and prices of Brandy have fallen to the standard of ten years ago. The duty on Brandy is also seventy per cent. lower, and I have now made arrangements with four Brandy exporters in France, of the highest repute, and am regularly receiving consignements of the best Cognac Brandy, which I am bottling and selling as Wolfe's Genuine Cognac Brandy. I guarantee with my seal, labels and certificates, the Brandy so bottled by me, as the pure, unadulterated article, and it will be found, when used as a medicine, a beverage, or a cordial, healthful and invigorating. It has been a matter of universal complaint, that a bottle of pure, unmixed French Brandy, was very difficult to obtain, and the purchaser, nine times in ten, was deceived with a vile manufactured imitation. Of all descriptions of ardent spirits, Brandy, from its high price, has been the one article that mixers and sellers have turned their attention to, and millions of gallons of the so called French Brandy have been scattered annually through the land, and have been the primary cause of murders, suicides, cruelties and crimes, and have sent thousands to an early grave, self-destroyers, from delirium tremens, rum-sots and horrors, names unknown until unprincipled men began to make maddening compounds and sell it as the pure French Brandy.

The virtues of pure French Brandy need not be told by me. They are known throughout the world as a medicine or a mild stimulant. It is, as the French nation poetically name it, "Eau de la vie," the water of life. But this applies to it only when pure and unadulterated. Manufactured with the fearful ingredients that make a good imitation, it becomes a death drink to innocent tens of thousands of our race. To remedy a fearful evil, I have commenced importing Brandy, bottling it, and selling it as "Wolfe's Genuine Cognac Brandy." I am daily receiving orders from the druggists and apothecaries in all parts of the Union, to sell it for medical purpose.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
No. 22 Hanover street, New York.

☞Agents in New Orleans: E. J. Hart & Co., A. D. Griloff & Co., J. T. Moore & Co. se21 2p1m

W. J. Wilson,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

FANCY GOODS, etc., etc., etc.

je3 2pcf No. 88 CANAL STREET.

Dr. Beard's

EYE INFIRMARY,

No. 35 Lafayette (late Hevia) street.

Between Baronne and Carondelet

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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

The Building is now—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 " "
☞Operations charged extra. se22 2p1yAW

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1859. NUMBER 190.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1859.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on Carondelet street and environs were numerous yesterday. The talk was varied, embracing weather, cotton, freights, exchange, with the usual compendium of small affairs. On the levee, above Canal street, it was active, and something more than talk was going on. It required considerable physical strength to aid in discharging the great loads of cotton which arrived yesterday morning, say 6224 bales by the Magnolia and 4116 by the Charmer, both from Vicksburg and intermediate landings. These are prodigious cargoes. The Magnolia is the largest cargo of cotton ever brought to this port by one boat, and of course the largest steamboat cargo ever transported, though the ship Ocean Monarch, now in port, carried hence to Liverpool last spring over 7000 bales. On Tchoupitoulas, New Levee and other streets in the vicinity of the levee there was a manifest improvement in general trade, though the talk was, there are no more sales making than last year at this time. There is more competition, which, of course divides the trade.

As the receipts of cotton since last Saturday were approaching 30,000 bales up to dark last evening, shipmasters and agents were feeling the pulse of shippers to ascertain how ⅛d. freight on cotton for Liverpool would be received, and 1¼c. for Havre. Some sugar and molasses being expected to be offered for Northern ports, freights had an upward tendency. According to talk, aided by a few figures, we find there were in port on Saturday last, the 15th inst:

	Tons.
77 ships, average 870 tons, say total	66,990
25 barks, average 411 tons, say	10,275
Tons	77,265
Now due at this port:	
12 ships ..... tons—10,440	
5 barks ..... 2,055—	12,495
Total tons available	89,760
Produce on hand last night:	
Bales of cotton unclassed	30,000
Hhds. of tobacco	22,000

With flour, sugar, and molasses, which compares with last year at this time, say Oct. 15, 1858:

66 ships, average 927 tons	61,182
12 barks, average 432 tons	5,184
Tons	66,366
Due on the 15th of October, 1858:	
32 ships 29,564	
6 barks ..... 2,572—	32,236
	98,602
	89,760
Less available tonnage the 17th October	8,842
Stock of cotton on hand last year ..... bales—148,028	
Do. tobacco	25,853

According to this talk and these figures ship-owners and masters have the call. Freights yesterday were 9-16d. to Liverpool; 11 to Havre against ½d. and 1c. last year. Of course, talking of ships and freights, brings up seamen's wages, which we learn are $18 per month to Liverpool, and $50 advance, which is about equivalent to paying altogether in advance. There are some few vessels coming out from the North under contract within the range of 17-32d. for cotton hence to Liverpool. One ship is under charter to load with cotton here for San Blas, west coast of Mexico, at 2½c. ⅜ lb. This incidentally brings up the question what advantage it would be to complete the Tehuantepec road or the Southern Pacific Railroad. Cotton would not have to be transported twenty thousand miles or around Cape Horn to market. This will not be the first cargo of cotton shipped from this port for the same market around Cape Horn. From the time this ship's cargo is purchased to the time of delivery or landing in San Blas will require two hundred days, and the interest on the investment can well be taken into consideration. But that does not come within the scope of our talk at this moment.

The further talk was that the new association for the towage business between the city and the mouths of the Mississippi is fully prepared for business in its various branches. The Company, under the style of the Eclipse Towboat Company, have some of the most powerful boats running, and being under the management of Com. Marcy, every reliance can be placed on them. We learn that a reduction of 20 per cent. from last year's rates forms one of the prominent conditions of the Company. Competition is the very essence and life of commerce and trade. The talk is, that the Eclipse line has the best wishes of the public.

The Canada's mails from Liverpool came through yesterday. The private correspondence does not read very hopefully in regard to cotton. Many importers in Liverpool have got caught with heavy stocks of low and inferior qualities of cotton, which cannot be disposed of at any price. According to our advices, they are calculating on a large yield of American cotton this season. We received the following:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24, 1859.

I inclose you circulars to show the state of this cotton market and the prices ruling. Notwithstanding the great prosperity and enormous profits now realizing by Lancashire spinners and manufacturers, the abundance of, and low rate of interest on money, and the large crops of grain, and cheap rates for breadstuffs, cotton continues to decline, owing to the constant pressure to sell, under the desire to get rid of all old stock in anticipation of the new crop, which is expected and said will be very large, 4,000,000 to 4,250,000 bales, which it is presumed will be forced on the market as fast as it arrives, under the present system of bills lading being attached to drafts. This bill of lading system needs strong reformation, if not total abnegation.

Many of your citizens leave by this steamer, and there will be a large delegation by next Saturday's packet.

HON. THOMAS J. WELLS.

The St. Martinsville Courier of the 15th instant thus truly, justly and ably prefaces the publication of Mr. Wells' letter of acceptance of the nomination of Governor at the hands of the Opposition convention:

We are indebted to Judge Moore, our Senatorial candidate, for the favor of the following letter from General Wells, which we take pleasure in giving to our readers in particular and the public in general. It will be seen from the letter that General Wells sacrifices to the public weal his private and individual preferences, an act which of itself speaks more highly and convincingly of the noble and exalted character of the man than whole volumes of words, while at the same time it stamps him with the broad seal of fitness for the high and responsible office to which the voice of a patriotic portion of his fellow-citizens so strongly and approvingly recommend him.

When a gifted man, in obedience to the earnest call of his suffering fellow-citizens, consents to lay aside his personal ease and individual pursuits, enter the stirring scenes of a political warfare in opposition to skilled and practiced leadership, and bear aloft the noble banner of reform against the thoroughly drilled bands of government fed and pampered parasites, it not only tells of the crying need of reform, but bespeaks him as the man fittest to institute and perfect such reforms. This act of Gen. Wells is a sure guaranty to the people that he will bend all the ripe and strong powers of his mind to fulfill their utmost desires in the way of political reform, and that in effecting the ends proposed he will neither consult individual profit or personal comfort.

Actuated by similar and highly patriotic views, our venerable and experienced Senatorial candidate consented, after much and long entreaty, to lay aside personal ease and private considerations of great influence to aid us in our efforts at legislative regeneration.

Gen. Wells justly and forcibly remarks, "*ours is the cause of the people, the law, and the Constitution.*" Let us then verify the truth of his conclusion that "*it must and will triumph,*" by a cordial and overwhelming support of the reform ticket at the head of which his honored name is placed.

A young lady remarked to a fop the other day that his penknife, in one respect, resembled him. The ladies in the room commenced guessing what it could be. At last a smart-looking little boy, who until now sat in one corner, silent, was asked to guess. After examining the knife closely, he turned round, and in a cunning manner said, "Well, I don't know, unless because it is dull."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP NORTH BRITON.

DEATH OF MINISTER MASON AT PARIS.

Advance in Consols—Cotton Unchanged.

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

FARTHER POINT, (Canada,) Oct. 17.—The steamship North Briton, Captain Jones, passed off this point to-day, and her news was brought ashore by the news boat of the Associated Press.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday the 5th inst., and brings four days later news than was received by the Africa at New York.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—The sales of cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the Africa amount to 28,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,000 and exporters 6,000 bales.

The market generally closed quiet and steady at the quotations of last week.

Middling Orleans is quoted at 6⅞, Middling Mobile 6¾, Middling Upland 6⅞. Holders offer their stock freely, but show no disposition to press sales.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The funds maintain a firm tone, and an advance of fully ¼ has been obtained.

Consols for money closed at 95¾ to 95⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts are unfavorable.

There was but a limited demand for manufactured goods, and prices were easier, with a slight decline in some instances.

The Liverpool Breadstuff market closed with a declining tendency, and since Friday all qualities have slightly declined. Corn closed steady at the quotations by the Africa. The Provision market closed dull, but steady—generally at the closing quotations of last week.

A dispatch from Paris announces the sudden death of the American Minister, Mr. Mason, of apoplexy.

The steamship Great Eastern was to leave Portland, Eng., for Hollyhead on the 8th of the present month.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 17.—The steamer Belfast passed down at 5 o'clock, and the John Walsh at —o'clock this evening.

SPALDING & ROGERS' MUSEUM.

THE AQUARIUM.—A great and most attractive curiosity, something new in this city, is now being erected in the Museum on St. Charles street. It is an aquarium, on a large and splendid scale. We were present on Saturday whilst Mr. Willis, the builder, was at work upon it. It will be 12 or 15 feet high, and 6 feet in diameter at the base, exclusive of the surrounding tank; the material is the finest Italian marble and French plate glass; and when complete, with its filling of curiosities, will foot up a cost of about $5,000. The aquarium, without the tank, will weigh near four tuns.

Lest everyone should not have a clear idea as to the meaning of the word "aquarium," we will explain that it means a prepared receptacle for such marine and amphibious animals and plants as can be harmoniously kept together; generally a receptacle with glass sides, and filled with clear water, so as to enable the beholder to note the habits and peculiarities of the living things, and the wonderful processes of marine vegetation.

Like everything else in these late days, the construction of aquaria has become a science, a fine art. The store-houses of nature have been ransacked for her choicest and most delicate works. Fishes, reptiles, insects and plants, whose lives and habits have ever been a secret, are dragged from their concealment, and all the wonders of their organization and growth revealed to the eye through the crystal waters and walls of the aquarium. And not only this, but stones, mosses, shells, sand and the like, are disposed into tasteful miniature landscapes, with hills, valleys, precipices, caves, and nooks, suited to the convenience of the plants, and to the tastes of the finny inhabitants. So perfect has this art become, that an aquarium of the present day is the most beautiful and inexhaustible of curiosities.

The knowledge of plants and animals necessary to the construction of an aquarium is very considerable; so that it has necessarily become a science, the professors of which, whilst making a good living by it, are enabled to improve upon it, and give free scope to one of the most refined and ennobling instincts of human nature.

Mr. Willis, the builder of Spalding & Rogers' aquarium, is one of the first of living professors of his chosen art. The only other large aquariums in the country, those in the New York and Boston Museums, were built and stocked by him, and have never ceased to be regarded as the most attractive and instructive of all exhibited curiosities. The one here will be, when finished, not only the largest and finest in the country, but will be by far the best stocked with curiosities; for in addition to the usual supply of such provided by Mr. Willis, the energy of the proprietors will make large drafts upon our Southern waters and marshes, which contain many a wonder not to be found in more Northern latitudes.

Surrounding the aquarium is a circular tank, which is to be filled with water and some of the larger species of fishes and reptiles; whilst on its surface will paddle a perfect self-acting miniature steamship. A self-propelling train of steam-cars is another curiosity talked of; but it is not certain that it will be introduced.

The whole curiosity, aquarium and all, will be finished and opened to the public in about a month. It will be a feature of long-standing popularity in the Museum.

LOUISVILLE RACES.

THIRD DAY.—The entries for a purse of $800, three mile heats, were *Red Oak* and *Lilla*; the former being largely the favorite. The first heat was won by *Red Oak* very handily, after which the betting was ten to one on him. In the second heat the filly took the lead, and kept it for two miles, when Red Oak gave him the go by with apparent ease. On the back stretch the filly closed up on him, and to the surprise of the lookers-on, the horse apparently could not get away from her. On the turn for the run home *Red Oak* showed a length ahead, though running with much difficulty. The filly was urged by all the "persuasive" powers of her rider, but was beaten for the heat and race by half a length in 5:43.

The attention of all was now turned to *Red Oak* to see the course of his failing to respond to his rider's call. On his coming to the stand it was apparent that his race was run. The hardness of the track where he brushed by the filly in the last mile strained the tendon of his left fore leg, crippling him forever.

A charge of foul riding was made against *Red Oak*, which the judges, after a full investigation, dismissed. We append a summary:

WOODLAWN COURSE, KY.—*Fifth Meeting, 1859.—Third Day.*—Wednesday, Oct. 12.—Purse of $800; 3 mile heats.

Fred. Scruggs' s. g. *Red Oak*, 3 y., by second Alfred, dam by Joh	1 1
R. A. Alexander's s. f. *Lilla*, 3 y., by imported Yorkshire, dam Victoria, by Margrave	2 2

Time, 5:48½—5:43.

Garrick said of Sir John Hill, the physician and author, "The worst I wish the doctor is, that he may be compelled to take his own physic and read his own plays." "You must reverse the punishment," said a wag, "any man who takes the doctor's physic won't live to read his plays."

Local Intelligence

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was mostly sunshine, some cloud, no rain, and uncommonly warm for the season. The night was almost as warm as the day.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The report of this Board, made out yesterday, shows that there were 157 burials in the city cemeteries last week, and 17 deaths by yellow fever. All these fever subjects had courted the fever to them in the dirtiest drunken precincts of the First District, and only had their sickness pronounced yellow fever upon being carted to Charity Hospital. We hear of no cases in private practice, and those who may feel disposed to dread the fever need not indulge in their dread, for the disease this year is latent, and has only shown itself sporadically in spots of filth and drunkenness which called it out of its slumber.

AFFAIR OF HONOR.—Sergeant Kleber, Instructor of the Chasseurs a Pied, or Louisiana Foot Rifles, and officer Lopez, of the Second District police, had a meeting with small swords on Sunday. What it was all about we did not learn. The Sergeant came off with wounds in his arm and breast, his antagonist receiving no injury.

HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.—Lieut. Mark. Moore, of the Fourth District police, to which station he has just been appointed, received a surprise compliment last evening, just before roll-call in his District. The police under his charge, and others who know and esteem Mark as a man and an officer, presented him with a star and a crescent, both of massive gold, with suitable inscriptions, and worth $35 or $40. The idea was handsomely gotten up, and carried out, and was a well-merited one; so we take the liberty of thinking.

ORLEANS BASE BALL CLUB.—This Club, we believe, was the only one in the field on Sunday; the weather being such as to deter the other Clubs. There was fine play, nine innings aside, and one side beaten more than two to one. From the umpire and scorer, Messrs. J. Jacobs and J. McCoy, we have the following return:

CADY'S SIDE.		ALLEN'S SIDE.	
Cady	5	Allen	3
Stone	5	F. Lockwood	4
Deno	5	Sullivan	2
Lathimore	5	Brooks	2
Janissee	3	Ives	0
W. Lockwood	2	Lynch	0
Earies	4	Norris	2
Kemp	5	Rockwell	2
Total	38	Total	15

EXAMINATION OF THE FISHING PARTY.—*U. S. Commissioner's Court.*—Mr. Commissioner Lusher opened Court yesterday to examine the leaders of the party recently arrested by the Government's orders whilst on a fishing frolic at the Southwest Pass, the suspicion being that they were about to violate the neutrality laws by embarking with military designs against Nicaragua or some other foreign country with which this country is at peace. The court-room was crowded. The four accused parties, Maury, Anderson, Fayssoux and Scott, were up to time and looking remarkably well for a party subject to such a prosecution, or persecution. Messrs. M. M. Cohen, Pierre Soule, and Thos. McKay appeared for the defence. The Government was represented by Mr. H. C. Miller. After the calling of the witnesses for the Government, (a prodigious crowd, whose names filled a piece of paper nearly three feet long) and some preliminary chaffer between the counsel and the Court, and the Marshal and his deputies, it was agreed to proceed to business with such of the witnesses as were present.

Mr. Miller opened the case by reading the affidavit of one Jones, setting forth that one certain Wm. Walker, and a host of others, (including the four above named) had planned and prepared a military expedition for the purpose of invading Nicaragua or some other foreign country, with which this country is at peace, etc., etc.

Capt. Rezeau, of the tow-boat Panther, was the first witness sworn. He was questioned at great length by Mr. Miller. Without cumbering our columns with the useless details and repetitions of the testimony, we state that the substance was this: On the night of the 3d inst. he went down with his boat, by order of the manager of the Towboat Association. One of the accused, Fayssoux, came aboard at the city, and stated that he wanted to take a trip down to the bar with some of his friends. The captain consented. No passage was paid, nor was any charged; it not being the custom of tow-boats to charge passengers. Stopped near the Powder Magazine, on the other side of the river, ten miles below Algiers; stopped there at Fayssoux's request. Fifteen minutes after, a number of men appeared on the levee and came on board; some had carpet bags, some had none. Did not see where they had been staying. Could not tell the number of the crowd, though it was not a large one. Reached Pass a l'Outre next morning. The crowd went ashore at the coal-yard, three or four miles below the telegraph station. They staid there five or six hours, and then re-embarked. Stopped about an hour at the telegraph station. Mr. Allen, the telegraph operator, was there. After that went around to South-west Pass; got there at about 8 o'clock in the evening, and landed the crowd at the telegraph wharf. The last witness saw of them was on Wednesday or Thursday morning. Went out Southwest Pass, because it was his business to go out that way for a tow. The only weapons witness saw in the crowd were a rifle and shot-gun, and a revolver or two.

Upon Mr. Miller asking witness if he had heard any of the party talking about their object down there, Mr. Soule objected, for reasons which he gave at length. The replies and rejoinders and readings of authorities by the two counsel were lengthy and voluminous, and consumed much time. The great old case of the United States vs. Aaron Burr was resurrected and dissected by both, and other books extensively overhauled. The Commissioner deciding that Mr. Miller's question was allowable, that question was reiterated.

Capt. Rezeau stated that he heard the men say they were on a fishing frolic. They had passed the time at Pass a l'Outre in fishing and shooting at alligators, etc. He told them the fishing was better at Southwest Pass, and they went there with him, and there they resumed their sport. Did not hear them talk of coming back; did not hear them speak of any other intention than that of fishing. Heard or saw nothing of the revenue cutter whilst he was there.

Mr. Soule's cross-questioning was simply as to the two guns and two pistols seen in the hands of the fishing party.

Mr. Charles Allen, telegraph operator at Pass a l'Outre, was next examined. He was at the station when the Panther stopped. Saw Fayssoux, Maury and Anderson on board, with others; how many in all, could not tell. They appeared to be doing nothing in particular, and amusing themselves generally. Fayssoux came ashore on a friendly visit; and whilst at the office, transacted some private telegraphic business.

Upon Mr. Miller asking witness to state explicitly if Fayssoux sent any message over the wires, Mr. Cohen objected. He thought it time to interfere, when Government was about to pry into the secrets of telegraph offices, and require a telegraph operator to violate his trust. He stigmatized the design in strong language; argued at great length, and cited much from analagous post-office cases in the books; and dwelt forcibly upon the sanctity of the telegraph, and the inviolability of the trust confided to telegraph operators, not only by the companies employing them, but by the public at large.

Whilst Mr. Cohen was speaking, Mr. Soule rose to state that the accused had no objection whatever to the production of any dispatch that any of them might have telegraphed, provided it was in the original writing. Mr. Miller responded to Mr. Cohen at length, sustaining his right to ask certain questions in a certain form, and disclaiming any intention of asking Mr. Allen to tell what Fayssoux had telegraphed. He reserved his right, however, to ask such a question, should the future course of the investigation render it necessary. The discussion at this point occupied an hour and a half; in fact the argument of legal points consumed much the greater part of the time.

Mr. Allen, proceeding once more, stated that Fayssoux did have a message telegraphed; witness telegraphed it; that was the only message sent by Fayssoux, or by Maury or Anderson; some others of the party sent messages. Witness was on the Panther, and talked with some of the men. Witness asked nothing about their object or destination, and no one told him anything. Witness asked several whom he knew how they had been since he last saw them; this was the only question he asked of any.

The question of Fayssoux's dispatch coming up again, Mr. Miller asked different questions about it, without getting at the desired point. Counsel for the defence spoke on the subject, and upon Mr. Miller stating that he might hereafter want Allen's testimony as to what the dispatch contained, defence stated that it was desirable that all allowable questions be asked now, inasmuch as the witness had been compelled to leave his station at the Pass at great inconvenience to himself and others, if not to the public, would have to return right away, and could not well be traveling up and down the river all the time. After discussion, Mr. Miller, asked the witness to state plainly what Fayssoux's message was.

Mr. Cohen objected to this, and Mr. Soule, following him, stated that they had no sort of objection to the contents of the dispatch being known, but would insist upon the original or written copy of it being produced, instead of trusting to the memory of the operator.

Mr. Allen was here questioned about the original or written copy of the dispatch. He said there was none. Mr. Miller asked him in what manner he had received the message; if he had not put it down on paper in some way. Mr. Allen said he had put it down in telegraphic characters. Mr. Miller asked what had become of those telegraphic characters. Mr. Allen replied, laughingly, that he didn't know, unless they had evaporated. Here there was laughter all through the court, and loud cries of order from Marshal Kennedy and his deputies.

Mr. Miller, undaunted, continued the charge, and finally ascertained what Mr. Allen meant by putting down a message in telegraphic characters. This was not in writing or in making any kind of a mark on any thing at his end of the line, but simply in manipulating the keys so as to make dots and dashes at the other end of the line. Mr. Miller finally attained his end, and was permitted to ask what Fayssoux's message had contained.

Mr. Allen, after hesitating and asking Mr. Lusher if he should answer the question, was told to do so. And then, amidst the breathless suspense of the Court, he said, "I don't remember!" He added that he didn't remember who the dispatch was sent to. Telegraph operators were not in the habit of charging their memories with dispatches transmitted by them. They had much of it to do, and did it mechanically, without concerning themselves. This result of Mr. Allen's examination seemed to create much quiet mirth among the spectators. Mr. Allen was dismissed,