Wood, Eddy & Co.'s

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE

$100,000!!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!!!

The Extraordinary Drawings

Of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Single Number Lotteries will take place in public, under the superintendence of sworn Commissioners, at Augusta, Georgia, as follows:

Class No. 47 Draws SATURDAY, Nov. 19, 1859.
Class No. 51 Draws SATURDAY, Dec. 17, 1859.
Class No. 56 Draws SATURDAY, Jan. 21, 1860.
Class No. 60 Draws SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1860.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING, to take place as above specified.

One Grand Capital Prize of $100,000!

1	Prize of	$20,000	1	Prize of	$5,000
1	"	20,000	1	"	5,000
1	"	15,000	20	"	2,000
1	"	10,000	100	"	1,000
1	"	5,000	100	"	500
1	"	5,000	150	"	400
1	"	5,000	150	"	300

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of $500 approximating to $10,000 prize are		$2,000
4 prizes of 300 approximating to	30,000 prize are	2,000
4 prizes of 200 approximating to	20,000 prize are	1,600
4 prizes of 150 approximating to	15,000 prize are	1,200
4 prizes of 100 approximating to	10,000 prize are	800
20 prizes of 100 approximating to	5,000 prize are	2,000
5,000 prizes of 20 are		100,000
5,520 prizes, amounting to		$610,000

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5; Eighths, $2 50.

The Ordinary Drawings

Of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries will take place at Augusta, Georgia, as follows:

Class 45 Draws SATURDAY, Nov. 5, 1859.
Class 46 Draws SATURDAY, Nov. 12, 1859.
Class 48 Draws SATURDAY, Nov. 26, 1859.
Class 49 Draws SATURDAY, Dec. 3, 1859.
Class 50 Draws SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1859.
Class 52 Draws SATURDAY, Dec. 24, 1859.
Class 53 Draws SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1859.
Class 54 Draws SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1860.
Class 55 Draws SATURDAY, Jan. 14, 1860.
Class 57 Draws SATURDAY, Jan. 28, 1860.

ORDINARY DRAWING, to take place as above specified.

One Grand Capital Prize of $50,000!

1	prize of	$20,000	50	prizes of	$500
1	"	10,000	100	"	400
1	"	5,000	100	"	300
1	"	4,000	100	"	150
1	"	3,000	100	"	100
1	"	1,000			

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of $400 approximating to $20,000 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	1,000 prize are	400
8,000 prizes of 20 are		160,000
8,185 prizes amounting to		$230,000

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

☞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.

o26 2p&W

Southern Sewing Machine Depot.

No. 90 CANAL STREET.

1500 MACHINES TO ARRIVE.

In the whole list of MACHINES, none have come so rapidly into favor and use as

SLOAT & CO.'S ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE

It is a great and a decided improvement over all others.

It is an improvement on the Wheeler & Wilson's. It is more simple, and far easier to learn; has no Leather Pad; runs lighter, and costs fifty per cent. less.

AND IS WARRANTED

TO BE SUPERIOR

TO ANY MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

M. S. HEDRICK,
Agent.

N. B. I caution the public to beware of Wheeler & Wilson's complicated Leather Pad Machines. o17 2t&m&W

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY 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 GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1795, 1798 and 1805, and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish, Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. Also on hand, the 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.

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. 1y21 2ply

W. J. Wilson,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

FANCY GOODS, etc., etc., etc.

b63 2p&f No. 88 CANAL STREET.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Injecol fol, Flor de Pujolas, Meridiana, Flor de Pancha, Rederos, Cabanas, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habano, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o26 2p&f 29 Commercial Place.

Splendid French Furniture,

—MANUFACTURED BY—

P. MALLARD,

67 ROYAL STREET AND 80 BIENVILLE STREET.

Large Assortment

—OF—

HOUSE-FURNISHING AND ARTISTIC ARTICLES.

He would respectfully inform the public that he has just arrived from Paris with the finest choice of Goods ever selected in Europe, for this market—which, for beauty, tastefulness and richness, cannot be excelled by any house in America. Among other things to which he would invite special attention, are—

Magnificent Parlor and Bedroom Sets of Furniture, in Rosewood and Mahogany; Inlaid Bed, Papier Mache, and Old Oak Diningroom, Hall and Library Sets; FINE CURTAIN STUFFS, consisting of Lampasade, Brocade, Damask, Satin, Silk, Reps, Colored Bobinett and Muslins; and a large assortment of TRIMMINGS for UPHOLSTERY, such as Tassels, Loops, Fringes, Cords, Cornices, Rands and Hooks. Also, English Tapestry and Brussels Carpeting and Rugs; French and American Window Shades, Mattrasses, etc.; Mirrors of all sizes; Gilded Wands for Frames and Cornices; Bronze and Porcelain Clocks, and Chandeliers for Gas and Oil; Fancy Vases; Toilet and Washstand Sets; Cut Glasses; China Dining and Tea Sets—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, so as to prevent all competition with any house in the United States.

P. MALLARD,
o29 2p2m 67 Royal street and 80 Bienville st.

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, Spring, Buttons and Twine, Glue, Picked and Common Moss, Camphene and Alcohol, Bunting, Flock Ticks and Oils, Wall Paper, etc., at the Lowest Cash Prices, by

HEATH & CO.,
n28 2ply No. 75 Camp street.

SAMUEL FAIRVRE—

—Dealer in—

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

No. 7 Baronne street, near Canal.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Second Hand Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, etc.

Persons designing to break up House-Keeping, would do well to call upon us. o11 2m

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1859. NUMBER 207.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

THE ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

A regular election all over the commonwealth will take place next Monday. The Democrats have their duly nominated State ticket in the field, and so have the Oppositionists; and the respective merits of each have been widely and thoroughly discussed by their respective advocates.

The Opposition State ticket is made up of the best sort of material. All the names on it belong to men of the highest character and standing—men who would fill creditably any position they might assume the responsibility of—and should it succeed, the people of the State will have good reason to be proud of the choice they have made. Such men as Wells, Ray, Durant, Anderson, Perkins, Blake and Cuny, can be trusted and honored with entire safety. We shall vote the ticket with pleasure, and trust all our friends, and all conservative citizens, and all in favor of an uninterrupted reign of law and order, peace and quiet, and an economical and just, prudent and wise, administration of our public affairs, will do the same.

In our own Parish, as we have said on former occasions, things have been wonderfully mixed under Custom-House management. Here, a Democrat who doesn't vote the regular State ticket violates "rules and usages;" and if he does'nt vote the "Independent American" Parish ticket, he also violates Democratic "rules and usages;" and if he fails to support the Slidell-Custom-House Legislative ticket, he is to be anathematized as a doubly dyed traitor to all "rules and usages." How they will fix it up—when fidelity to "rules and usages" is demanded on the one hand, and repudiation of the same "rules and usages" required on the other—we are unable to say. All we know is that the Custom-House is fertile in resources, and if it is necessary that black should appear white, and white black, the magicians there are able to accomplish the feat, if accomplishment be possible. We have our doubts whether the arch conjurer, down below, could beat them if he tried his best—they are so expert, matchless and unparalleled in skill. But whether the masses of the people will allow themselves to be made actors in these extraordinary performances is another matter. We strongly incline to the opinion that they will repudiate an alliance with conjurers and magicians, and get up a representation on their own account, for their own benefit and advancement—and not for the aggrandizement of scheming politicians.

The Parish tickets have been before the people for some weeks. The American parish ticket is as good a one as people ever had the opportunity of voting for, here or elsewhere. It is altogether and absolutely unexceptionable in its composition and making up. The men on it are honest, faithful and capable—are widely and deservedly popular, and should and will be elected. We have not heard a solitary objection urged against the *personnel* of the ticket. None can be justly urged, its merits being so great, and its general worth being so universally acknowledged. But, people are asked to vote against this ticket, for a hybrid, called an "Independent American" ticket, got up in the Custom-House under the auspices of the archest intriguers known to the political history of the country. We happen to know some hundreds of good Democrats who emphatically repudiate the unholy alliance consummated in the vast granite edifice. The American legislative ticket is a good working ticket, composed of lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics and property holders, and will make itself heard and felt in the legislation likely to take place during the next two years.

We entertain a confident belief that the election will pass off peacably and quietly, notwithstanding the incendiary language used and printed by those who advocate the pretensions of the nominees of the Custom-House. If any disturbances should occur, we venture the prediction that, as heretofore, they will originate with the opponents of the American party. And here we would caution our friends, and advise them to endure insult and contumely to the extremest limit decent manhood will permit. The time and the occasion, the past and the future, alike call for forbearance. The good name of our city, which we have thus far worthily and honorably upheld, calls for forbearance. Let them be patient and slow to anger, and not strike until blows are dealt at them. By these means they will triumph, shame their enemies, maintain the honor of the city, and preserve their consistency.

That they will be purposely and wantonly insulted we have no sort of question. That's the game of the arch intriguer of the commonwealth. Riots are desired, and if riots can be stimulated, or if anything approaching riots should mar the harmony of election day, the intention is to expel the whole American delegation elected to the Senate and House of Representatives, and fill their places with well-known, staunch and loyal Slidellians.

There's the whole story in a nut-shell. Let the Americans reflect upon it, and govern themselves accordingly.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

It was active yesterday in some respects about town. The advices received by the steamer America were on the flags at an early hour, and caused large operations in cotton, the sales going beyond any day for the season. Though the quotations for consols show a decline in London, cotton figures exhibit an advance. So much for the influence of the consol market on the cotton market. Our young factors need not be under any apprehension about the price of consols influencing the cotton market. Therefore, it is suggested to telegraphic operators that the price of consols can be dispensed with on the flags of New Orleans, as proprietors of newspapers have to pay sufficient for other nonsense, irregular and useless dispatches.

The weather was favorable for cotton planters, dry and mild. We learn they are picking away with all the force at their disposal. It is hoped that after the numerous complaints and infringements of faith and honesty, more regard will be given to the quality of the cotton now in preparation for market. There have been some recent discoveries of false packing and plating. A transaction has come to light within the past three days, which shows that false packing is still continued. An agent and buyer for several New England manufactories, who has been purchasing freely, had occasion to reject a parcel of cotton on the ground of being plated. On cutting open the head of the bale the fraud was at once discovered. The talk was, that the greatest joke of the season has been attempted by the seller of the cotton contending that the purchaser had no right to cut the head of the bale or to examine the quality further, it is presumed, than the sample which was in the office. Possibly the plating was occasioned by "meteorological" events. It is about time that the stigma and tarnish of the New Orleans cotton market should be removed. The proceedings of the several meetings which have been held by buyers, agents and brokers, and the recommendations to be carried out, will be found in another column.

There was some further talk on the flags yesterday regarding the large quantity of cotton now stored, as it were, on the levee, after being receipted for the several bills preliminary to bills of lading being signed.

The question is that cotton, or shipments of any kind, are not covered by the respective policies of insurance until the same is stowed on board the ship. Now, then, there are estimated to be on the levees and wharves, 25,000 bales of cotton awaiting to be rolled on board the ships and stowed away. The question is propounded, in the case of fire who suffers? The ship, of course, could be held responsible, but what avail would be a claim against a second or third class vessel for the value of a thousand bales of cotton, the owners living at distant places, and may, or may not be responsible? The talk is that captains can be held personally responsible. Talk differs on this point; but it is a question worthy of consideration. Some years ago, in the port of New York, one of Grinnell, Minturn & Co.'s ships, the Henry Clay, while loading for Liverpool, took fire and was burned at the wharf. The shippers sued the owners of the vessel and recovered the value of the merchandise shipped, merely on the ordinary dray receipts—the bills of lading not having been signed. An act of Congress has since became law in regard to cargo actually on board of vessels, relieving owners of vessels. But cotton piled up on our levee is not on shipboard, and the question may be propounded, when does the policy of insurance take effect? We have not seen one that covers cotton in this category, and the enquiry is made of us, are the 25,000 bales of cotton, more or less, receipted for by the mates or pursers of vessels, and not on shipboard, covered from the fire demon? It is also about time for factors and others to be considering how far their fire policies cover cotton now accumulating at the depot of the Jackson Railroad. There is a vast quantity of cotton out there, which has lain over twelve hours, the time allotted for the risk of the company—and the "stock" or quantity is daily accumulating.

We have to announce that the mails failed by both routes yesterday, which will add another feather to the plume of the new route contemplated via Florida.

☞Hotel Arrivals on eighth page.

THE TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES ABOUT THE ELECTION IN BALTIMORE.—Reflection has strengthened the convictions we expressed yesterday morning, that the telegraphic despatches about the Baltimore elections were at least five-sixths bogus—the offspring of partisan malignity and disappointed spite. As we expected, use has been made of them, but we think it will avail little or nothing. When the Baltimore papers arrive we expect to demonstrate the truth of our predictions, and in the meantime, hope that none of our friends will be led away by these false and weak inventions of an unscrupulous enemy.

AN OLD ELECTION DODGE.—One of the "weak inventions of the enemy" is before us, and there are abundance of similar contrivances in circulation, with all sorts of variations. It purports to be an American electoral ticket, and the caption "American ticket" heads it. It is made up of names selected from the whole field of candidates on both sides, both tickets being split in every imaginable direction. Everybody is up to the old and absurd dodge of spurious tickets, and the "ring streaked and speckled," mixed and heterogeneous conglomeration of its opponents, had better give up the battle at once and let the election go by default if they can hit on no smarter tactics for contending against the American ticket. The eyes of every man who votes on that day will be open.

PREMIUM STEAM ENGINE.—The Virginia Central Agricultural Society offered a premium of $100 for the best portable steam engine for plantation use that might be exhibited at its annual fair, just terminated; and we are informed that to Philip Rahm, of the Richmond Eagle Machine Works, was adjudged the prize—a result upon which we congratulate this enterprising and successful Southern manufacturer. As evidence of the appreciation of Mr. Rahm's machinery in this section of the country, we may mention the recent arrival at this port of the schooner "Rosenneath," direct from Richmond, with a cargo of steam engines, saw mills and other machinery, a large portion of which was contracted for and purchased prior to arrival, at the office of the Eagle Machine Works in this city, 61 St. Charles street.

THE PILGRIMS are notified to progress, advance, and then rest. The Pilgrims will observe the notices on the fifth page.

WINNEBAGO CLUB.—The members of this Club will pay attention to the official call in another column.

TO TAX-PAYERS OF JEFFERSON.—See notice to the effect that the assessment rolls of the city of Jefferson for the year 1859 are now at the office of the Treasurer, subject to the examination and correction of persons interested.

THIRD WARD AMERICAN CLUB.—The Third Ward American Club are expected to rally in force, at 6 o'clock to-night, at the corner of Baronne and Perdido streets, to proceed thence to the great mass meeting on Canal street. All friends of the cause have a free invitation to join them in this last great demonstration, which heralds the triumph of Monday.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—This is the last night but one of the engagement of the Buckleys, and the performance will be for the benefit of a very popular member of the troupe, Mr. J. A. Basquin, an undeniably good artist, who on this occasion will "do" his Baron Punkinbeano in the burlesque of "Cinderella," which will follow the melange of Ethiopian minstrelsy, which will constitute the agreeable staple of the entertainment.

The usual noonday performance will come off to-day, concluding with the burlesque of "The Bride of Lammermoor."

A LITTLE BOY MURDERED.—On the 25th ult. the dead body of Franklin Brown, 4 years of age, was found near the house in which his mother lived, in Orangeburg District, South Carolina. Death had been caused by a blow on the head, and the jury of inquest failed to point out the murderer. His mother was a widow, and he was her only child.

DRY GOODS AT LOW FIGURES.—Mr. J. A. Brasselman, who, after the late Maxwine fire, re-opened at 131 Camp street, is selling goods at great sacrifices and thus carrying up the disposition of stock saved from the conflagration, all of which he wishes to be rid of before returning to his old stand, much will doubtless be successful, for the exceedingly low prices demanded attract a rush of customers eager to become possessed of the desirable merchandise which is being sacrificed. We direct the attention of the ladies to Mr. B.'s advertisement and suggest an early visit to his store, 131 Camp street.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIE.—If there are any yet skeptical as to the superiority of the method of baling cotton with iron ties, especially in case of fire when the bale is prevented from bursting and exposing its contents to the flames, let them go to the office of Capt. Belcher, the go-head agent for Fassman's patent, located from the, at 22 Commercial Place, and examine a bale of cotton bound with that tie and he is convinced as the case incredulous must be. The bale there exhibited is one of two similarly bound which were in the cotton fire on the levee on the 4th ult. It was in the midst of seventy bales of nine bound cotton which were destroyed, and amid the smouldering ruins of the E. lay for forty hours with a loss of less than ten per cent. of its value, for the reason that the iron tie being incombustible the bale could not burst by fire; burning and it escaped with only a superficial charring of the outer layers of the cotton, whereas if it had opened, as is the case of the rope bound bales, the loose cotton would have been inevitably destroyed.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Tourné & Thomas have removed their office to 119 Common street, where they will continue, as heretofore, the auction and commission business in the sale and purchase of real estate, slaves, cargoes and cotton, and attend to out-door sales. See notice this morning published.

STRAY PONY.—Mr. P. Bennett advertises that a bay pony with a white blaze on his forehead has strayed to his stables on St. Louis street, between Chartres and Robinson streets.

SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

WE ARE REQUESTED to call the attention of purchasers to a sale of partially damaged furniture to take place to-day at half-past 11 o'clock, at the corner of Apollo and Pythania streets, by J. A. Board & Co. Furniture moved, for convenience of sale, from the square above.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

HALIFAX, Nov. 4. The steamship America, Capt. Miller, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 22d ult., and brings three days later advices than were received by the Nova Scotian and Arago.

The general and political news by the America is not of special importance.

The day of the departure of the steamship Great Eastern had been postponed *sine die*, and it was considered as settled that she would not sail for the United States during the present season.

The details of the Zorich treaty have been made known.

It is a mere exemplification of the agreement entered into between the two Emperors at Villafranca, with the exception that the rights of the Grand Dukes are held in reserve for future consideration by a European Congress.

The Spanish Government is not satisfied with the recent offer made by Morocco for the settlement of the difficulty between the two Governments, and a war is considered imminent.

The Sardinian Government has issued a decree announcing a loan of 100,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—The sales of cotton during the week amount to 58,800 bales. Middling and the better qualities of cotton have advanced ¼ during the week.

The market for all descriptions of clean cottons closed with an advancing tendency. Middling Orleans is quoted at 7 3-16.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The funds are again depressed, and a decline of ¼ to ⅜ has taken place since Wednesday.

Consols for money closed at 96 to 96¼.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull at previous quotations. The Provision market continues quiet, and prices have undergone little change since Wednesday.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER AMERICA.

THREATENING ASPECT OF THE ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

Piedmont Dissatisfied with Zurich Treaty.

NAPOLEON IN AN EMBARRASSING POSITION!!

Sardinian Squadron Ordered to the Adriatic.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.)

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Of the 58,800 bales sold during the week 2,500 were taken by speculators and 8,000 by exporters.

The sales of Cotton on Friday were 8,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1,800, the market closing steady at the following quotations of the Brokers' circular:

Fair Orleans	7¾
Fair Mobile	7¾
Fair Uplands	7¾
Middling Orleans	7 3-16
Middling Mobile	7
Middling Uplands	6 11-16

The stock of cotton at Liverpool amounts to 519,000, of which 372,000 are of American production.

The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts are less favorable. Goods and yarns were slow of sale, but prices were generally unaltered.

HAVRE, Oct. 21.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 9500 bales. Orleans *Tres Ordinaire* is quoted at 115f., Orleans Bas 105f. The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 44,000 bales.

The London Money market was slightly more stringent, although money was abundant.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the week £339,000.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports that Flour closed dull at 24s. 6d. to 27s. per bbl. Yellow Corn, 29s. 6d. to 30s. 6d. per quarter. Beef closed quiet and steady at previous quotations. Pork closed dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and prices unaltered. Lard closed firm. Sugar closed buoyant at an advance of 6d. to 1s.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Baring Bro. & Co.'s circular reports Breadstuffs closed very dull, but prices are generally unchanged. Sugar closed firm at an advance of 6d. on the quotations by the Persia.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 22.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 8000 bales, of which 1400 were taken by speculators and exporters. The Cotton market closed steady at the quotations of Friday.

A further decline in the funds is reported to-day. Consols for money closed dull at 95⅞ to 96.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—The treaty just concluded at Zurich between the plenipotentiaries of France, Austria and Sardinia, requires that the formality of ratification shall be exchanged between the respective Governments within fifteen days from the date of the conclusion at Zurich.

The Paris *Pays* intimates that Naples, Spain, Portugal and Sweden, are not likely to be invited to join in the projected European Congress.

The London Times and Herald are opposed to England's joining the proposed Congress.

The London Post, Lord Palmerston's organ, regards the Italian complication as having assumed a very serious aspect. It also regards the position in which the present state of the Italian question has placed the Emperor Napoleon as a very embarrassing one.

The Post considers it certain that the Romagna will be attacked by the Papal troops, and that at the first menace of armed intervention in the Romagna or the Duchies by the Papal troops, or their Austrian allies, Garibaldi's troops will drive them not only from the Romagna and the Duchies, but march on Rome and eradicate every vestige of Papal rule.

It is reported at Paris that the Emperor Napoleon refused an audience to a deputation from Bologna, representing the Provisional Government of the Romagna, while he granted an interview to a deputation from the Duchies.

The English journals continue to draw attention to the immense naval armaments of France, particularly those at Toulon, where twenty-two large ships of war are being constructed.

Nothing has yet transpired in relation to the projected French naval and military expedition against China in conjunction with England.

It is reported that Marshal Vaillant has recommended to the Emperor Napoleon the propriety of occupying the Duchies with French troops, to prevent the civil war which seems impending.

The people of Piedmont are very much excited about the conditions of the Zurich treaty, which has given great dissatisfaction to all classes.

It is reported at Turin that several Neapolitan war ships, having been seen off the coast of the Romagna, in the Adriatic, the Sardinian Government has ordered a squadron to proceed at once into the Adriatic.

A rumor has also been circulated, which lacks confirmation, that a revolutionary movement had been commenced at Palermo, and that one hundred and fifty of the revolutionists had been killed in putting a stop to it.

Electricians have been engaged for some days in making experiments at Valentia, Ireland, the terminus of the Atlantic Telegraph. The result of these experiments are considered encouraging.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Maryland State Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The returns of the election in this city are still incomplete. So far as heard from, however, the Americans have 17,000 majority.

The Democrats will probably have a majority in the House of Representatives.

The Senate is still doubtful.

The Congressional delegation from the State will be unchanged.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Cotton market closed steady. The sales to-day amount to 1500 bales. Flour closed dull; sales to-day amount to 17,500 bbls. Corn closed dull; sales to-day 7500 bushels, at $1 03 for Yellow. Western Mess Pork closed firm at $15 37½ to $15 50. Sugar closed firm at an advance of ¼c.; Orleans is quoted at 7¾ to 8c.; Muscovado is quoted at 6 to 7¼c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Flour is quoted at $4 70 to $4 80. Corn is quoted at 40 to 42c. Oats are quoted at 45 to 46c. Whisky is quoted at 23c. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $14.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 4.—The steamers Nebraska and Charmer passed down at noon, the Chambers at 1 o'clock and the Lucy Holcombe at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Memphis Races.

FALL MEETING—*First Day.*—The Memphis Enquirer of the 1st and 2d gives the following report of the first day's race: "The sport of the course, yesterday, commenced with the sweepstakes for all ages—two mile heats—for a purse of $300. There was a good crowd in attendance; the weather as fine as could have been desired, and the track in the best possible order. Only two of the three entries came to the post—Hempland and Martha Worsham. Hempland was the favorite at first start three to one; but Martha had many friends, and as the sequel proved, her backers were well posted." We give the following as the

SUMMARY.

MEMPHIS COURSE, Monday Oct. 31, 1859.—Sweepstakes for all ages—two mile heats; $300 subscription; $200 forfeit.

Roundtree & Meadi's ch. f. *Martha Worsham*, by Allison, dam Eudora, by Priam, 4 yr. old—87 lbs.	1	2	1
Jackson & Cheatham's b. h. *Hempland*, by Yorkshire, dam Blinkey Muckledon, 4 yr. old—100 lbs.	2	1	2
W. G. Harding's br. m. *Tennessee*, by Spiltal, dam Kate King, by Priam, 4 yr. old	ds.		

Time, 3:46—3:45—3:50.

SECOND DAY.—*First Race.*—Was for the Walker stakes, to which there were seven subscribers—two only of which appeared on the track—*Bill Alexander* and *Herodon*. In the sale of pools the evening previous, Bill was the favorite at $150 to $60, at which rates the betting remained to the time of starting. The first heat was won by Alexander in 1:51. After the first heat the betting was $100 to $15 on the winner, and but few takers. The heat was won by Alexander in 1:52¾.

Second Race.—This race was for a club purse of $300—mile heats—best three in five, and for which there were but two entries—*Shanghai* and *Allendorf*. The betting was about even, Allendorf having slightly the call. The two first heats were won by Shanghai, in 1:50¼—1:51¼.

At the close of the second heat the winner looked jaded, and notwithstanding he had won two straight heats, his appearance was not calculated to inspire his friends with much confidence.

At the tap of the drum for the third heat, Allendorf got the lead and kept it, winning the heat in 1:50¼. This was only needed by his backers to bring out their pocket-books, and freely offer $100 to $25 on time. The two following heats were won by him in 1:52¼—1:53.

SUMMARIES.

MEMPHIS COURSE, Tuesday Nov. 1, 1859.—*First Race.*—Walker sweepstake for 3 yr. old—mile heats. $200 subscription; $50 forfeit. $200 added by the club, and a beautiful silver goblet given by Col. Walker.

Roundtree & Steele's ch. c. *Bill Alexander*, by Epsilon, dam by Imp. Glencoe	1	1	
W. G. Harding's gr. c. *Herodon*, by Albion, dam Gemma, by Pacific	2	2	

Time, 1:51—1:52¾.

SECOND RACE.—*State Day.*—Jockey Club purse $300—mile heats—best 3 in 5.

W. T. Cheatham's ch. c. *Allendorf*, by General Elliott, dam by Lucifer, 4 yr.	2	2	1	1	1
W. R. Roundtree's ch. g. *Shanghai*, by Albion, dam by Sovereign, 4 yr.	1	1	2	2	2

Time, 1:50¾—1:51¼—1:50¼—1:52¾—1:53.

From Washington.

Under date of the 30th the Washington correspondent of the Herald writes:

There is reason to believe the President will urge upon Congress again, in his next message, the necessity of that body investing the Executive with more discretionary power, to be used in the case of emergency from difficulties arising with regard to Central America, Mexico, or elsewhere abroad, as now it is sometimes impossible to defend the honor of our flag or to afford protection to American interests at the time when needed.

Additional advices have been received at the Department of State from South and Central America. Professor Dimitry had arrived at his post. He communicates nothing of general importance, not having been there long enough to ascertain the exact condition of matters. He was received with every attention due his position by the people, and he states that the very best feelings are entertained for the United States.

Mr. Bigler, our Minister to Chile, is succeeding admirably with the Chileans. All outstanding difficulties are in a fair way of a speedy and amicable adjustment. He has asked for leave of absence to return to the United States, which will probably be granted him.

The Presidents of the various railroads from Maine to New Orleans are here for the purpose of making proposals to the Postmaster-General for transporting the United States mail from Portland to New Orleans. The time required by the Department for carrying the mails, in which contractors agree to fulfil or forfeit their pay, is three days between New Orleans and New York; and it is further stipulated by the Department that in the event of failure or detention at any intermediate point, the contractors shall be obliged, upon the arrival of the mail, to dispatch the same immediately by special train, instead of awaiting the usual time for the departure of the next regular train. The proposals for bids will close on Tuesday next at 3 o'clock.

FROST AND ICE IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Jackson Mississippian of yesterday says:

The weather on Friday last changed from mild and pleasant to frosty. On Sunday night ice formed of half an inch in thickness.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The Murfreesboro' (Tenn.) News states that on Saturday morning, the 22d instant, the clothing of Miss Reed, about 17 years of age, a daughter of Mr. F. Reed, of Readyville, in Rutherford county, took fire while she was engaged about the business of cooking, and she was burned so badly that she died the following night. She suffered indescribable agony.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BOSTON.—On the night of the 29th ult. the six-story sugar house of Seth Adams, on Gooch street, Boston, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $130,000.

DALTON AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD.—The Dalton Times of Thursday last informs us that ground was broken for the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad at that place, on Monday, the 24th ult. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, and much enthusiasm prevailed. This road is designed to connect the East Tennessee and Alabama Railroads, and will form a complete link in the chain of railways from the North to the Gulf. According to the figures of the Times, this road, when finished, will offer the shortest route from New York to New Orleans. The contractors for building the new road are on the ground, and the work will be pushed forward with vigor.

FALL AND WINTER OF 1859.—The mammoth "Southern Clothing Establishment" of I. W. Lyons, 25, 28 and 30 St. Charles street, is daily thronged with crowds of eager customers, for the fame of the establishment has spread through city, town and country. And so it will continue, as long as the enterprising proprietor keeps up his present splendid stock and graduates prices at such reasonable figures. Success invariably attends the energetic and enterprising—ergo, the immense success of the "Southern Clothing Establishment."

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—The Indian summer pursues the even tenor of its way. Nothing but the dust and the scarcity of cistern water interferes with the public.

GOOD NEWS.—There was no fire yesterday, nor any alarm of fire.

A GENERAL COWHIDED.—Gen. G. Washington Dixon, formerly Duke of Yucatan, and now Earl of Poydras Market, was cowhided in said market last evening by a woman who insisted that he had twice insulted her in the market aforesaid. The woman went at him like a tigress; and after he had received a few licks, he gallantly got out of the way, making neither resistance nor subsequent complaint.

CAPTURE OF A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.—Yesterday, at about noon, a well-dressed female was ejected from Hyde & Goodrich's jewelry store, corner of Canal and Royal streets. She was put out by one of the clerks, who had caught her in the act of feeling a lady's pocket. The lady was leaning against the glass case on the counter, intently examining some charms; the female crowding close up to this lady, picked up one of the charms with her off hand, and asked the price of it. The clerk, looking at her, saw through the glass front of the case that her hand next the lady was actively engaged in feeling for the lady's pocket. He at once came out from behind the counter, took the female by the shoulder and told her to travel.

Just as he turned the female out, the Chief of Police came across Canal street. The clerk at once told the Chief what had happened, and said that the woman had just turned the corner to go down Royal street. The Chief, apprehending that it might be the same mysterious pickpocket whose proceedings, in stealing from ladies at auctions and in stores and other crowded places, had been reported to the police at intervals for a month or two past, started round the corner after her. He saw her, about twenty or thirty steps off, walking leisurely along. As there was a great crowd of people on both sides of the street, about the Post-Office, and the Gem and the Sazerac, he concluded not to arrest her there, but to follow her at a distance and seize her in some place where there would be no public excitement about it.

He had hardly decided upon this course, when the woman, looking round saw him, and at once proved that she knew him, by starting hastily across the street, dodging under a mule's nose as she went. She gained the banquette, and started on a run through the crowd of men in front of the Sazerac. The Chief ran after her. She turned into the Post-Office, and, finding the passage clear, raised her dress knee-high, and ran as if death himself was at her heels. The Chief likewise put his legs to their best use, and the whole crowd of Royal street rushed through in wild pursuit of both. The Chief caught up with the woman just as she got out on Exchange Alley, and making a grab at her shoulder missed; his hand went over her shoulder, and he brought her to with a half way sort of a hug, with his arm in front of her neck. She immediately wheeled about