

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 supervision of a South Louisiana court, at New Orleans, Louisiana, on Saturday, Nov. 10, 1859.
Class No. 1 Drawn SATURDAY, Nov. 10, 1859.
Class No. 2 Drawn SATURDAY, Nov. 11, 1859.
Class No. 3 Drawn SATURDAY, Nov. 12, 1859.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING, to take place as above specified.
One Grand Capital Prize of \$100,000!!
4 prizes of \$20,000 each, 20 prizes of \$5,000 each, 100 prizes of \$1,000 each, 1,000 prizes of \$500 each, 5,000 prizes of \$100 each, 10,000 prizes of \$50 each, 50,000 prizes of \$10 each, 100,000 prizes of \$5 each, 500,000 prizes of \$1 each.

The Ordinary Drawings
Of Wood, Eddy & Co's Lotteries will take place at Augusta, Georgia, as follows:
Class 1 Drawn SATURDAY, Nov. 15, 1859.
Class 2 Drawn SATURDAY, Nov. 16, 1859.
Class 3 Drawn SATURDAY, Dec. 3, 1859.
Class 4 Drawn SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1859.
Class 5 Drawn SATURDAY, Dec. 17, 1859.
Class 6 Drawn SATURDAY, Dec. 24, 1859.
Class 7 Drawn SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1859.
Class 8 Drawn SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1860.
Class 9 Drawn SATURDAY, Jan. 14, 1860.
Class 10 Drawn SATURDAY, Jan. 21, 1860.

ORDINARY DRAWING, to take place as above specified.
One Grand Capital Prize of \$50,000!!
4 prizes of \$10,000 each, 20 prizes of \$2,500 each, 100 prizes of \$500 each, 1,000 prizes of \$250 each, 5,000 prizes of \$100 each, 10,000 prizes of \$50 each, 50,000 prizes of \$10 each, 100,000 prizes of \$5 each, 500,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$500 each, 20 prizes of \$100 each, 100 prizes of \$50 each, 1,000 prizes of \$25 each, 5,000 prizes of \$10 each, 10,000 prizes of \$5 each, 50,000 prizes of \$1 each.

THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

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

VOLUME XII. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER, 10, 1859. NUMBER 211.

THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT. TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

GOVERNMENT AID FOR BROWNVILLE. BY THE NATIONAL LIAISON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Mr. Floyd, the Secretary of War, has ordered Bickett's command of artillery at Baton Rouge to make preparations to march to Brownsville at the earliest notice, to act as a protection to the citizens of that place from the depredations of Cortinas and his band of guerrillas. The Secretary of War has also given orders to the Quartermaster at New Orleans to provide transportation for troops from Baton Rouge to Point Isabel, on the Texas coast.

The Election in New Jersey. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The Republican candidate for Governor has been elected by about 2000 majority. The Democrats have elected a majority of the Senate. The election for House of Representatives is doubtful.

Further from New Jersey. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The election for Governor of this State by 16,000 majority. The House of Representatives stands 20 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 3 Americans. The Senate will stand 12 Democrats, 8 Republicans and 1 American.

The Massachusetts State Election. BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Republicans have elected thirty-four members to the State Senate, the Democrats four members, and two are doubtful. So far as heard from, the House of Representatives will stand one hundred and eighty-two Republicans, fifty Democrats, and four Opposition.

The Election in Illinois. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The returns of the election in this State show that the Republicans have a majority of 100,000 over the Democrats. The election in Sangamon county gave McLelland, the Democratic candidate, a majority of 500.

The New York State Election. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—This morning's Tribune gives the following returns of the election: The Controlling, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Judge and Chief Justice of the Appellate, American and Republican tickets, have been elected. The other four officers are as yet doubtful, but it is probable that the Republicans will be elected. The returns throughout the entire State, are yet incomplete. The Republican candidates are a Republican candidate for the Senate, which is a Democratic ticket.

The Great Southern Mail. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Postmaster-General Holt returned to Washington to-day from his visit to his brother-in-law at Charleston, but has not yet opened the bills for carrying the mails from Portland to New Orleans.

Gerrit Smith goes Crazy. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—Gerrit Smith was brought to the lunatic asylum in this city to-day, having become seriously deranged.

Captain Holmes Committed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President has committed the sentence of Captain Holmes, of Maine, who has been convicted of murder at sea.

Blasphemy Marked. CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Whisky closed firm; sales today amount to 900,000 lbs. at 2 1/2 cts. Sugar closed firm at 11 cts. Coffee is quoted at 12 cts. Corn closed steady at 43 to 44 cts.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Flour market closed in quiet demand at 84 to 85 cts. Whisky closed firm at 2 1/2 cts. Sugar closed firm at 11 cts. Coffee is quoted at 12 cts. Corn closed steady at 43 to 44 cts.

News Intelligence. VICKSBURG, Nov. 9.—The steamer Decatur passed down at 5 o'clock this evening.

A Mystery Explained. In a work recently published, entitled "Through Norway," by W. Matthew Williams, we find the following explanation of the mystery which has been attached to the Krakoe, a great Scandinavian serpent. It may answer very well, so far as that interesting reptile is concerned, but how about the "varmint" that annually makes his appearance in the region of Cape Cod, Nahant, etc.?

At about eight in the evening, as we approached the hotel, we were informed that a man had been discovered in several lots of cotton sold lately. The man had been in Liverpool, and he made claim to define the various classifications of that crop. There is very little talk or dispute about the craft of this season. It is settling down to 4,250,000 bales, say four and a half millions as the minimum. If there are any parties doubting, we solicit their opinions.

There are, however, many complaints of dust and sand, and some discrepancies and differences have been discovered in several lots of cotton sold lately. The man had been in Liverpool, and he made claim to define the various classifications of that crop. There is very little talk or dispute about the craft of this season. It is settling down to 4,250,000 bales, say four and a half millions as the minimum. If there are any parties doubting, we solicit their opinions.

The Nicaragua Route.—Columbio Vanderhilt is making an effort to restore the Nicaragua route. He has offered fair terms to the Nicaragua Government for the privilege of transporting passengers, also across the isthmus. He offers a dollar for each passenger, and proposes also to construct railroads between certain points on the isthmus. It is said that the Nicaragua Government makes some objections to the proposition, and chiefly on the score of the impracticable grant to M. Bely.

Lost Overboard.—Capt. Russell, of the ship Stralander, reports that on the 25th of October, a native of the Highlands, Charles Brown, seaman, a native of Norway, fell from aloft and was lost.

Hurlbalden.—Lady Morgan says in one of her works that "one of the things worth a visit to Paris is the exquisite confectionery, so light and so perfumed that it resembles *couque d'or*, or a crystallization of the essence of sweet flowers."

A Good Girl.—Miss Hughes, of Albany, eloped with a German book-keeper. Her father pursued and overtook her on the railway station. He seized his daughter rapidly, and was seized himself by the book-keeper, who "impudently" hit her severely. Hearing her father's wail and blood, Miss Hughes, like a good girl, took his hand, placed her arms about his neck, saying "poor father, forgive me," and then turned upon her lover and abused him for beating her father, and then unshakably proceeded home with her parent.

Another Atrocity Borealis.—Nobody has mentioned it, but there was actually another arctic display in the Northern heavens on Saturday morning about an hour before daylight. Not so vivid as the last grand lighting up, but worth looking at, nevertheless. (Mobile Advertiser, Tuesday.)

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1859.

TALK ON CHANGE.

Among the many miseries of supposed intelligence which emanate every week from New York on the other side of the Atlantic, none have attracted more attention perhaps than the late article of the Hon. W. P. Wright & Co., New York, and the talk, and that no circulars have been productive of more injury to the great cotton trade than those weekly manifestations. As regards actual receipts of the great staple, stocks and exports, to which these circulars allude, there is nothing to say of value, but when estimates and opinions are brought forward to sustain investments of cotton, which are forwarded from New York work figures which are calculated to influence the markets of England. In the circular of Col. Wright, (whom we style Colonel from courtesy) dated New York, Nov. 1, we find the following paragraph, alluding to the receipts of cotton:

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Receipts at the ports continue large and are increasing. We estimate the receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton. The receipts for the week ending at 100,000 bales, or 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton.

Coral Intelligence.

NOT A DEMOCRAT.—In yesterday's tables we set down Mr. L. Power, elected Constable of the Fifth Judicial Court, as a Democrat. This was a mistake. Mr. P. is an American in politics.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The report of this Board, made on yesterday, shows the total interests in the city cemetery last week to have numbered 159. Yellow fever claimed 17 of the cases.

DEATH.—Messrs. John P. Montanari and Antoine Canale had a difficulty on Sunday, which resulted in a meeting yesterday morning, back of the city. The weapons were shotguns, loaded with buckshot balls, and the distance forty paces. After an exchange of shots, resulting in no damage to either party, the affair was adjusted.

FIRE.—The residence of Mr. George McLaughlin, on Love street, between Post and Music, was destroyed by fire early yesterday afternoon, the fire starting in the kitchen. It was a small frame house and insured. A neighboring cottage was somewhat damaged. Mrs. Sarah McLaughlin was arrested on a charge of having wilfully set the fire going.

THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE ELECTION. BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Republicans have elected thirty-four members to the State Senate, the Democrats four members, and two are doubtful. So far as heard from, the House of Representatives will stand one hundred and eighty-two Republicans, fifty Democrats, and four Opposition.

THE ELECTION IN ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The returns of the election in this State show that the Republicans have a majority of 100,000 over the Democrats. The election in Sangamon county gave McLelland, the Democratic candidate, a majority of 500.

THE NEW YORK STATE ELECTION. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—This morning's Tribune gives the following returns of the election: The Controlling, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Judge and Chief Justice of the Appellate, American and Republican tickets, have been elected. The other four officers are as yet doubtful, but it is probable that the Republicans will be elected. The returns throughout the entire State, are yet incomplete. The Republican candidates are a Republican candidate for the Senate, which is a Democratic ticket.

ANOTHER MURDER.—Henry E. Hyams, a youth 15 years of age, and a native of this State, was shot and killed at about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, at No. 232 Circus street, near Girard, by Matthew Hughes, a member of the police. All accounts represent it to have been a wanton and most outrageous murder.

HYAMS WAS ON HIS WAY TO HIS HOME UP TOWN, but stopped temporarily at the house named, in company with two other men, who roomed there, named Peter Connor and Thomas Conner. As they stood in front of the house, a party of men passed the corner, up Girard street; Hyams went to the corner to see them, and his two friends followed him. As they stood at the corner, one of the other crowd asked them what had happened for Tom Parker. Hughes, seeing that this man had a pistol in his hand, took the corner, and they were in a bad row and had better go back. They went back and stopped on the step, waiting for Hyams to come back and bid them good night before going home. In a few minutes Hyams came back and told them that no danger was to be apprehended, as he knew the man who had the pistol, and he would take care of him.

As they all stood on the steps, two men came to them from the crowd at the corner. One was Matthew Hughes, a night policeman, but not then on duty; the other was George C. Wolf, driver of a night cart; he was in his shirt sleeves, and had with him the glass lantern belonging to men of his calling. Hughes, the one who had asked the question, asked which of the men, Connor and Hyams, he was talking to. Connor, who had a pistol in his hand, replied, saying that they had been talking to the man who had the pistol, and he was going to take care of him. Wolf then stepped in between the two, and he being unarmed, ran into the crowd, and he being started, he was shot in the back by Connor, and he fell to the ground, and he was killed.

HUGHES AND WOLF, after the shooting, walked off, and went home to their beds, where they were subsequently arrested by Sergeant Williams and taken to the station. It was not known what he was arrested for. A policeman on duty, named Connor, was standing by a short distance off when the firing took place. He made no effort to arrest Hughes or Wolf; his statement being that he supposed the pistol shot came from some one of the young men who ran into the house. Wolf, on being arrested, stated that Hughes did the shooting.

THE CORNER'S INVESTIGATION was not completed, and it was not concluded where he left; but the witnesses who were present, and we heard that their testimony would be the same as what is narrated above, the substance of their statements in the morning.

HYAMS WAS A VERY QUIET AND WELL-BEHAVED YOUNG man, employed as a clerk at Morrison's drug store on Magazine street. His unassuming character, and one of the most modest and unassuming men in the city, he was very quiet and well-behaved. He was a native of this State, and he was very quiet and well-behaved. He was a native of this State, and he was very quiet and well-behaved.

SHOOTING ABOVE THE JETTS.—At about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a row took place between several cab drivers on one side, and the driver of one of Wilbur's hotel and railroad depot omnibuses on the other. The thing took place in front of the St. Charles Hotel. The story is that the cabmen crowded the omnibus men; the latter drew a knife, and one of the cabmen drew a pistol and shot at him twice—luckily missing him and not hitting anybody else. All hands were arrested, to-wit: John Duffy and Pat Duffy, cab drivers; Wm. Terry, driver of the omnibus; and a fourth man, named C. W. Lester. Subsequently all were released on bail by the Mayor. Patrick Duffy stands charged with the shooting.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Peter Mayers, of the Fourth District, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having shot at and wounded Wm. Shay with intent to kill. Mayers, it is stated, came down from the Fourth District on the evening of election day in a cab, with several other independent Americans and several double-barreled shotguns, their errand being to find several Americans whom they had decided needed shooting. The affair was said to be connected in some way with the shooting by John Plattamer at the Pandolph school house, and the pistol shot which a crowd of Americans subsequently made after Plattamer and his crowd. What Mayers' offense was we have not yet discovered; but he swears that Mayers shot at him with a gun, and he has some of the shot in his left arm to show for it. Mayers was held for examination before Assistant Recorder Moore.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND CAB.—Two men named Fred Kelleher and Joseph Pennington were arrested for the theft of a horse and cab, valued at \$400. The cab was taken from the corner of Tont and Ursulas streets, during Sully's brief absence from it, and was found afterwards, some ten or twelve miles below the city. The two accused were locked up to await examination.

ACCIDENTALLY DECEASED.—Franko Corrella, captain of a schooner lying in the New Canal, fell overboard on Tuesday night and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday.

REMEMBER OF A FORMER AGE.—The Memorial of Amos states that some workmen, while recent in the residence of Wm. Sullivan, found dead at his residence on Gallatin or Barracks street, a man who had been killed by a falling brick. A rumor that he died of poison proved to be unfounded. It was found that death had been caused

One Day in Advance of the Mail.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTOR.—The Baltimore Clipper of the 4th says:

We have not room to-day to speak of the misrepresentations of the occurrence on Wednesday by the press in this city, as they deserve to be exposed in full. We pass over for the present, the studied effort to injure the cause of the free press, by the organs of the Baltimore press, by the organs of the Baltimore press, by the organs of the Baltimore press.

Nothing better can be expected of those who have long ago abandoned all principle for the sake of power. We can find room in our columns, not only that in every instance where blood was shed for the sake of power, the whole world is a scene of carnage, and the whole world is a scene of carnage, and the whole world is a scene of carnage.

James Boylan, who was shot in the shoulder on Saturday night by Robert McNeill, was also shot yesterday. The bullet tested in the shoulder. We do not know whether he intends to prosecute or not.

THE COURTS.—The Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth District Courts opened regularly for business yesterday. No business of public importance, however, claimed their attention.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court has opened, but did not, owing to the continued absence of several of the Judges.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The November term of this Court opens at 10 o'clock to-day. The docket will be called and cases filed for trial.

FIRE IN CARROLLTON.—A fire, which the Jefferson Journal of yesterday broke out in a bakery situated on Short street, in the city of Carrollton, on Tuesday morning, about 4 o'clock, and before the flames could be arrested, destroyed six dwellings. It was thought at one time the fire would extend clear through the block, but through the indomitable energies of the fire department of that city, it was checked after destroying the six houses. We could not learn the particulars, nor how the fire originated.

THE SQUIRE'S LEAP AT ALTEAHEIR.—"So the foreman has fired the gate, men of mine, and the door is open to us, and we are in. Then bring me a cup of Red Air wine; I never shall drink but this one."

And fetch my harness, saddle my horse, and lead him me round to the door; He must take such a leap to-night, perchance, As he never took before.

I have lived by the saddle for years a score, And if I must die on trees, The old saddle-tree, which has borne me of yore, Is the properest timber for me.

I have lived my life, I have fought my fight, I have drunk my share of wine; I have taken such a leap to-night, perchance, As he never took before.

So now to add blows, and burgher, and priest, How the Altairer hawk can die, If they smoke the old falcon out of his nest, He must take to his wings and fly."

He harnessed himself by the clear moonlight, And he mounted his horse at the door, And he took such a leap to-night, perchance, As he never took before.

He spurred his old horse, and he held him tight, And he leaped him over the wall; Out over the cliff, out into the night, Three hundred feet of fall.

They found him next morning below in the glen, And never a hair in his whole; But he took such a leap to-night, perchance, As he never took before.

All you that read that mate, And to marriage do incline, If you have laid through '59, Now don't do through '58.