Keegan & McCann,

144.....CANAL STREET.....144

Having disposed of our Large Stock

—OF—

EMBROIDERIES

During the past week, we take much pleasure in stating to our friends and the public that we still continue to

SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At Cost Price!

We will open on MONDAY, December 10th, a choice assortment of—

Valenciennes EDGING, worth 25c., at 12½c.
Real Valenciennes COLLARS, worth 25, at $1.
" " " " " $3 50, at $1 50.
Valenciennes Trimmed SIDES, worth 50, at $4.

We give the above articles as a fair sample of the prices at which we will dispose of our entire stock.

d10 2p6t KEEGAN & McCANN.

Dr. Hale,

ELECTROPATHIST,

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ELECTRICIAN,

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF ALL CLASSES

—OF—

NERVOUS DISEASES,

—BY—

ELECTRICITY,
GALVANISM,
ELECTRO-MAGNETISM, and;
ELECTRO-BIOLOGY,

Which met with such signal success in New Orleans and throughout the South during the last ten years, under his particular application and demonstrations.

DR. HALE,

Having been requested, by numerous friends and citizens of New Orleans, to resume his practice, has opened his Reception Room,

No. 138 Canal Street,

Corner of Carondelet, over Crescent City Bank, entrance on Carondelet street, where he offers a test of his ability, by consultation or experiment, assisted by a more

EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE

Electrical Laboratory

than can be found in Europe or America—obtained by years of collection, and at a cost of over

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Combined with upwards of

Fifteen Years Assiduous Study,

Experience and Observation upon the Nervous Organization—its Derangements, Peculiarities and Diseases,

AS A SPECIALITY,

HOURS OF CONSULTATION—At Reception Room—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and at the residences of patients at hours to suit their convenience.

all 1yr 12t 13t

Linen Goods!

ALL OUR OWN IMPORTATION!

All Warranted Pure Flax!

AND

ALL AT COST FOR CASH!!

IRISH LINENS,
LINEN SHEETINGS and PILLOW LINENS,
LINEN LAWNS & LINEN CAMBRICS,
TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS,

All at Cost for Cash!

—Also—

1000 dozen Common Linen Handkerchiefs, for Ladies, at cost.
1000 dozen Common Linen Handkerchiefs, for Gents, at cost.
Ladies' Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, at cost.
Gentlemen's Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, at cost.
Misses' Linen Handkerchiefs, at cost.
Gents' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, at cost.

—With a full stock of—

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

ALL AT COST FOR CASH!

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,

d20 2m 116 Canal street.

Skirts and Corsets.

Thompson's best S.and Spring SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
TUCKED SKIRTS,
All the modern styles of CORSETS.

At Cost for Cash!

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,

d20 2p1f 116 Canal street.

Will the South Stand Firm

TO HER INTERESTS!

Or will she do as she has heretofore done—sustain the North by buying all her Yankee traps in the shape of MACHINERY, MILLS, etc. That seems about

This is a question of grave importance to the undersigned, who has spent the best part of his life and energies in erecting a Southern manufactory, and perfecting the best Corn and Flouring Mill that ever turned.

This Mill took the Premium in Gotham, over the best Northern manufactured Mill, of more than double the size, which Premium can be seen at No. 86 St. Charles street, where these celebrated Mills are for sale.

n29 2m7p1 WILLIS P. COLEMAN.

Mrs. J. Stillman,

161.....CANAL STREET.....161

Is selling off, on account of the panic, her large stock of FRENCH MILLINERY and FANCY DRY GOODS at 25 per cent. less than cost. Comprising in part of Dress Silks, Robes, French and Irish Poplins, Plain and Braided Velvet Cloaks, Silk and Cloth Cloaks. A large assortment of Laces, Sets and Barbas; Veils and Head-dresses of every style.

French Flowers worth $25 will be sold from $10 to $12 each. Three cases of French and Russian FURS and ERMINES. A large quantity of

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED HOOP-SKIRTS.

The sale will continue until the

WHOLE STOCK IS SOLD.

Terms CASH.
Country merchants are invited to call at

MRS. STILLMAN'S

n26 2p1m 161 Canal street.

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

Dr. C. P. CRANE'S system of treating all diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS by inhalation of Electro-Chemical and Medical Vapors, in connection with Constitutional Remedies, is now well known to be the only reliable and rational process,

NEVER FAILING OF EFFECTING A CURE,

Even in those extreme and desperate cases, which bid defiance to the ordinary rules of practice.

Dr. C. has also established a Permanent Office and Institute for the treatment and cure of all Chronic Disease by means of

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY AND
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.

From three to five applications will
ENTIRELY REMOVE ALL MINERALS
AND FOREIGN SUBSTANCES
FROM THE SYSTEM,

And eradicate all those maladies which result from the presence of
MERCURY, LEAD, ANTIMONY,
RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, ETC.

Office and Residence late No. 136, now No. 126 ST. JOSEPH STREET, between Camp and St. Charles streets.

n19 2p6oWeSat&Wtf

French Shirts. French Shirts.

Just received from Paris, a fresh invoice of SHIRTS, of Charvet's manufacture.

LION & ANDREE,

54 and 55 Royal street,
corner Bienville st.

d6 2m1f

Jouvin Gloves. Jouvin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GENUINE JOUVIN GLOVES, for Ladies and Gentlemen, just received by

LION & ANDREE,

54 and 55 Royal street,
corner of Bienville.

d6 2m1f

JOHANNISBERGER—20 cases Henkell & Co.'s Sparkling, for sale by
S. WOLFE
n29 corner Gravier and New Levee sts.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 70 CAMP STREET. · · · TERMS: DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $3 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XIII. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1860. NUMBER 242.

Men's Clothing! Men's Clothing!

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

AT COST!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

After this date, November 23, we will offer our large and choice assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at extremely low rates for CASH, to suit the times, which will give all persons a rare chance to secure an outfit for a small outlay. An examination of the prices of our stock is respectfully solicited.

FALL AND WINTER, 1860.

SOUTHERN CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

36, 38 and 30 St. Charles street,

CORNER OF COMMON.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

L. W. LYONS & CO.,

36, 38 and 30 St. Charles street, corner of Common.

d19 2p1t

Boys' Clothing! Boys' Clothing!!

AT COST!

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!

From this date, November 23, we will offer at a great reduction, for CASH, our large and Fashionable Stock of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing. Parents, Guardians and others will find this a rare opportunity to fit out their Boys at a trifling expense, as all goods in the Boys' Clothing Department will be marked down unusually low. An examination of the prices of our Stock is respectfully solicited.

Boys' Clothing Emporium,

36.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....36

Between Canal and Common streets.

This Store is exclusively for

Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing,

SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail, by

L. W. LYONS & CO.,

36, 38 and 30 St. Charles street, corner of Common.

d14 2p1t

At Cost! At Cost! At Cost!

WE WILL SELL

—OUR—

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK

—OF—

FANCY GOODS,

—AND—

DRESS TRIMMINGS!

AT COST!

UNTIL THE 15TH OF DECEMBER.

In consequence of the necessity we have for realizing immediately upon it in CASH. Having only been in the trade since LAST FALL, our goods

Are Entirely New!

WE HAVE NO OLD STOCK. Among the articles offered at this SACRIFICE will be found all the articles for a

LADY'S TOILET!

For the ornamentation of BOUDOIRS, PARLORS and SITTING ROOMS.

Every description of GAMES.
Splendid FRENCH OPERA GLASSES,
Papier Maché WRITING DESKS,
WORK and JEWEL BOXES,
BRONZE, BISCUIT and PORCELAIN STATUARY,
Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES,
Children's HOBBY HORSES,
VELOCIPEDES and CARRIAGES.

Toys of Every Description!

And—

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FANCY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Ever Inspected into this City!

☞We mean what we say about the REDUCTION IN PRICES, and we ask our friends to call and see for themselves.

F. & L. PIFFET,

133 Canal street,
Near Cliquot & Jamison's New Store.

n26 2p MoSThu6t3

LADIES' FAIR.....LADIES' FAIR

—And—

ENTERTAINMENT,

Will be held at the GRAND MASONIC HALL, St. Charles street, to commence on

Monday Evening, the 11th inst.,

—For the—

BENEFIT OF ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

On Howard's street.

Great efforts are being made by those who have this worthy enterprise in hand to offer to the public one of the most agreeable and attractive entertainments of the season. n7 tf

BILLIARD TABLES—BILLIARD TABLES

A CARD.

In answer to the several inquiries made of us in regard to the quality of Cushions of the Billiard Tables exhibited by J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO., of this city, at the Mechanics' Fair, and on which we played a friendly game, on the 10th inst., we are happy to testify, in justice to the makers, that their Tables (and Cushions in particular) are perfectly true in correctness of angles, and are of the opinion that they can be relied on as such, and consider the one on which we played as the best we have ever seen. We would further remark that we found no difficulty whatever in ascertaining the correct angles whereby to direct the balls in order to make counts, nor did we perceive any hardness in the way the balls struck the cushions, from which fact we infer that, as a whole, their Tables are perfect in every shape or form; in fact it was a pleasure to play on this Table, as the balls ran as smooth and easy as could be desired. We therefore cheerfully recommend the Messrs. Brunswick to all musicians and scientific players, as well as to all those engaged in the billiard business, as worthy of patronage.

PHIL. TIRMAN.
JOHN DEERY.

Cincinnati, October 12, 1860.

In reference to the above, we will state that the high premium of a Gold Medal for Billiard Tables has been awarded to the Messrs. Brunswick, by the Fair Committee of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute.

N. B.—The above Tables, also all other Furnitures to the Billiard line, for sale at No. 55 St. Louis street.

d5 1m A. W. MERRILL.

G. A. CUTLER. R. J. VENEY. D. S. CILBERTSON.

H. A. CUTLER & CO.,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

FREEMAN'S FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

JEFFERSON, TEXAS.

☞Liberal Advances made upon Consignments to our friends in New Orleans. d1 2m

MYSTERIOUS SECOND SIGHT!!!

HELLER!

n21 tf

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1860.

UNION-SAVING.

The political doctors at Washington who have undertaken the restoration to life of a Union which is very dead, have, it appears, rather an up-hill business of it. The water-gruel remedy of Dr. Buchanan, that ancient public functionary, who never took an original or independent position upon any question in his life, having been rejected as worthless, the Union-savers have now called Gen. Scott into consultation. The old General is expected to administer the medicine which "back to the body" of the late lamented Union will "call the fleeting breath." If anybody can do it, General Scott can. But the simple truth is, nobody is equal to the emergency of doing an impossible thing. In ancient times, a malefactor was not considered as effectually disposed of until he had been hung several days, and his body then exposed upon the highway with a stake driven through its center. The Union has not one stake, but half a dozen driven through it. And there is nothing now to be done but to remove the remains out of sight.

Besides the expected remedy of General Scott, and the report of the Congressional Union-saving committee, we are also warned of a forthcoming letter from Gen. Cass. We know what sort of letter the old General will write. He will be, like Niobe, all tears. He will lament, as one who refuseth to be comforted, the downfall of "this glorious Republic." He will be more sentimental and more lachrymose, but at the same time more logical, than the Old Public Functionary. He will excel the O. P. F. in the honesty and manliness of his language; and his remedy will consist of an appeal to the North to retrace its steps, and admit that they were only joking when they made arrangements to take possession of the Federal Government and administer it upon sectional and unconstitutional principles. The time was when such appeals were heard and respected by the Northern people. But, in their present temper, an entreaty of the sort will have about as much effect as a prayer for mercy from a lamb, set upon by a pack of hungry wolves.

Hale of New Hampshire has already proclaimed war—proclaimed it openly in the Senate. Seward discountenances any concession, and says there must be no retreat. He says this because any concession on their part, he well knows, would destroy his party in the New England States, and in the Northern States of the West. To surrender the victory just as they have gained it, is no part of their policy.

But the true sentiment of the South does not ask them to surrender it. Those Southern statesmen who ask for concessions and compromises and guarantees, do not represent Southern feeling. We want no concessions from the North—we want no compromise—we want no guarantee. We want them not, because, if made, they would be made from fear and not from patriotism—from self-interest and not from principle. Better no settlement at all than a forced and unnatural settlement, reluctantly entered into, and liable to be repudiated at any moment. The Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance of it, as they now exist, we are willing to abide by. The North is not—and until we have some assurance that they will respect any new settlement better than they have done the old one, all these expedients for restoring peace are worse than idle. Unless we can operate upon other passions of the North than that of fear, we had better depart in peace, and go our ways separately.

We do not reflect upon the motives, or impeach the patriotism of Gen. Scott or Gen. Cass and other venerable citizens of the Republic, who feel a natural anxiety to preserve a Union which they have fought for, and which, justly held together, is capable of conferring so many benefits and blessings upon the people. Their intentions are pure—their motives honorable and patriotic. But their mistake is in supposing that paper guarantees will be considered satisfactory by the people of the South. These old statesmen and warriors cannot change the temper and the education of the extreme North, nor the inborn phariaical soul of New England fanaticism. Nobody can do it. The root of this evil must be plucked up, and that can only be done by educating the people over again. More and more every year, it becomes apparent that there is no assimilation between the sections in their ideas of government, of religion, and of law—their social habits and customs, and their duty as citizens, the one to the other. When the people of a nation are not homogeneous, it is an unnatural and an almost impossible thing for them to live together in peace under the same government. When our statesmen look at the question in this light, they will then discover the futility of all temporary expedients, patches, and compromises.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The advices by the Europa from Liverpool formed the chief topic of comment yesterday. Most every one was taken by surprise, and it is wonderful, astounding, in fact, that the first individual who could say "I told you so" did not make his appearance on the flags yesterday. It is believed the far-discerning, shrewd operator who could say "I told you so" dined out day before yesterday, and got so much engaged in *post prandial* enjoyments, he forgot to get up yesterday and make the flags resound with his far-sighted intelligence. Therefore, not having met with that distinguished individual, "I told you so," we were at a loss how to talk of the day's proceedings. The cotton factors were firmer in their pretensions. In some cases an advance of ⅛ cent per pound was asked over the preceding day's prices, while other factors said they could not realize any advance at all. We can only, therefore, allude to the interesting indications of a general improved feeling in cotton, in sugar, in exchange, and there were not wanting parties who might venture to take some few thousands of good securities at something like live and let live rates.

There was an improved feeling manifest in sugar. It was talked of that prices advanced from ¼ to ½c. Whether this advance will be sustained to-day depends on the wants of the planters. We notice sales of Cuban sugars in Boston, on the 4th inst., at 7¼@8½c., six months' credit. The market, however, was dull. We have frequently heard of Louisiana planters sending their sugar North, in hopes of realizing a higher price. When they once peruse a Northern account sales, on six months' credit, we opine they will think that Northern marbots are not the places for Louisiana sugar. There is no market possessing the advantages of New Orleans. We again talk and repeat our admonitions to our sugar planters, do not send your sugar northward nor to the West for sale. It will be wanted, and when so wanted it will be called for, and you will have the dictating of terms of payment.

The following figures denote the stock of sugar on hand in New York on the 1st of December, this month, and at the same time in 1858-'59:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Cuba, hds	17,504	27,530	45,252
Porto Rico	2,079	1,946	1,620
New Orleans	335	474	335
English Islands	344	600	430
Total, hds	14,962	30,549	48,027
Making, hds	808	948	1,234
Havana, boxes	24,281	13,858	17,500
Brazil, bags	7,809	32,509	22,800
Manila, bags	....	....	45,734
Java, bags	....	....	14,566
Calcutta	....	....	2,834
Batavia	....	....	2,100

It is presumed the gimlet rangers can give the estimated product of Louisiana sugar for 1860. To be on the safe side, it will be reasonable to estimate the extent of the growth of last season to be from 200,000 to 250,000 hogsheads. We are safe, we think, in our figures. If our respected cotemporary of the Sugar Planter, West Baton Rouge, can come any nearer, we hope he will speak out.

There was some talk that the money market in Mobile was close, very close; that some parties were urging the banks of Mobile to suspend coin payments. We trust these suggestions will not be listened to. We say, perish outside credit, perish commerce, let heaven and earth come together, but never think of the banks of the great Southwest—New Orleans and Mobile—suspending coin payments.

The great question of cotton, crop, its yield and probable receipts are swallowed up, cast aside, as it were, for the nonce by the great political question, secession. It is of very little use to talk of crop views at this time. The receipts of the staple have been very fair at this port this week. We annex the comparative figures of the Macon and Augusta markets on the 1st instant:

The Savannah Republican gives the following figures from Macon, Ga.:

MACON, Dec. 4, 1860.

Mr. Editor—Below you have my monthly statement of stock and receipts of cotton at this place, as compared with same time last year:

Receipts in November, 1859	bales. 24,078
Receipts in November, 1860	14,676
Decrease	10,402
Stock December 1, 1859	20,798
Stock December 1, 1860	18,131
Increase	2,667
Total Receipts to December, 1859	63,876
Total Receipts to December, 1860	53,128
Decrease	10,748

The Augusta Constitutionalist gives the following up to the 1st instant:

RECEIPTS.	1860.	1859.
Shipped in November	18,224	56,846
Stock on hand December 1	37,339	38,196
	55,563	75,042
Deduct stock November 1	18,252	19,253
Receipts in November	39,311	55,809
Receipts previously	36,496	46,923
Total receipts	75,807	102,732

Which shows a decrease this year, compared with 1859, of 25,975 bales.

In the meantime, the flags are thinning off at 3 o'clock P. M. approaches. We observed a shipbroker standing in the middle of Carondelet street whistling for a few hundred bales to fill up a good ship. At a certain corner stood a couple of billbrokers arguing with a cotton operator, blocking up the crossing-way. At another corner we perceived two or three factors in good humor with themselves and the rest of mankind. Lower down, we may say, we observed a dealer in paper, who might be meaning on receiving a notice to this effect: "Be pleased to take notice that John Smith's draft on Tom Jones has been protested for non-payment, and the holder looks to you," etc. etc. But in all our wanderings yesterday we did not discover the individual, "Mr. I told you so," as described in the early part of this week. He is gone. *Sic transit gloria mundi!*

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A special meeting of this Board was held last night, Mr. Nixon, President, in the chair, and Messrs. Delabarre, Forstall, Cox, Harrison and Whitney present.

The Finance Committee presented a report advising the adoption of a resolution accepting bids of sundry parties for farming the revenues of the city markets. The resolution was adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Board of Assistants for concurrence. This being the only business for which the meeting was held, the Board adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, Mr. Bakewell in the chair.

The Treasurer's report showed a fund on hand of $876 50.

The Comptroller reported adjudication of two contracts for canal cleaning. Referred.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen to refit the Mayor's parlor in the City Hall, was laid on the table.

A resolution from the same Board to pay Messrs. McGill & Jackson $7500 for their share in the salt warehouses at the foot of St. Mary street, was concurred in.

The Finance Committee presented the usual resolution to pay current expenses, which was adopted. Also, an ordinance regulating the City Jail; adopted. Also, an ordinance fixing the salaries of the Commissaries of the city markets. This ordinance was discussed at considerable length, and amended and adopted.

The Finance Committee reported the usual annual ordinance fixing the rate of taxes and licenses on business, professions, vehicles, etc., for the year 1861. It was made the special order for the next meeting, and ordered to be printed.

The Board of Aldermen asked concurrence in their resolution approving the sale of the market contracts. Concurred in.

The Committee on the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph submitted a resolution for paying $304 for expenses, salaries, etc., connected with the telegraph. Adopted.

The Board then went into secret session.

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—Jno A Winston, Ala; J H Brigham, H D Brigham, La; J A Hall, Ala; O J Wells, La; J C Pickens, C D Hill, Md; S Lee, J C Jones and lady, La; Miss A McKee, Miss; L C Lyon, Mo; Jno L Manning, S C; Robt McRee, N O; G H New, J D Dansly, La; S H Christian, N C; E B Shears, Niagara Falls; Mr Robertson, S Nelson, Miss; A P Marshall, La; J A Stewart, Miss; Chas C Gennuny, Clatorville; M Valentine, J D Catlin, La; W I J Bellis, W S Handly, Ala; J S Scott, La; W McWillis, Miss; J S Hyatt, Ky; B G Graham, Mo; Mrs Charless, J Alridge, C Henry, H H Moyes and lady, R S McReynold, Mrs G R Price, Miss Mary Saunders, R DeObregon, J Matthias, Tampico; Dr J C Hill, La; R Thomaily, City; M W Jones, Miss; B B Graham, R J Fritz, A Phillips, Mo; J J Summers, Fla; W W Pugh, J S Wilson, R L Pugh, P L Lewis, La; J Gateaux, Berwick City; W H Wirns and lady, Miss B Smith, J S Pearce, B F Woods, J M McDonald, La; Jas Kelly, J Hassen, N Y; R G Patten, steamship Bienville; J J Gidiere, City; J Geovers, La.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—J G Hand, Md; B D LeFerre, N Y; W Vickins, S H Oliver, Wm F Cleveland, Jr, Ala; A G Fly, Miss; J H Joy, La; Mr and Mrs R J Boykin, Ala; A J Hill, City; H J Johnson, C C Williams, La.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Jas A Pugh, Ion, La; H Booth, Ark; D Galbreath, Tenn; J E McPherson, J Cameron, Miss; Maj Benj Logan, La; Fred Roy, Dr S H Rives, D Bussey, La; A H Shepherd, N G Bagley, Texas; Alf F Gress, S A Leakin, Monticello; A M Griffin, Miss; C W Goyer, Memphis; T H Mickell, Ky; S S Granberry, J H Dunton, Miss; Dr J Payne, Ark; W H Hoell, La.

CITY HOTEL.—S M Rutledge, H W Stackhouse, Miss; W J McMahon, Ala; Wm Dean, Tenn; Jas B Quin, A Haigler, R B Scott, Miss; W S Shelby, A Heath, E D Brown, E R Brown, R K Hawkins, Copish county; L J Gransbury, Texas; W W Lowery, Miss Lowery, M A Baker, B M Bradford, Thos Boone, W H Peebles, W J Martin, Miss; H J Mead, Ky; Miss W Frazier, La; W T Monroe, Scotland; Jno Frazier, La; J W Patton and lady, St Bernard; Robt Tockell, E B Tucker, Miss; C W Carter, La; T S Theadgill, Miss H Theadgill, Miss E J Atkinson, Mrs A J Winn, J L Pate, Miss; Y Preston and lady, Miss McCullough, Mrs W E Hall, La; C J Kingston, W D Bagley, Baton Rouge; M B Hand, La; P P Nelson and son, J M Walker, Miss; E S Garner, Ohio; M J Whitworth and lady, S H Whitworth, Dr M J Standard, Mrs M J Standard, Miss Fanny Standard, Miss; J Smith, Bogue Chitto; W Sadler, Dr McRae, Miss; J P Wall, J A Warner, Louisiana.

VERANDA HOTEL.—Jules Sonfanti, Miss; Mason Seavery, John Dewitt, J Wasser, Ark; D W Morris, La; H L Johns, Miss; A F Blanton, Texas; A L Dearborn, R S Wheelen, La; Jos Liddi, Texas; A Layet, La; C N Goreens, Ky; Jos Haines and lady, La; H Hillhouse, Texas; A L Wilmer and lady, Ark; O S Fuller, G L Fulton, Texas; Eli Strong, Chas L Bodenhamer, N J; J A Cummings, Texas; J L Byrnting, Thos Hildebrant, Ark; Mrs Hillhouse, Texas; Mrs Sanford, Miss; A L Hinson, E C H Hunter, A G Wilson, Jr, J L Stevenson, C D Perrin and lady, Mrs Washborn and child, Texas; J F Dayan, City.

☞Dr. Charles E. Kells, Dentist, No. 152 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne, New Orleans.

F. A. M.—See notice in another column of Holland Council No. 1.

Lord Bacon only betrayed his intimate knowledge of human nature, and perhaps of the English side of it, when he bequeathed his name to posterity, after "three generations shall have passed away."

The Grand Jury of Montgomery, Ala., the home of Yancey, have presented the Union of these States a nuisance.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP JURA.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE FRENCH CABINET.

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ALLIES IN CHINA.

Commercial and Political Intelligence.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Cunard steamship Jura, from Liverpool on the 27th ult., reached her dock to-day. The following is a summary of her intelligence:

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. say Indian Corn was declining, and that prices were 1 to 2d. lower. Wheat had declined 1d. on the week.

Messrs. Bell & Co. say American Stocks were stagnant.

Political Intelligence.

Count Flahaut has been appointed French Ambassador to London vice Count Persigny.

Admiral Pelissier has received the appointment of Governor of Algeria, and M. Lambut Minister of the Marine. Admiral Hamlin is Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor. Other changes in the French Cabinet are soon expected.

The Paris Bourse was animated. The three per cent. rentes closed at 70f. 60c.

The Ministry have introduced a bill for a new tariff, increasing the duty on cotton goods and iron.

A Naples telegraphic dispatch says the whole diplomatic corps had quitted Gaeta for Rome, by the request of Francis II.

Advices from Brussels state that the King of Belgium is lying seriously ill.

The overland mail, from Alexandria, brings the following intelligence:

A Tartar cavalry, 3 0,000 strong, in advancing on two occasions upon the Allies, were completely routed, losing 2000 killed. The Times' correspondent says, Consul Parker and three others were carried prisoners to Pekin, and well treated. The headquarters of the Allied forces were eighty miles from Pekin.

The Emperor's brother had been appointed Chief Commissioner to make peace.

Affairs at Shanghai were in a quiet condition.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The House, yesterday, refused to excuse Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, from serving on the committee of thirty-three.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—*Senate*—The Senate has been occupied by the discussion of the proposed issuing of Treasury Notes.

In the House, Mr. Thayer, of Massachusetts, submitted a series of resolutions, one of which declares that there should be no legislation whatever upon the subject of slavery.

Mr. Cochrane, of New York, offered resolutions to establish a dividing line similar to that of the Missouri Compromise, preventing the passage of laws by Congress infringing upon the rights of slaveholders *in transitu*, and declaring State laws against the Fugitive Slave Law null and void.

The Speaker laid before the House propositions from several States relative to the present condition of the country.

Legislative Proceedings.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 12.—The Senate concurred in the action of the House with regard to the amendment of the military bill.

The Legislature will probably adjourn to-day.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 12.—*House*—In the House, the Committee to which was referred Mr. McFee's bill, to confiscate all goods arriving from the North after the 1st of January, reported unfavorably.

The Mississippi resolutions were reported back.

The House invited the Senate to a joint session. The hall was densely crowded, many ladies being present. The Hon. Wirt Adams being introduced, made a brief but telling speech, announcing the action of Mississippi and asking the cooperation of Louisiana. In concluding, he returned thanks for the kind reception which had been given him by the State and her Representatives, and was greeted with much applause.

Mr. Bush, of Lafourche, offered a resolution that Commissioners be appointed to visit each and every slaveholding State, to report on rise to a lengthy debate—Messrs. Bush of Lafourche and Herron of East Baton Rouge for, and Messrs. Gray of Bienville and O'Quinn of Avoyelles, against the measure—which was finally lost. Ayes, 24; Nays, 22.

Mr. McFee's resolution, that the Military Board make purchases of arms, etc., from foreign countries, in preference to the Northern States, was pending, when the Assembly took a recess till 1 o'clock.

Senate—Mr. Randall Hunt, of Orleans, made an able speech on the Convention bill, which passed without amendment. A vote of thanks was tendered the Speaker, and various bills passed making appropriations, etc., and a resolution adopted, that the Governor be requested to communicate with the Governors of other States, with regard to the present condition of the country. When the Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

A Loan Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In the Senate the House Loan bill passed—the amount having been previously reduced from ten to three millions.

Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, has accepted the position of Secretary of the U. S. Treasury.

Messenger of Peace.

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the prominent citizens of this place, ex-President Fillmore was invited to visit South Carolina as a messenger of peace. Mr. Fillmore replied that he must await the result of another meeting, at which he had promised to be present to consult upon matters of material interest.

Election of Governor of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 12.—The following is the result of the third ballot for Governor, taken to-day: Necessary for a choice, 82. Jamison received 28; Bleet 23; Johnson 45; Pickens 56; scattering 6. Balloting ceased to-day.

Interview Between Messrs. Thompson and Floyd.

Mr. Thompson had a long private interview with Mr. Floyd yesterday, urging the propriety of both resigning. Mr. Floyd declined the proposition.

Departure of Members.

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, goes home to-day, avowing his determination not to return.

Mr. Mills follows on Friday.

Sentiment of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A prominent gentleman of South Carolina, just arrived, reports the sentiment of that State as being opposed to a peace policy, and will urge the immediate cession by the Federal Government of all public property within her limits.

Correction.

Report says that Postmaster General Holt will be made Secretary of the Treasury, and that Mr. Erastus Corning is also named as successor to Mr. Cobb. Erroneously reported yesterday.

Action of New Jersey.

TRENTON, Dec. 12.—The Union Convention of this State has passed resolutions in favor of the North removing all obstructions to the execution of the fugitive slave law, and pledging New Jersey to do all in her power to preserve the rights of the States under the Constitution.

Dissolution may be Averted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Journal of Commerce says, editorially, that if the conservatives of the South will bear a little longer, the desires of the South could be gratified, and dissolution, with its attending calamities, averted.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce argues the breaking up of the Republican party within thirty days, upon the slavery question, and that the conservative wing will undertake the adjustment of difficulties.

State and railway stocks still high.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Flour exhibits regular prices; there were sales at $4 for Superfine. Pork is quoted at $14 for Mess. Lard closed dull at 8½c. per lb.

NEW YORK, December 12, 1860.—The advices by the Europa caused an advance of ¼ cent in Cotton. The sales to-day foot up 240 bales at 10 to 10½c. for Middling. Flour is advancing, and prices 10 to 20c. higher. The sales embrace 13,000 bbls. at $4 50 to $4 60 for Superfine State. Wheat—Holders demand an advance of from 3 to 5c. on the bushel. Corn closed firm with sales of 51,000 bushels at 60 to 62½c. Pork rules dull. Sales included 570 bbls. at $5 50 for Mess. Coffee dull. Sales 500 sacks Rio at 12½ to 13c. Sugar closed buoyant. Prices unchanged.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—The river at this point is stationary, with six feet four inches water in the canal.

Local Intelligence.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.—Our police court reports will be found more than usually interesting this morning. We have to condense most of our interesting items under the general headings of our court reports, in order to save room.

A BASE SLANDER.—Our old friend, Dr. James Burns, in years past connected editorially with the Courier and Picayune newspapers, was not a little surprised yesterday morning, upon being informed by Mayor Michel, of Jefferson City, that he had received information that he (the Doctor) was an Abolitionist, the informer having stated that this information came from the Doctor's wife. The Mayor gave the name of his informant; and if the Doctor don't make the rascal smoke for his malice, why, then, we are mistaken in the Doctor, that's all. The idea of so old a citizen, and stout Breckinridge man and secessionist, being accused of abolition incendiarism!

THE ROW BETWEEN MAYOR MONROE AND RECORDER EMERSON.—Officer Frank Ames, night clerk at the First District lock-up, was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Emerson, on the charge of contempt, in refusing to obey his order for the release of a prisoner from the lock-up. Ames pleaded his contrary orders from his superior officers, the Mayor and the Chief of Police. The Recorder, explaining that he wished to force the trouble between the Mayor and himself to a speedy issue, sentenced Ames to ten days incarceration in the Parish Prison.

Officer Doetling first, then officer Lipman, the appointed officers of the Court, but still subject to the orders of the Mayor and Chief of Police, attempted to take Ames to prison, as ordered by the Recorder; but each attempt was met and frustrated by acting Chief of Police Crevon, who explained his orders from the Mayor, and ordered them not to obey the Recorder's order.

After a deal of confusion and excitement around the Recorder's and Mayor's offices, the officers appeared with Ames before the Mayor; and this functionary informed the officers that if they took Ames to prison he would instantly dismiss them from the police. So Ames did not go to prison, and the Mayor took him under his protection.

Recorder Emerson subsequently, as we heard, applied for the Sheriff's aid in taking Ames to prison, but the Sheriff declined lending any of his officers to this purpose, on the ground that the affair did not come within his jurisdiction. So, Recorder Emerson was left perfectly powerless to enforce the mandates of his Court.

It is high time that this shameful affair should come to a close. It is becoming not only disgraceful to the city, but disgusting to the population, and a source of merriment to strangers. We have been informed by legal gentlemen that the affair can very easily be settled; then why not, in the name of decency, settle it at once, and let the town know who's wrong and who's right?

Since writing the above, we learn that Recorder Emerson at a later hour made affidavit before one of the District Courts, and obtained that Court's order on the Sheriff for the arrest not only of Ames, but of Mayor Monroe, the latter to be arraigned before him this morning on the charge of several contempts of his authority. It is probable that the Mayor will accompany Ames to prison. This looks like bringing the difficulty to some sort of a settlement.

FIRE, AND SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.—At about noon yesterday, a fire broke out which destroyed five houses on Tchoupitoulas street, between Sixth and Seventh, in the Fourth District; two two-story frames, two one-story frames, and one one-story brick, all occupied by shop-keepers. One was occupied by Mr. Gregory, tailor; another by Francis Margous, and a third by John Velgel, who kept a grocery and hardware store, and was the heaviest loser among the tenants. A large three-story house at the corner of Seventh street, belonging to Velgel, narrowly escaped destruction. The value of the houses destroyed was about $8000; the goods destroyed about $3000 more. Two men named Antoine Christian and Auguste Greenwall were arrested on suspicion of having started the fire, and locked up to await examination before Recorder Adams. A feature at this fire was the procedure of Oliver Woolly, a bull-driver from the Stock Landing, who brought down an engine from Jefferson City, attached by ropes to the saddle of his pony. He did the thing in a style which equally excited the admiration and the amusement of the city firemen.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A woman named Margaret Bollin, residing on Conti Street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, swallowed a large dose of laudanum night before last, in order to rid herself of earth and its mysteries. Her mad design was discovered by others, in time to send her to the hospital and to save her life.

ACCIDENTS.—A Mrs. Noyles was seriously burned in the Soraparu market yesterday morning, by her d