Fresh Importation
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
—AT—
A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
No. 126 CANAL STREET.

We are offering our Entire Stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
newly imported by us this fall, at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Our stock consists, in part, of—
EMBROIDERED LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
Silk, Worsted and Cotton Curtain Materials,
French, Irish and Scotch Table Linens,
French, Irish and Scotch Linen Sheeting,
Irish and French Shirting and Pillow Linens,
Damask Table Services, Napkins and Doylies,
French and Scotch Huck Towels and Toweling,
Dessert Cloths, Fruit Napkins and Table Cloths,
French and English Bed Blankets and Quilts,
Flannels, of all descriptions and colors,
DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY,
—Such as—
Rich Brocade, Damask and Metre Silks,
Plain Black and Colored Taffetas,
Brocha, Embroidered and Plain Poplins and Merinoes,
Brocha and Embroidered DeLaines and Bareges,
Printed Marseilles, Brilliantines and Calicoes,
Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls, of every style and quality,
Hosiery for Women, Man and Children,
Of all sizes and descriptions,
Underskirts and Drawers, for Women and Men,
French Made Shirts—Linen and Cotton,
Embroidered Robes, Camisoles and Morning Gowns,
Children's Embroidered Long and Short Robes,
Point d'Alencon, Point d'Application and Valenciennes Collars and Sets,
Embroidered Jaconet and Muslin Collars and Sets,
Embroidered Valenciennes and Application Handkerchiefs,
Hemstitched and Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs,
Laces, Bands, Edging and Inserting,
Of every variety, style and quality.
All of which will be sold at as LOW PRICES as any FRESH GOODS in the city.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
No. 126 Canal street,
d17 2pif Between St. Charles and Carondelet.

Millinery and Dressmaking,
137 CANAL STREET, Up Stairs,
ADJOINING D. H. HOLMES'.

MRS. M. E. BENSON
Calls the attention of the Ladies of New Orleans and vicinity to an elegant and varied assortment of
FRENCH MILLINERY,
which she is disposing of at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
IN THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT,
She is making up Ladies' and Misses' Dresses and Cloaks, of every description, at about HALF the usual prices charged.
All orders entrusted to her care will be executed promptly, and in the most elegant and fashionable manner.
d7 2p5m MoWeSa

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 alleviate all those maladies which result from the presence of
MERCURY, LEAD, ANTIMONY,
RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, ETC.
Office and Residence late No. 146, now No. 185 ST. JOSEPH STREET, between Camp and St. Charles streets.
n19 2aMoWeSa1Wt

Country Merchants,
Who are visiting our city for the purpose of replenishing their stock, will find
A GREAT ADVANTAGE,
before making their selections, in visiting our establishment, and posting themselves on the
CASH PRICES
AT WHICH WE ARE SELLING.
We are now daily supplying retail purchasers with
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
—AT—
Much Lower Prices
Than goods sold on time for the best paper, and it would be well for those who have
CASH FACILITIES,
to know what prices they are paying for a credit before crediting themselves of it.
Our Stock and Prices will be readily exhibited to those who come to
—INVESTIGATE.—
BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
d17 2pif 116 Canal street.

Plantation Goods.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING TO
CASH BUYERS
Our Entire Stock
—OF—
NEGRO BLANKETS,
JEANS,
OSNABURGS,
SHIRTINGS,
PLAIDS,
WOOL SOCKS, etc.
ALL OUR FANCY DRY GOODS,
In any quantity to suit the Purchaser,
AT COST FOR CASH!
Those who desire to MAKE A SAVING on their purchases will do well to examine at our house before buying.
BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
d17 2pif 116 Canal street.

The Present Value of Money
Can be fully realized until an examination is made of our Dry Goods, with the low prices we are offering them at in order to realize cash. The reduction we have made in prices is not a partial one, confined to a few leading articles, but extends to our entire stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. All our Cambrics, in all our Silks, Woolen, Linen and Cotton goods, and all our Fancy goods, are greatly reduced in price—not merely a small discount from the former selling price, but all pretended profit is released for the purpose of closing our stock to cash buyers. Our cost mark is now our selling mark. In view of these facts, we do not hesitate to say that we are selling goods cheaper than any other house. An examination of our stock and prices will be advantageous to all who intend purchasing Dry Goods.
BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
d17 2pif 116 Canal street.

Deler's Worsted Store,
CANAL STREET, near Dauphine.
Just received from Paris, an excellent variety of NOUVEAUTES and articles for Ladies' work. Also, a handsome assortment of Babies' and Children's Clothes.
d12 2pif

Wall Paper. Wall Paper.
J. J. EVRINS,
No. 62 Chartres street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, CORNERS, OARS and MARBLES, in every variety.
Particular attention paid to all work in his line.
d15 2ply

Southern Lamp and Oil Depot!
SPLENDID HOLIDAY GIFTS!!
Just received per steamship, a magnificent assortment of
KEROSINE AND COAL OIL LAMPS,
embracing a great variety of Styles and the Newest Designs, among which may be found—
ELEGANT PARLOR LAMPS,
STAND LAMPS,
HALL, SIDE, and
SUSPENSION LAMPS,
Of every description and admirably suited for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.
Nothing can be more acceptable to one's Lady friends than a
HANDSOME KEROSINE LAMP.
While our exceedingly LOW PRICES enable EVERY ONE to make an APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFT at little expense.
A large supply of those beautiful PARAFFINE WAX CANDLES, (made from Coal) and the celebrated PORTLAND KEROSINE OIL, etc., always on hand.
NOYES & WELLS,
d28 2p4t 28 Commercial Place.

Home Manufactures.
E. A. TYLER,
115 ..... Canal Street 115
—DEALER IN—
FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware.
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER,
SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY.
DIAMONDS' RESET.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.
FINE FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,
Plated Ware, etc.
n19 2pif

Fairbanks'
PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN
Scale Warehouse,
AND DEPOT FOR
LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
d12 2pif No. 38 Camp street.

Merchants' Hotel,
CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS
NEW ORLEANS.
The pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the city.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per Day $2 50
Per Week 12 00
Per Week, (board only) 5 00
BRET & HALLER,
an17 2ply Proprietors.

The Toilet.
"TREFELIO" IS THE TRUE SECRET OF BEAUTY
"TREFELIO" Cures all Eruptions.
"TREFELIO" Softens the Skin.
"TREFELIO" Beautifies the Skin.
"TREFELIO" Eradicates Humor.
"TREFELIO" 50 cents a bottle.
Particularly adapted to warm climates. A few drops poured in the water for Bathing is deliciously refreshing and exhilarating, giving the Skin Freshness, Smoothness, Elasticity, Softness, Brilliancy and Purity—Cooling and Invigorating—renders the fresh firm and of an alabaster whiteness of Beauty; removes all Eruptions. Immensely popular among the Ladies.
Sold everywhere at 50 cents a bottle.
Sold wholesale and retail by JAMES SYME, No. 134 Camp street, and by Druggists generally.
TILESTON & CO.,
my23 2ply General Agents, 48 Broadway, New York.

Champagne!
CHAS. FARBE, LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.,
Rheims,
Purveyors to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Sillery, Cabinet, Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal Grocers and Wine Dealers.
Orders for direct importation received by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
n30 2ptfm 16 Carondelet street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
AT WHOLESALE.
Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS; Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Cassmerey HATS, at the lowest market prices, by
FROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.
fp13 2pkW

Sewell T. Taylor,
IMPORTER OF FINE OLD WINE, LIQUORS, ETC.,
13 and 15 Royal street,
Has now in store a large supply of the celebrated CREME DE BOUEY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints; also, other brands, viz: CHARLES HEIDSIECK, PIPER HEIDSIECK, PAR MENTIER, and other brands of superior quality. I have a large assortment of the best Old Sherries, such as AMONTILLADO, TOPAZ, SIERRA, GOLDEN, DUFF GORDON and ANCHOR SHERRIES—1826—SOUTHSIDE MADEIRA, of direct importation; other Madeiras of lower grades. Superior Old London Dry Dock PORT, and other Ports of less grade. The celebrated SAZARAC BRANDIES—Vintage 1795, 1798, 1802 and 1806—a large supply always on hand. All grades of CLARET and WHITE WINES, in glass and wood. WHISKYS—Scotch and Irish, Old Rye, Bourbon and Wheat Whiskys. SCOTCH ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. COORDIALS, etc. My usual assortment of the best WINES, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.
SEWELL T. TAYLOR.
n7 2ptf Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.
As in the above Brandies, Sherries, Madeiras, Ports and Champagnes, I am satisfied no house in the city can produce as good, or better, at the same prices. Any house can have a dozen of each named wines if they can produce better at the same price or pay two prices if they cannot; the judges to be disinterested parties; the same is good with anything I have for sale in the same cellar.
SEWELL T. TAYLOR.
n15 2ptf

H. P. Buckley,
WATCHMAKER,
8 ..... Camp Street 8
—DEALER IN FINE—
English and Swiss Watches,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND PARIS CLOCKS.
Manufactures to order Jewelry and Silverware. Diamond Setting in any style, and Jewelry repaired.
d17 2pIm

New Fall Goods.
F. R. HARDON,
27 ..... CHARTRES STREET 27
Has just opened his Fall Stock of BONNETS, FLOWERS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, etc.
o22 2pIm

Military Clothing Manufactory.
H. HAMBURGER, No. 9 St. Charles street,
Having made extensive arrangements, is prepared to execute all orders for the above Goods with dispatch. Unexceptionable fittings given, if required.
d15 2plm

Hyde & Goodrich,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
Corner Canal and Royal streets,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
Very Large and Rich Assortment
—OF—
NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON!
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
GIFTS!
WATCHES,
—OF—
The Newest and Most Approved Styles!
UNRIVALED
FOR THEIR ACCURATE TIME-KEEPING!
From the celebrated manufactories of FRODSHAM, PEARDON and COOPER, of London; M. L. TOBIAS and S. BOLD, of Liverpool; JURGENSEN, of Copenhagen;
PATEK, NARDIN, MONTANDON and MOULINE, Geneva.
Watches to Wind without a Key,
—And—
SPORTING WATCHES,
With SPLIT, QUARTER and INDEPENDENT SECONDS.
CLOCKS,
—OF—
MARBLE, BRONZE, PORCELAIN AND ORMOLU,
—With—
CANDELABRAS,
COUPES AND
VASES TO MATCH.
DIAMONDS,
In Sets or Bracelets, Pins, Ear Rings or Finger Rings, with Clusters or Single Stones. We have now
A RARE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
VERY LARGE DIAMONDS!
—BOUGHT AT—
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!
JEWELRY,
Of the Richest and Choicest Styles, from PARIS, LONDON, GENEVA and GERMANY, as well as
ALL THE NOVELTIES
made in this country, and many rich and beautiful articles made and mounted by their own workmen in this city.
SILVER-WARE,
—Manufactured—
BY THEIR OWN WORKMEN, AT THEIR FACTORY IN THIS CITY.
Consisting of Tea Sets, Pitchers, Goblets, Urns, Soup Tureens, Trays, Cups, Tumblers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Stands, Salt Sellers, Vases, Sauce Boats, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Ice Cream Spoons, Fish and Pie Knives, Crumb Scrapers, Nut Picks, Ice and Sugar Tongs, Table and Dessert Forks and Spoons, and a great variety of Ornamental and Fancy Articles of Silver for—
PRESENTATION SETS,
AGRICULTURAL FAIRS,
AND MILITARY OR
REGATTA PRIZES,
At Prices as Cheap as they can be made at the North, and all Warranted Pure as Coin.
Plated Ware,
Of Sheffield and Birmingham manufacture, such as Trays, Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks.
Fine Table and Pocket Cutlery
AND SCISSORS,
Of the celebrated make of JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS.
SUPERIOR NEEDLES,
Long known in this market as HYDE & GOODRICH'S IMPERIAL DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES.
MILITARY GOODS,
SWORDS, SASHES, EPAULETTES, Buttons, Belts and Military Lace and Trimmings, of every description.
Orders taken for English, French and Belgian Military Equipments.
FINE GUNS,
Of the celebrated make of PURDY, MANTON, WESLEY RICHARDS, GREENER, HOLLIS and others, made expressly for our house and combining all the modern improvements and all the requisites of experienced sportsmen in the South.
RIFLES,
SHARPS, COLTS, WHITNEY'S, ALLEN'S, and the Old KENTUCKY RIFLE.
PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS,
—OF—
COLTS,
REMINGTON'S,
ALLEN'S,
BEACONS,
ADAMS' and
TRANTER'S MAKE.
This is just the best Pistol in the world!
FINE FRENCH PORCELAIN
BREAKFAST, DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA SETS.
Elegantly Decorated.
PARIAN AND BRONZE STATUARY.
BOHEMIAN, and a new style of JEWELED GLASSWARE,
—And a general assortment of—
Fancy Goods, of Every Description.
Since the fire on the 24th of December last, which destroyed a large portion of our stock, we have been replenishing it by large importations of fresh goods, in the latest and choicest styles of the European markets, and we are determined to sell them as low as the same quality of goods can be sold in the South.
HYDE & GOODRICH,
d25 2ptf corner Canal and Royal streets.

Ball and Lecture Room.
MASONIC GRAND LODGE HALL,
Corner St. Charles and Perdido sts.,
FOR RENT.
The above Room, which has been lately renovated and improved, is now ready for rent, for
BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES and EXHIBITIONS,
and from its location offers great facilities for such purposes.
Inquire of the GRAND SECRETARY, in the building, for terms, etc.; or address
SAM'L G. RISK, Grand Secretary,
d4 2ptf Box 8, 140, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1860.

THE ISSUE TO BE MET.

We find, in the Virginia papers, a letter from Hon. R. A. Pryor, one of the Representatives of that State in Congress, from which we make the following extract. The letter is dated "Washington City, 20th December:"

In response to your inquiry touching the state of the Republic, I regret to be compelled to answer that I see no chance of preserving the Union, consistently with the rights of the South. In all probability, South Carolina will to-day adopt an ordinance of secession; and the prevalent impression here is, that the other Gulf States will speedily rally to her support. The border States will not follow so soon, but events will oblige them to abandon the Union. It is evident that the North will give us no guarantees. They are rather mending their hold; and the Committee of Thirty-Three is more likely to report a plan of coercion than a system of pacification. The Black Republicans are beginning to be emboldened by the evidences of submission in certain Southern States. If Virginia and other border States had promptly backed South Carolina, the South might have extorted her own conditions, and so the Union would have been secure.

As it is, nothing can avert the overthrow of the Confederacy. All parties here despair of that achievement; and the effort of patriots are directed exclusively to the end of rescuing the country from the horrors of civil war. I question if they can succeed in the attempt. I see among the Black Republicans, and a few persons of other parties, a spirit of sullen resolve to bring the issue to the arbitrament of the sword. To be prepared for either eventuality, Virginia should at once assume an attitude of armed expectation. For God's sake do not let her lower the Southern flag. Any betrayal of infirm purpose would only precipitate the collision. The only safety of the South is in the union of the slaveholding States. Suppress, if you please, every whisper of resentment and reproach against other Southern States. Declare your rights, and proclaim your purpose to maintain them at every hazard. For myself, I have been silent so far, that I might oppose no impediment to a conciliation. When the issue is made up, I will speak my mind.

Virginia has been slower to move than some of the other Southern States, but the current of public sentiment there now sets in the right direction; and when she does move, she will be as prompt and resolute as any of the others. Mr. Pryor, in common with the other Representatives of the old Commonwealth at Washington, knows and proclaims that "there is no chance of preserving the Union, consistently with the rights of the South." The people, who are generally ahead of the politicians, have reached the same conclusion. Virginia, as well as the other border States, will assuredly be present at the door of the Convention which will meet to organize the new Confederacy of the South.

But it is mainly for the advice contained in the above extract that we present it in our columns. The counsel of Mr. Pryor is equally as applicable to us as to those to whom it is addressed. The Black Republicans, he says, are *"emboldened by the evidences of submission in certain Southern States."* For this reason he implores Virginia not to lower her flag, or make any betrayal of an infirm purpose. This should be the policy, not of Virginia alone, but of every other State of the South.

Hence it is to be regretted that there should be any division of sentiment among us as to the plan of resistance. What is called "cooperation" here is too apt to be interpreted by the North into a disposition to submit to the Administration of Lincoln. Every mode of resistance, short of that which South Carolina has adopted—the absolute, independent secession of the aggrieved States—will be held by the North as evidence of halting and hesitation—and, as Mr. Pryor states, the Black Republicans are "emboldened" by such things to carry out their principles, and to refuse to yield even a particle of those rights which the South has claimed as the condition of her remaining in the Union.

If there were anything to be gained by the organization of a "cooperation" party in the Southern States, there might be some excuse for its existence. But the purposes of the cooperationists, by their own confession, amount to the same thing in the end that our own do, unless indeed they are blind enough to believe, in the face of convincing facts to the contrary, that the North will recede from its position. There is then no necessity for the existence of such a party, and we cannot see what is to be gained by organizing it. To talk about tendering an ultimatum to the North, and then going out "in a body" if the ultimatum be refused, seems to us to be simply a preposterous formality. Have not ultimatums enough, in all conscience, been tendered already? Has not the issue been made, over and over again, with sufficient distinctness? Have they not rejected Crittenden's proposition—a proposition not even up to the full demands of the South? Has not the semi-official declaration been repeatedly made that neither Mr. Lincoln nor his party leaders in Congress will retreat one inch from their position? Has the North, in short, shown the slightest disposition to conciliate, or has any measure of adjustment been proposed by a single Northern politician?

On the contrary, every proposition from the South has been hooted down and rejected, and every representative Northern man who has spoken in Congress, from Hale to Wade, has breathed forth words of angry defiance. Every plan of pacification has been rejected by them with scorn, and yet the South is to put herself in the pitiful position of tendering an ultimatum!

There is, then, no necessity for a Cooperation party, because the only possible ground upon which such a party could stand is the assumption that the North will so recede as to permit the South to stay in the Union. The Cooperationists say that they will go out if the North rejects their ultimatum. Just as certain as fate the North *will* reject it. Why then continue an organization based upon an impossible hypothesis? Why show any division of sentiment at the South, when it is manifest that such division has a tendency to strengthen the hands of the North, and render it more firm and defiant?

Mr. Pryor only recognizes a fact against which it is useless to shut our eyes, when he says that "nothing can avert the overthrow of the Confederacy." A Virginian Representative tells us that the North does not intend to yield. Why should we be slower to accept the issue than the others? Why talk about an impracticable and unnecessary plan of "cooperation," when events are hurrying us on so rapidly, and cooperation will prove to be but a chimera, so far as the preservation of the Union may be one of its objects? Let us rather meet the issue like men, and assume the responsibility—and let us make common cause with South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, which have decided to act in their own individual capacity as States, in deciding this question of remaining in the Union or not. Louisiana must not separate herself from her sister States of the Gulf!

North Louisiana in a Blaze.

TRESTON IN THE LEAD.

If the sovereign State of Louisiana does not secede from the Federal Union, Trenton will secede from the State.

At a called meeting of the States Rights Club of Trenton, December 25th, instant, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have just received intelligence, by the arrival of steamer T. P. Pargoud at her wharf, of the secession of the State of South Carolina from the Federal Union, which is the first grand step to the early formation of a Southern Confederacy; therefore

Resolved, That one hundred guns be fired in honor of the Palmetto State and a Southern Confederacy.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the New Orleans Crescent and Delta, Quachita Register and Vernon Patriot.

DR. H. N. YOUNG, President.

E. F. CAVIRNOS, Secretary.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A STEADY MAN.—A steady and industrious man can hear of a situation by referring to an advertisement under our head of wants.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The movements on the flags yesterday were curtailed, operated on by the weather, which was something between a moderate drizzle and a sort of fog. There was a disposition to move in cotton, but the dark clouds operated against the samples. There were some sales, and the good feeling of the day previous seemed to prevail, though at the general summing up last evening, it was manifest that the weather, with the downward tendency of exchange, had a great influence on operations. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the general feeling was good, and cotton was in demand.

The general business of the week has been good, though interrupted by a holiday and two days of stormy weather, which reduces the transactions to a half week. The receipts of produce have been large. Our marine register from day to day has chronicled heavy receipts. Cotton, though less in quantity than the corresponding week last year, foots up tolerably strong. The receipts from Memphis form an important item. Those 100,000 bales which were expected and contracted for, to be delivered at Norfolk from Memphis, will be *non est*. The question is simply reduced to this: There is no market for cotton on this continent equal to New Orleans. Here congregate every season all the principal buyers. We have the largest stocks to select from; our merchants furnish greater facilities to planters and inland dealers. Sales are made for cash, and there is more competition among buyers. In fine, New Orleans is the best produce market for Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi.

Some one inquires of us how many bales of cotton shipped from Memphis via the up river route and by railroad, are detained by ice on the lakes, froze up, as it were? It is no use for Northern folks to attempt to conceal what are real facts: there is more cotton sold in one day in New Orleans than in all the Northern markets together in one week.

We have been furnished with many flaming accounts of twenty-five thousand bales of cotton being contracted for in New York, and a good deal said about some thousands of bales which were contracted for; but some how or another the bales do not keep pace with the telegraphic and other reports.

Up to last Saturday the receipts of cotton at the chief shipping ports in Virginia were only 17,000 bales, as appears by the following figures:

VIRGINIA COTTON STATEMENT.

PETERSBURG, VA., Dec. 22, 1860.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1860 ..... Sales	510
Received at Petersburg in November	5,731
Received previously	6,926
Received at Norfolk in November	2,070
Received previously	3,460
Total	17,187
Exported coastwise and consumption in Nov	8801
Exported coastwise and consumption previously	6286
	14,837
Stock on hand at Petersburg and Norfolk, Dec. 1, 1860	2,900

These receipts do not show any increase over last year. Taking the North Carolina and Virginia receipts together, there is an increase. We are not, however, talking of crop and crop estimates. We were talking of the Memphis trade, and the absurdity that some well-informed persons should entertain the chimera that any great quantity can be diverted from New Orleans to New York, or to the Black Republican city of Boston. We have been looking and waiting several days for that distinguished personage who has engaged to ship 25,000 bales of cotton from Memphis to Norfolk. He was reported to have appeared on our flags, but we have not met with him, nor have we heard of those operators who intended to buy 100,000 bales in the Memphis market this season, and ship it right off for Liverpool via Canada and the Grand Trunk Railroad.

The further talk was, there is cotton now *en route* from Memphis to New York and Boston froze up, which may be thawed out some time in March or April.

Over ten thousand bales of cotton were received at our levee by two boats day before yesterday. Now this cotton can be sold in our market and remitted for in five days. If it had been sent to New York via the upper rivers, the owners or planters would not receive sales and returns under sixty days.

Now, let us talk plain. One thousand bales of cotton leaving Memphis on Monday last for New Orleans can be landed, sold and the money remitted for before this Saturday night closes. How long would it take for the same quantity of cotton to reach New York, sold and returns made in cash? How many weeks, in fact—it is useless to talk about days.

Under the large movements in cotton the freight market has hardened, and ⅛d. for cotton to Liverpool is the current rate, and though some parties talk of a further advance, it will be well for shipowners not to be too ambitious for an advance over ⅛d. This is a good living rate. There is some talk that several vessels which sailed from New York in October and November, grain loaded, will be coming hither for business. This talk emanated, it is supposed, from some Bear in the freight market.

The further talk was that the week's business will close satisfactorily. True, the banks are not casting their favors broad-cast, and though some folks do complain, it is manifest that the banks are pursuing a wise and judicious course; one which will redound to the honor and credit of Louisiana, confer imperishable good on New Orleans, and prove the salvation of our commercial and agricultural communities.

There was some talk about coffee investments, that there have been large sales, and so on. We do not generally go outside of Col. Lonsdale & Son's weekly circular. According to the report for this week, the sales amount to 10,000 bags, but this does not look like speculation, with a stock on hand of 47,000 bags. However, the berry has receded from three to four cents per pound within the last five weeks. The crop in Brazil is turning out better than expected.

There was another installment of European mail matter delivered yesterday at the Post-office. There is another due. Dates of the 24th were due from New York—the express delivered them. We give up all hopes of Mr. Postmaster-General Holt.

RUMOR OF ANOTHER DEFALCATION.—The Washington States, published on the evening of the 24th, says:

As we go to press, the city is all alive with the unpleasant rumor that a defalcation has been discovered in one of the Executive Departments, said to exceed in amount that of the Interior Department just come to light. We have no time to trace the particulars.

The defalcation in the Interior Department, alluded to above, was for the sum of $870,000. The new one, if the rumor be true, is for even more than that. The item would have been much more satisfactory if the "States" had told us which one of the "Executive Departments" it had reference to.

SUICIDE.—*Manchester, N. H.*, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Fitch and her child, 3 years old, were found dead to-day in bed, having probably committed suicide with prussic acid. Her husband, a lawyer in good business, and a child recently died, which probably caused insanity, and led her to poison her remaining child and herself.

THE ATTENTION of buyers is called to the auction advertisements of D. Z. Morphy, auctioneer, of flour and mess beef; which sales take place this day.

DWELLING TO RENT.—A very eligible dwelling-house is offered to rent by an advertiser in our columns this morning. A small family would find it convenient in location and suitable in size.

DOLHEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We direct our readers to the advertisement of the President of this well known institution, which appears in another column.

FASHMAN'S IRON TIE.—Purchasers of this tie are referred to the advertisement which appears in another column.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

LATER NEWS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

FORT MOULTRIE TAKEN BY THE MILITARY.

Castle Pinkney in Possession of the State Troops.

DOMESTIC AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN LINE.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—Castle Pinkney and Fort Moultrie were taken by the military of South Carolina last night.

Further from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28, 8 P. M.—Capt. Humphreys is still in possession of the Arsenal. Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie are held by the State troops, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of protecting the Government property. The excitement has somewhat subsided.

Troops for Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—The Governor of South Carolina has been tendered the services of troops from Georgia, Alabama, and the interior, which are expected here to-morrow.

Demand of the South Carolina Commissioners.

The Commissioners from South Carolina had a conference to-day with the Cabinet. They demanded the immediate withdrawal of Federal troops from their State, or they will return and prepare for the worst.

A Salute from Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 28.—The citizens of this place are firing a salute of twenty-two guns in honor of the evacuation of Fort Moultrie and Major Anderson and his men.

Sentiment of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Dec. 28.—Meetings are being held in various counties of the State, favoring the Union sentiment, although the hope is well nigh gone.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The news of the capture of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney reached the Administration while the Cabinet was in session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—General Scott says that Major Anderson, in evacuating Fort Moultrie, strategically, moved correctly in resorting to Fort Sumter, although without consulting him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Both Houses adjourned yesterday till Monday, to enjoy the closing festivities of the holidays.

It is now certainly ascertained that a majority of the Republican members of Congress are ready to guarantee the repeal of the Personal Liberty bills of the North, and if this is refused, it will be deemed as evidence sufficient that the South is determined to reject everything in the way of compromise.

At the request of the Secretary of War, Governor Brown has obtained a year's absence for Col. Pardee, late Commandant of West Point, to visit Europe, for the purpose of effecting a purchase of guns and munitions of war for the State of Georgia.

The Treasury Loan.

The bids for the Treasury loan already received at the Department, amount to noless than two and a half millions, at an average of 12 per cent discount.

Later from California.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 28.—By the arrival of the Overland Pony Express at this point last night, we have San Francisco advices of the 15th inst.

In San Francisco no business was being done in any branch of trade.

Mr. Baldwin had resigned his seat in the Supreme Court of California.

A combination is being formed to elect McDougal U. S. Senator, and McCorkle as the successor to Senator Latham.

By an arrival at San Francisco from Honolulu, we learn that the affairs of the Sandwich Islands have assumed a gloomy aspect.

New discoveries of coal have been made near the Carson Valley. Extremely pure copper mines have been opened in Calaveras county.

The officers of the American Consulate had been changed. Mr. Hanks is the newly appointed Deputy Collector.

Steamer Homeward Bound.

CAPE RACE, Dec. 28.—The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool December 12, passed Cape Race this morning.

The roughness of the sea prevented her from being boarded.

River Intelligence.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—The river at this point is falling slowly with three feet of water to Cairo. All the upper streams are closed.

The underwriters will probably allow boats to leave for the Ohio and South to-day.

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—W L Jackson, L E Baker, W B Stewart, R T Archer, Wm McD Sims, Miss; D Ripley, H G Darcy, N J; T B Poole and lady, S B Maxey and lady, Texas; J H Brantley and lady; J G Allen and lady, Robt Cade, W J Myers, Samuel Cary and daughter, La; Jos A Miller, Frank Carter, Miss Carter, Miss Wolfe, Mr Bartly and lady, E L Keene, Ky; R H Lake, B D Fry, W W Calhoun, A McGehee, R White, Ala; Joel Higgins, Ark; Jos Kimball, Thos B Morris, Frank Edwards, N Y; Miss Lee, H H Milby, Texas; Mrs Manning; P B Wilson, Tenn; W H Smith, Mo; E L Baker, England.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—G Robinson, B Bragg, La; M A Baker, city; E R Murphy, F E Ogden, Miss; P H Thorpe; R H Dixey, N O; A B Forwood and lady, H E Lewis, Eng; C H Morrell, Pa; R Watson.

VERANDA HOTEL.—R F Morris, C S Blackman, F P Miller, Va; H L Elliott, C E Woodruff and lady, J Douglas, L Hillard and lady, Miss; Jas Willis, H McIlvaine, M B Lockhart and lady, P Sanborn, La; D A Stewart, W L Stewart, A McLoskey, Md; S Gilman, G L Smith, J J Drew, Tex; L H Seward, Ark; S Frederick, Mo.

CITY HOTEL.—W C Henderson, Jno Chaffe, A B Payne, Dan Haily, Mrs Tillotson, Dr McKinney, A Davidson and lady, J H Gibbons, Chas W George, Jno W George, J Z Allen and lady, J A Barron, J F Sharp, La; B F Williams, Ark; W E Radliff, J N Atkinson, S M Thompson and lady, Mrs Thompson, Miss; J P Byrnes, Mo; W K Hyer, Fla; A M Colbert, Ala; C H Brooks, N Y; J W Cooper, A Hanna and lady, Texas; Mrs Julia Andrews, Ohio; Y B Pope, Mrs Cook, Yazoo; S Y Allen, Ga; Mrs Blanding, South Carolina.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—W S Slaughter, R W Troth, Port Hudson; Chas Wilson, Franklin; M Kuneth, Charleston; J P Porter, J H Price, R S Stuman, W P Machu, Ark.

Dr. Charles E. Hills, Dentist, No. 158 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne, New Orleans.

LOST IN THE WOODS AND FOUND SHOT.—One day recently John Morrison and Thomas Daniels were hunting on the hills north of Milford Village, Me., and not being familiar with the country, were lost. Daniels left Morrison, but could not again find him, and after three days searching by the citizens, he was discovered lying on his back, his feet under him, the gun on his breast, tightly clasped in his hand, with a terrible and fatal wound in his forehead. He may have shot himself to terminate his sufferings from hunger and cold.

A CANCER THE RESULT OF USING PINS AS TOOTH-PICKS.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph says: "A lady has been in the habit of picking her teeth with pins. A trifling humor was the consequence, which terminated in a cancer. The brass and quicksilver used in making these pins will account for this circumstance. Pins are always pernicious to the teeth, and should never be used for tooth-picks."

THE EARL AND THE LADY'S MAID.—A port lady's maid, who had not been at Petworth before, on her first arrival mistook the Earl of Egremont for one of his own servants. She met him crossing the hall as the bell was ringing for the servants' dinner, and said, "Come, old gentleman, you and I will go to dinner together, for I can't find my way in this great house." He gave her his arm, and led her to the room where the other maids were assembled at their table, and said, "You dine here. I don't dine till 7 o'clock."

Local Intelligence.

THE GREAT BURGLAR RECAPTURED.

He is Found Within Four Squares of Police Office.

THE DISCOVERY AGAIN ACCIDENTAL.

A particular Providence seems to have the burglar Charley Robinson in its custody, for it has a second time handed him over to the police after the police had exhausted their best detective efforts in quest of him and were beginning to fall into despair.

The feats of the burglar, his shooting by Monterio, his arrest and his escape from Charity Hospital are well known to everybody. Let us tell how he was caught again.

Last evening, at about half-past seven o'clock, a poor courtezan, living on Perdido street, between Baronne and Dryades, saw the reflection of a light in the second story of the house opposite the residence of Mr. Scruggs, the negro trader, adjoining Dr. Elliott's stable. Knowing that Scruggs had been for some time, and was still absent from the house, she crossed over to the stable and told the men there assembled about the light next door, and inquired if Scruggs was back.

Knowing that Scruggs was not back, the men called the officer of that beat, Joseph Fleming, alias Dago Joe, and assisted him in entering Scruggs' house. They got over into the second story of the house from the roof of the stable; Pat Dougherty, foreman of the stable, Sam Hull, an employé in the stable, and Dago Joe, the policeman, constituting the army of invasion.

Hull led the way with a lantern and a hatchet; Dougherty came next with a drawn revolver, and Dago Joe followed with his club and rattle. As they got into the house, they heard some one in the yard below beating a hasty retreat.

In the back room they found two freshly