AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATER, GRAVIER STREET.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
Mr. CHARLES HAHN.....Musical Director.
Mr. GEO. T. COLLINS.....Acting Manager.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1861,
Thirteen Nights in New Orleans of the drama entitled THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN, concluding of a run of 100 nights, and 7 Fulldaus—New Scenery, Costumes and Appointments, and a numerous cast of characters, including Messrs. George Jordan, Mark Smith, A. H. Davenport, M. W. Lofland, Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Langdale, Mrs. Preston.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, (accoeding to size) from $4.00 to $8.00; Parquette and Dress Circles, 75 Seats Reserved during the day, 50; Reserved Gallery, 50 cents; Lower, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; White Gallery, 25c.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.
Doors open at half past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
—Formerly—
Spalding & Rogers' Amphitheater.
SPALDING & ROGERS.....Proprietors
A. G. CHESLEY.....Manager. | D. E. BALDRIE.....Treasurer
Last Representation of DAN RICE and the GREAT SHOW!
Two Performances for SATURDAY, January 5, 1861.
Grand Farewell Matinee at 12 Noon.
THE SPRITES OF THE SILVER SHOWER.....All the Ponies, Monkeys and Animals.....Bloy in the Ring.....Lola Zavera on Horseback
6:30—NIGHT—Last representation of WARD'S MISSION TO CHINA.
Tomorrow—Benefit of Ella Zoyara.
The Fire Ring on Wednesday, the 9th inst.
Tickets, 50 cents.
CHANGE OF TIME—Door open at 6; Performance will commence at 7 P. M.
D. McLAREN, Sole Proprietor Great Show.
Spalding and Rogers' MUSEUM, adjoining the Academy of Music, is daily open, with the Hippopotamus and Improved Orphan. jan

ST. CHARLES THEATER—ST. CHARLES ST.
WREN DeBAR.....Lessee.
M. B. CORRI.....Acting Manager.
BENEFIT OF Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, when she will appear in Ten Characters.
SATURDAY EVENING, January 5, 1861,
Her famous comedy of THE IRISH AMBASSADOR—Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Barney Williams; Lady Isabella, Mrs. Barney Williams.—After which, the successful comedietta of AN HOUR IN SEVILLE—In which Mrs. Barney Williams will introduce her gaily changes of characters and costume, for Dollar an Hour.....To conclude with THE AMERICAN Boy—Paddy Miles, with songs, Barney Williams.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Omnibus Boxes, each 75 cents. Private Boxes, each $5.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to begin at 7 o'clock.
P. GIBSON, Treasurer.

SPALDING & ROGERS' MUSEUM,
ST. CHARLES STREET,
(Adjoining the ACADEMY OF MUSIC)
MONDAY, December 31—Only One Week More, and positively the LAST WEEK of that Wonder of Creation, the Living HIPPOPOTAMUS, and this the last week to see the Orphan who takes seeing this rare and wonderful animal now, never more another chance.
NEW FEATURE—THE WISE BEARDED LADY.....Last Week of the SWISS WARBLER.....Last Week of the Intelligent MISS BIRD.
Change to take place January 7, to fulfill engagements for Opera to commence this week only, in connection with the GRAND Opera, and all other Wonders of the Museum.
Open Day and Night. Admission, 25 cents; Children and Servants, 12½ cents.

In the Academy of Music,
DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW will appear Every Night, Every Saturday Noon, and Every Holiday Noon. c21

NEW OPERA HOUSE—CORNER OF BURGUNDY and Toulouse streets.
SATURDAY NIGHT, Jan. 5, 1861.
Change of performance, on account of the illness of Mr. Castle—NORMA—Grand opera, in 4 acts, by Bellini—MM. Marimon, Gardoni and Bochelessi; Mesdames Bosio and Poma—Monday, January 7—Last night of M'lle A. Patti—"The Traviata."
Will be rehearsed—"The Pirate"—Grand opera, by Bellini.
PRICE OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle, Lattice Boxes, Parquette, Second Gallery, $1 50; Pit Boxes and Pit, $1; Third Gallery, 50 cents.
Doors open at 6. To commence at 7.
No seats secured unless paid for. 104

NEW OPERA HOUSE—BOURBON STREET—
FOUR LAST APPEARANCE (BUT ONE) OF
Miss Adelina Patti.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 7—Last night of IL TROVATORE—Miss Adelina Patti will appear for the last time in the opera "Leonora."
Tickets and Boxes for Miss Patti's last night may be secured at the Office of the Opera House. jan 31

ATTENTION.....ATTENTION.
A Class is being formed to receive Instruction
—In—
The Art of Self-Defense,
—In—
BROAD-SWORD EXERCISE.
Gentlemen wishing to learn this Beautiful and Useful Art will please make early application, as only a LIMITED NUMBER can be admitted.
CAVALRY SWORD EXERCISE, Mounted and Dismounted. Class Class will practice two nights in each week, in Temple Hall, 124 Carondelet street.
Private Lessons any hour of the day.
For further information, apply at the Office of DR. KELLY, No. 168 St. Charles street, corner of Perdido, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 9 P. M.
Terms moderate. 624 1m

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, CAMP STREET—
BEGINNING TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 25, 1860
The Holman Troupe
—of—
JUVENILE LYRIC COMEDIANS,
In their New, Unique and Novel
BUFFO OPERAS.
Miss SALLIE, the "Young Albion," will sing, first time in New Orleans,
The Southern Marseillaise,
Received elsewhere with TRIPLE ENCORES.
PRICE OF ADMISSION—50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents.
Tickets for sale at PARSON'S Music Store, Camp street.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7½ precisely. c24

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB
RACES—WINTER MEETING OF 1861.
SATURDAY, January 5—Fourth Day.
Race to come off at 3 o'clock P. M.
FIRST RACE.
Sing's Dash of Two Miles—Club Purse, $400.
ENTRIES.
1. D. F. Kenner names b. c. PANIC, by imp. Glaucus, out of Sally Horton, 3 years old. Dress, red and white.
2. Stephen Minor names ch. c. Cassadil's sis. c. by imp. Glaucus, out of Emily Seed; 3 years old. Dress, green and black.
3. W. J. Minor names ch. f. LUNA D., by Star Davis, dam by Churchill; 3 years old. Dress, blue and blue.
4. Col. A. L. Blossman names ch. m. BIG ELLEN, by imp. Glaucus, out of Arcadia; 6 years old. Dress, white and red.
SECOND RACE.
Mile Heats, best 3 in 5—Club Purse, $300.
ENTRIES.
1. B. R. Foley names b. h. TRIBUNE, by Bellona, out of Matilda; 4 years old. Dress, red and maroon.
2. Col. A. L. Blossman names ch. f. TWILIGHT, by Lexington, dam by Reliper; 5 years old. Dress, red and white.
Do Wednesday, Jan. 9—A Jockey Club Purse of $600, for mile heats, will be offered.
Entrance to the field or stand, $1.
A Special Train of the New Orleans, Carrollton and Jefferson Railroad Company will leave the Depot at 2 P. M., and return until the races are over.
Note! but non-residents of the State, properly introduced, can become guests of the Club.
Members can obtain their badges and receipts at the front gate.
Ladies desiring admission in the Ladies' Stand must be accompanied by a member of the Club or an invited guest.
Entrance to the Ladies' Stand on the Metairie road in the rear of stands.
No carriage admitted with more than one person on the driver's seat, unless paid for at the gate.
Private parties can obtain conveniences for the day by applying in the Secretary's Office, Jockey Club, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
In case of postponement on account of the weather, a new card will be published from the St. Charles Hotel.

COPARTNERSHIP.
NOTICE—BY MUTUAL CONSENT, MR. F. BRIMONEZ withdraws his day from our firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore under the same style.
S. D. GRATIAN & CO.
New Orleans, January 1, 1861. No. 59 Custombouse street.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION AND NEW COPARTNERSHIP.
The partnership of WHEELER, GUIGER & CO., of this city, and of GARTHWAITE, DARBY & CO., of New York City and Newark, N. J., are, by mutual consent, dissolved from this date by the withdrawal of HENRY G. GRIGER. The other partners, viz: J. C. Garthwaite, H. G. Darby and W. G. Wheeler, are those authorized to liquidate the affairs of the late firm, and will continue the Wholesale Clothing business heretofore carried on under the firm of GARTHWAITE, WHEELER & CO. The style of the firm of Garthwaite, Darby & Co. at New York and Newark, remains unchanged.
JEREMIAH C. GARTHWAITE,
HENRY G. DARBY,
WM. G. WHEELER.
New Orleans, December 1, 1860. 32 2m
DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF ROBERT L. ADAMS & CO., has this day expired by limitation. J. J. MOORE retires from said firm, and the same will be continued by ROBERT L. ADAMS, who will settle all liabilities and receive all dues.
J. J. MOORE,
ROBT. L. ADAMS.
New Orleans, July 11, 1860.
PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED has this day associated with him ROBERT T. JENNINGS, late of Liverpool, in the Cotton Factorage and Commission business, to continue the same as heretofore, under the name and style of ROBT. L. ADAMS & CO., No. 16 Union street.
ROBT. L. ADAMS.
New Orleans, July 12, 1860. jy12 1y
PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—MR. EDWARD HOWMAN, of this city, is this day admitted a partner in our firm. The style of our firm remains unchanged.
A. LEVI & CO.,
Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants,
30 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1860. jy2 1y
COAL—40 bbls. Philadelphia Pat'ent, for sale by
S. WOLFF,
corner Gravier and New Levees.

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. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1861. NUMBER 262.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1861.

WHAT "CO-OPERATION" MEANS.

It is very evident that "cooperation" in the other Southern States has a different meaning from that which has been attached to it in Louisiana. In Alabama the idea was that the State should cooperate with the other States to go out of the Union on the 4th of March—and this was the distinctive measure on which every cooperationist in the Alabama Convention was elected. There were two parties in Alabama, both aiming at the same object, but differing only upon a question of time. Both were absolutely in favor of secession—but, while one side was in favor of immediate and unconditional secession, the other side proposed to have some understanding with the other States that they should all go out together on the 4th of March.

The immediate secessionists carried the day, however, and elected a decided majority to the Convention. And as the Convention meets on Monday next, it is almost certain that Alabama will be out of the Union in less than a week. So also will Mississippi and Florida.

In all the other Southern States that have acted, the same meaning attaches to the word "cooperation" as in Alabama. In Georgia, Florida and Mississippi, cooperation meant secession, but it looked only to the 4th of March as the time when all shall go out together. But as that plan has been defeated, as well before the people as by the action of South Carolina and the similar action of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, which will be taken in a few days, cooperation is now an obsolete word with them. All sides and all parties accept separate State secession as the only mode of action now, and a large majority believe it to be the best mode. Separate State secession has been determined upon in all these States, and the cooperationists have virtually yielded the point.

But, here in New Orleans, nobody knows exactly what cooperation means. With some it means delay, with some a conference with other States, with some it means submission. One thing at least is very evident. Cooperation here has a different meaning from that which they give it in the other Gulf States. Unless the cooperationists of this city mean secession from the Union by the 4th of March at the very latest, they have no right to claim political affiliation with those who call themselves by the same title in the other States. And, consequently, they have no right to the title at all. In less than ten days there will be no such word as cooperation known in the political vocabulary of every Gulf State but Louisiana; and, in adhering to it here, and opposing the action of the other States which, by that time, will be out of the Union by separate State action, we only cause Louisiana to have an apparent lagging behind her Southern sisters in a cause where she should be first among the foremost.

A VOICE FROM THE NORTH.

We republish to-day, from the Evening Journal of Newark, New Jersey, an editorial article which appeared in that paper on the 22d of December, entitled "The Southern Cause Our Cause." To that article we beg to direct the special and earnest attention of every reader of our paper. Let no one fail to read it and read it attentively; and then let him send the paper to some friend who has been misled, by the delusive cry of cooperation, into a position which destroys so desirable an event as the unity of Louisiana in a crisis so important and momentous as the present.

We have never read anything from a Northern journal which gave us so much satisfaction as this article of the Journal. It is the highest and most "pronounced" position yet taken by a Northern paper. The writer is about the only one of his class in all the North who correctly interprets the sentiments, the rights, the wrongs, and the remedies of the people of the South.

The title of the article itself gives us a foretaste of its quality. "The Southern Cause Our Cause" is a bold and manly and generous declaration for a true man, and is followed by an article breathing the same spirit throughout. More especially would we call the attention of those of our citizens who are cooperationists, or who are for anything else that smacks of delay, to the language of this admirable article.

"Let it be recollected that while it is easy to uphold the cause of the South in the South, it is difficult to do so in the North, surrounded by the fanatical devotees and bigots of anti-slavery. So much the more credit, then, should be given to our friends of that section who stand up so manfully for the right.

If any "cooperationist" in the South can read this article from a Northern paper, and then feel easy and comfortable under the reflection that there are even Northern men who have a keener sense of the injuries of the South than he himself has, we shall be mistaken in the spirit and temper of true and loyal Southern citizens, as we know many of the cooperationists to be, terribly mistaken though they are in the policy which the States of the South should pursue at a time like the present.

Here, it will be seen, is a Northern man, standing up in the midst of Northern men, and asserting:

That the South is "terribly in earnest" in her movements for secession.

That her course is "*the result of a long series of aggressions upon the property, the rights and liberties of the South by a political party at the North which has now obtained the power to make good its threats.*"

That the object of this party is either to "overwhelm the South in ruin, or make her people the submissive subjects of a sectional anti-slavery Government."

That the cause of the South resembles that of the Revolution of 1776, "*from which there was no escape but in degrading and cowardly submission.*"

That South Carolina, by her action, has only "resumed her sovereignty"—an admission of the doctrine of State sovereignty, the denial of which is made, sometimes, even by Southern men.

That "the wrongs of which the South complains are neither chimerical nor trifling."

That South Carolina has committed no "treason to the Constitution," the *Northern* violations of which had "already *practically dissolved the Union.*"

That "nothing short of a *practical assertion of Southern independence* can now save this distracted country."

That the *aims* of the Revolution constituted the "submission" party of that period.

Lastly, that "*nothing but the firm and determined stand taken by the South in self-defence*" has brought the North to its senses, and that "the brave spirits of the South" are engaged in an attempt to "save themselves from disgrace and destruction," and in "a noble defence of their own liberties."

These are the declarations of a Northern editor. In what strange contrast are they with the submissive appealings and expostulations of some *Southern* men! Can any true Southerner consent that a Northern man shall excel him in devotion to the South, and have a higher appreciation of the wrongs of the South than he himself? Will he take a lower position than is taken by a patriotic man of the North? When Northern hands and hearts are upholding the banner of Southern independence, as the banner of right and justice, shall *Southern* men pull it down and trail its folds in the dust?

The South has friends at the North, but they are weakened and embarrassed by every show of timidity, every sign of indecision or hesitation that the South makes. Whenever the South falters or yields, Abolitionism advances. It is only when we stand firm, when we present a united, unbroken front, that Abolition shrinks back and retreats to its hiding places. The editor of the Newark Journal thanks the South for its "prompt and independent action." It has nerved the arms of our Northern friends—it has fired their hearts with a patriotic fervor. We cannot expect Northern men to stand up for our rights unless we stand up for them ourselves. "Cooperation" means delay, and every moment now is of precious value. Let us not repel, by wrangling about the utterly impracticable idea of "cooperation," the sympathy of our true friends at a distance, nor invite the approach of abolition by the slightest hesitancy or faltering. We must act promptly and unitedly, if we would place Louisiana in the proud position which every other Gulf State has assumed.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Winter Meeting, 1861—Third Day.

The weather yesterday was dark and chilly, and the mud at the Metairie as formidable as ever, being still as deep and somewhat tougher than on the previous day. Still there was a large attendance, and an evident spirit to speculate upon what the programme offered.

The first race was a sweepstakes for two year olds, mile heats; and of the six nominations three came to the scratch, to-wit: Capt. Minor's *Equinox*, Messrs. Brethill & Roundtree's ch. f. by Albion, out of Eudora, and Mr. Foley's b. c. by Sovereign, out of Ann Watson. *Equinox* was the favorite at odds, and he justified the public faith. He took two heats and the purse without trouble, the Albion filly coming out second in each heat, and the Sovereign colt last. Time: 2:01¾ and 2:01¾.

The second race was for a club purse of $600, two mile heats, with the following entries: Mr. Foley's *Tribune*, Gen. Wells' *Hollywood*, Mr. Rickards' *Magenta*, and Mr. Bass' *Nannie B.* There was little excitement connected with this race, for at starting *Hollywood* was the favorite against the field at two to one, and his backers found their faith correct. The betting as to the other three was limited and cautious. *Hollywood* was the pilot all the way through both heats, the others crowding him once in a while, but each time falling back to "swap knives" among themselves—*Nannie* being distanced at last. The time made shows how much the condition of the track has to do with a race: 4:27½ and 4:00¾.

SUMMARY:

METAIRIE COURSE, NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4, 1861.—Winter Meeting—Sweepstakes for 2 year olds; mile heats; entrance $50; forfeit $100; the field added to $300 if the money is won by the second horse. Three nominations.
W. J. Minor's ch. c. *Equinox*, by Muhammad, out of Nelly Hawkins.....1 1
Brethill & Roundtree's ch. f. by Albion, out of Eudora.....2 2
H. R. Foley's b. c. by Sovereign, out of Ann Watson.....3 3
W. J. Minor's ch. c. Cash Fox, by Lexington, out of Ellen.....ds. d.
W. J. Minor's ch. f. Mary Cox, by Lexington, out of Nell Cox.....ds. d.
Brethill & Roundtree's br. f. by Highlander, dam by Hamlet.....ds. d.
Time: 2:01¾—2:01¾.

SECOND DAY.—*Second Race*—Club Purse, $600; two mile heats.
T. J. Wells' gr. c. *Hollywood*, by Yorkshire, out of Gibberna, 5 yr. old.....1 1
A. R. Rickards' b. c. *Magenta*, by Yorkshire, out of Mecca, 5 yr. old.....2 2
H. R. Foley's b. c. *Tribune*, by Bellona, out of Matilda, 4 yr. old.....3 3
J. A. Bass' dark br. c. *Nannie B.*, by Glencoe, out of Chanticlair, 5 yr. old.....ds.

TIME:	First Hour.	Second Hour.
First mile	1:58	2:00
Second mile	2:29½	2:30½
	4:27½	4:30½

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The flags were tolerably well thronged yesterday. The recommendation of President Buchanan to observe the 4th as a day of fasting, prayer and humiliation, received very little notice. There was no time for delaying the payment of obligations, and there was some very "fast" proceedings in and about the banks. Some of the temples of religion were open and divine service performed therein, and possibly here and there a strict disciplinarian in creed might have observed the day. There was no fasting in the way of business in and about the temples of mammon, nor in the usual indulgencies of eating and imbibing the good things attainable in our midst, and the talk was not one person in twenty on our flags thought that the great 4th of January was set apart as a day of prayer and fasting. True, two or three disciples of mammon, not located on the Carondelet, did close their offices, but some cynic remarked they required praying and fasting. The weather was remarkably mild and pleasant, and the streets in general were thronged. The Post-office was closed at the usual hour on holidays, say 11 o'clock, which occasioned some surprise among those not posted up—some good-natured way having given out that the Post-office, not intending to avail the election next Monday, had taken time by the forelock and already scooted. The Custom house, in the east part of the grand caravansery, was also closed at the usual hour. Then it was hinted about that Collector Hatch had resigned, and that New Orleans was about to be declared a free port. There was some talk that three prominent cooperationists did actually abstain yesterday from the usual routine of 11 o'clock. *Mais, n'importe*; general trade and talk closed yesterday very encouraging.

There was also some talk about the sovereigns and twenty franc pieces expected daily from Europe. They are not a legal tender, but they will do well for a specie basis, and as our Branch Mint is rather slack in operations, from lack of bullion and stuff for recoinage, it will do very well to give some employment. Sovereigns will not pay notes in bank. By comparing the sovereign with our present gold eagle, the sovereign is worth $4 86 and a fraction. We are not aware that cotton factors would take them at this rate for cotton; therefore all the gold coming from Europe must go through the process of recoining before it can be used as a legal tender. However, it will do very well in the vaults of our banks as a general basis—that is, for those banks which are receiving it for returns of exchange.

There was, of course, the general talk about the upward tendency of cotton. How high will it go, is frequently inquired. What with the advance in cotton, and the increase in the value of breadstuffs in England, with the falling off in importations of general merchandise into the United States at all the ports, a heavy balance of accounts will be charged up, and gold must continue to come from the other side. Then again the decline in the demand for dry goods will, it is supposed, check the consumption of the staple in Manchester only for the time being. Twelve cents now for Middling cotton, exchange 101, freight 11.16d., must command in Liverpool warehouse 8.17. Planters who have been holding back will now find our market amply remunerative. Speculation may drive the article higher, but at what prices consumption will be checked remains to be ascertained. We hope Mr. Bull will not run the King high up, then turn about and raise a panic—depress the article as in 1857.

The freight market is somewhat exercised. There are very few vessels disengaged. Perhaps the present rates will encourage all the unemployed tonnage to come South. It is well known that the hundreds of vessels which went from Northern ports last fall, loaded with breadstuffs, must be returning ere long, and with a decrease in cotton receipts, freights must, of course, be affected.

The weekly cotton circular of Col. Lonsdale, Son & Co., show a fair week's business in the berry, the receipts being 20,000 bags. There is, however, a large decrease in the imports from last year, that is, if 20,000 bags difference is termed large. There is some variation in the prices from last year, rather in favor of this year, but importers make from 4@5 ⅌ct. in exchange over last season, premising that the importations are payable in London.

There was considerable activity and animation at the sugar depot. The saccharine is in good feeling, and holders begin to feel as independent as the cotton factors and planters, and take the grand levee from the upper line of the Fourth District to the line below in the Parish of St. Bernard—say for seven miles—something of an enlivening and active scene is offered to the beholder, not surpassed nor equaled in any other mart at this time on this continent.

Texas Intelligence.

The Galveston News of Tuesday last has the following market and railroad intelligence:

The stock of cotton offering for sale is light, several of our leading factors still preferring to ship their receipts. The quality is improving, as most of the lots sold, or offering, contain a very large proportion of the top crop, which, though discolored in many instances, has an excellent staple, both in regard to length, strength and firmness.

The farmers in many counties are preparing to increase the culture of small grain. This is a wise precaution, as in the event of any commotion resulting from the impending political crisis, to interrupt intercourse with the West, breadstuffs for home use will be a very important item for us all to consider.

The Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company are calling for contracts to grade twenty more miles of their road into Red river county.

The work on the Eastern Texas Railroad, to connect Sabine Pass with Beaumont, is progressing steadily, as is that of the track-laying on the Texas and New Orleans road.

The San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad is now carrying the mails and passengers from Lavaca to a point within a short distance of Victoria.

The News also has the following intelligence from the Northern frontier, the scene of the late Indian barbarities:

The ladies of Weatherford are wearing and making the Lone Star cockade.

Indians were seen lately in Erath and Bosque counties—a party coming within a few miles of Meridan. They appear to range over eight of the finest counties on the frontier.

"Buffalo," at Weatherford, says he has received a great many letters from persons desirous of going on "that beat;" he asks them all to meet at Lost Valley, in Jack county, by the 15th January, well armed and equipped for a campaign of at least thirty days, with pack mules or horses for every five men, and the general management of camp equipage, such as tents, coffee-pots, knives, frying pans, blankets, etc., and above all bring plenty of ammunition.

Col. Baylor has left Weatherford with a few men for Montague county (the extreme northern frontier county) to see into the late reports of Indians and then report progress.

A letter of the 13th Dec. from Jacksboro to the White Man says:

Since the panic created by the recent wholesale murders of the citizens of this and Parker counties, many of our citizens have abandoned their homes, and sought protection in more densely populated portions of the State. The remainder of the citizens of the county, with a few exceptions, have moved to Jacksboro, and we have built a temporary fort.

Our horses have all long since been stolen by Indians; they still continue to depredate upon us, and we are bound to quietly submit, or call upon the citizens of other counties for protection.

I think I speak the sentiment of my county in saying we will stand our ground for the present, and if we cannot have some assurance of protection, I cannot vouch for it longer than the 1st of April next.

Capt. Rogers, of Ellis county, arrived here yesterday, with twenty-nine of the best mounted, best armed, and best looking men I ever have seen in any frontier county. Capt. Geo. Baylor, brother of the gallant Colonel, passed through here yesterday, and will join his company at Belknap. We are looking for Judge Gilmore, of Fort Worth, here to day, with a company of well-mounted men.

Col. Baylor and Capt. Hamner, editors of the White Man, are both out, doing their best to protect the settlers and save their property.

A number of the citizens of Parker county, disparaging of any State or Federal aid, have formed themselves into a company, for self-protection, to range as sentinels and obtain information. Capt. Henry Maxwell commands.

The White Man, like the Dallas Herald, points out the facility with which 200 or 300 emigrant aid emissaries from Kansas could pounce down on the frontier, without notice, or being interfered with on their march, by taking the route via the Red river and the Pan Handle, whereon no settlements occur. The White Man shows how easy a coalition between these Kansas desperadoes and the wild Indians could be effected, and how necessary it is to have spy companies out on the frontier and in the territory beyond, to watch them. That paper says the frontier men are not properly armed. Most of them brought with them from "the States" the old fashioned guns, some of which are of little use, and there are not enough even of them. Improved arms do not cost much more than ordinary ones, and they make one man equal to three or four. Colt's repeating shot gun and rifle are recommended as the best arms for the frontiers man.

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—G R Clayton, Miss; J Rupert, Mobile; W B Lightfoot, W C Clifton, Miss; J Z Davis and lady, Phila; J M Blanchard, Ga; J W Ostrander, N Y; W D Bunnett, Mobile; H L Cole, N C; J W Todd, U S A; A McWillie, Miss; Andrew Talcott, N Y; T M R Talcott, S G Church, N Y; J T Jones, Texas; J M Bonnett, La; D Smith, Miss; Mrs J H Cupp, P T Cupp, Ala; Miss A S Handon, Ala; B B Cunningham, Miss; J Colson, La; J P Sessions, Jackson; Chas J Villere, La; E P Barker, Miss; R H Johnson, Ark; J M Taylor, Miss; R H Williamson, Tenn; Wm M Sledge, J B Cox, Texas; W L Sharkey, Jackson, J D Abbott, Ala; Dr. C W Humphreys, Jno P Wrehe, La.

CITY HOTEL.—J S Finch, P A Quin, Miss R E Coney, Miss; L Keene, H S Batteiter, E E Hogg, M DeWitt, Mexico; M W Howell, La; A McMeekin, Miss; H C Bond, Ala; G Wood, Mrs Tolfin and daughter, Miss; C W McNeely, J F McNeely, La; L Z Grigsby, Claiborne; J F Brooks, J W Brooks, Miss; W H Elliott, La; J Johnson, Ala; N Gordon, G R Cain, Ala; S Bloom, La; L J Cleveland, Texas; Thos W Billingsby, Texas; J M Billingsby, Ala; J W Emerson, J A Thornhill, G W McMillan, Miss; E M Grant, Texas; J H Branch, Miss; W F Gardley, Miss E C McKinney, R M Bridgforth, Miss; O C Murray, A D Morrison, La; D McNeil, Miss; J A Moore, Ala; R S Arrington and lady, R R Porter, Texas, Mrs Lightford, W B Harris, Ark; G S McGehee, Texas; J McRae, Ala; A Kerr, La; J H Webb, La; J S Brooks, J P Pfab, La; Mrs M L Foster, La; R C McLaren, Miss; F H Taylor, Ky; J Curtis, F M Bradley, C S Pall, Texas; J W Newton, Ky; B Ringgold, La; J M Jackson, B Chapman, W J Baugh, J A Calhoun, J B Pye and lady, Miss Osier, Texas; L Hector, Miss; J F Porter and lady, Ga; W F Foster, Texas; R R Vaughan, S W Reily, R Selden, La; J T Rogers, Ga; C Neel, Ga; Miss Julia Rice, E S Kidd, Ala; Miss F S Posey, Ala; N G Kidd, Ala; S McNeil and lady, P M Keller, Texas; B R Thomas, Ala; J A Peterkin, Ala.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—J V Chipman, C B Ward, Mo; A B Burns, Mo; P M C Frazier, Miss; P R Smith, B F Hod, J K Jackson, C C Kersey, R Wilkinson, C W Carip, T Paul, La; Isaac Selleck, Miss; L Alcus, La; F Shubert, La; J F Gaston, Miss; J A Jones, W H Barden, T P Bardwell, Jno Holmes, Miss; Mrs W A Barr, Mrs J T Lumkin, Miss; F L Neal, Ark; H H Vaughn, J F Bailey, Tex; M Hart, La; R Ogden, Va; A E Lewis, D K Meyers, Miss.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—J A Gandet, La; A T McKinney, A R McLean, R C Moore, C C Davenport, La; J M Murphy, N Y; J Brown, C C Natchett, Berwick; Mr. Payne, St Charles; L V Gordon, River; S G Hand, Md; S B Rayman, U S A; C W Jones, Ala; Geo Whiteman, E M Lifebone, La; J Block, Madisonville; G Crosby, Texas; B Batman, Mandeville.

VERANDA HOTEL.—A Gording, Mo; J H Thomas, Hannibal; C Pondy, John Scott, Texas; J Moore, Tenn; R Sonton and servant, B M Plummer, Jas Murphey; J Germon, J Pinney, La; F S Grainger and lady, J Ingsman, A H Crawford, H N Williams, Texas.

☞Dr. Charles E. Kelly, Dentist, No. 152 Carondelet, between Carondelet and Bourbon, New Orleans.

TO-DAY'S RACES.—This afternoon, at the Metairie, there is to be a single dash of two miles, for a Club purse of $400, and a race at mile heats, best three in five, for a Club purse of $500. There are four entries for the first race and two for the second. There will probably be some lively sport. We refer for particulars to the advertisement elsewhere.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT COST.—The extent and variety of the stock of clothing for men and boys kept by Mrs. L. W. Lyons & Co., is as well known in this community as a household word. Therefore we think that the fact that all these goods are being sold at cost, will attract universal attention. Parents can fit out their children in this house with holiday suits, at a much less price than they formerly had to pay for single garments; and gentlemen, whose last years clothes are becoming ready and dilapidated, will be able to renew at such reasonable prices that they will hardly feel the expense. We hope all will go and make the trial.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

NO FEDERAL TROOPS FOR CHARLESTON.

ASSURANCE FROM SECRETARY THOMPSON.

THE CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI.

STARTLING FROM MOBILE.

THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL TAKEN.

FORT MORGAN PROBABLY CAPTURED.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN AND AMERICAN LINES.]

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 4.—A private telegram received here from Secretary Thompson says that no Federal troops have been sent to Charleston, nor will there be while he is a member of the Cabinet.

Startling from Mobile.

MOBILE, Jan. 4, P. M.—The United States arsenal at this place was taken by Mobile troops this morning at an early hour.

Twenty thousand stand of arms, fifteen hundred barrels of powder, three hundred thousand rounds of musket cartridges, with other munitions of war, fell into the hands of the Mobile soldiers.

No defence was made on the part of the Federal troops.

Capture of Fort Morgan.

MOBILE, Jan. 4, 10 P. M.—Fort Morgan was taken by the Mobile troops this morning, and is now garrisoned by two hundred men.

Capture of Fort Pulaski.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4.—A telegram received here to-day from Savannah says that Georgia troops have taken possession of Fort Pulaski and the revenue cutter Dolphin.

Governor Brown ordered the cutter to be released to the Federal Government.

Further from Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—The message of Gov. Jackson says that Missouri will best consult her own and the country's interests by a timely declaration to stand by her sister slaveholding States.

Missouri will remain in the Union as long as there is a hope that the guarantees of the Constitution will be obtained.

He opposes coercion, arguing that it will lead to military despotism, and that the federal system will be forever overthrown if the first drop of blood be shed.

He advises the calling of a State Convention at once.

The Florida Convention.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 4.—A large number of delegates to the Convention have already arrived.

Judge McGee, of Madison, is spoken of as President.

Resolutions will probably be adopted, declaring the right and determination of the State to secede, which will be followed by the terms of the Ordinance of Secession.

Judge McIntosh, of the Federal Court, has resigned.

Action of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Jan. 4.—Governor Pettus has called an extra session of the Legislature of Mississippi, to convene on the 15th of the current month.

Later from the Federal Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Commissioners of South Carolina, feeling grossly insulted by the conduct of the President, have brought their visit to an abrupt termination, and returned home.

They regard the President's action, in the premises, as a declaration of war.

The Committee of Thirty-three have adopted resolutions to the effect that slavery now exists in fifteen States of the Union, and it shall not be interfered with by any authority whatever, at the same time guaranteeing justice, propriety and the faithful execution of the laws.

cause for a dissolution of the Government.

They do not recognize the existence of sufficient

Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, has returned home.

Preparations in Maryland and Virginia.

A body of 5000 men in Maryland and Virginia has been drilling for sometime under officers of the regular army, for the avowed purpose of seizing upon the Federal Government at Washington, in order to prevent the inauguration of Lincoln.

Mr. Buchanan's Plans.

President Buchanan determines to collect the revenue at Charleston.

The steamer Anticosta has been ordered to join other vessels, to assist the new collector in the proper discharge of his duties.

Return of the Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 10 P. M.—It is reliably stated that the President considered the communication of the Commissioners of South Carolina as insolent, and returned it; in consequence of which they returned home this morning.

Sloop of War Brooklyn.

NORFOLK, Jan. 4.—The sloop of war Brooklyn is now being coated, it is rumored, for a cruise to Charleston.

The report yesterday, that four companies from Fortress Monroe had been ordered to Charleston, created great excitement here.

Domestic Intelligence.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Flour closed firm, with sales at $4 55 for Superfine. Whisky is quoted at 14c. per gallon. Pork rules buoyant at $15 25 for Mess. Lard—sales at 9¾ to 10¼c. per lb. Sugar buoyant; sales 200 hhds. at 5½ to 7¾c. per lb. Molasses—sales 400 bbls. at 30c. per gallon. The sales of Coffee comprised 600 sacks at 13 to 13½c. per lb.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 4.—The Ohio river at this point continues to recede, with 6 feet 5½ inches water in the canal by the mark.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 4.—The James Montgomery sunk near Hickman yesterday, having collided with a snag. No particulars.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 4.—The Central Overland Pony Express passed here this afternoon, bringing San Francisco dates to December 22.

Business is in a perfect state of inactivity, and transactions are carried on with difficulty. Sugars have, however, somewhat improved. Refined is quoted at 14½c. per lb.

Considerable excitement prevails in California regarding the secession movements in the Southern States, but the majority of the people are opposed to the formation of an independent Western Republic.

Intelligence had reached San Francisco previous to the departure of the Pony Express, that an attempt had been made to destroy the town of Victoria by fire.

AMUSEMENTS.—*To-Day*—Dan Rice will to-day, as usual on Saturdays, ventilate his Great Show with an eye single to the merriment and delight of the ladies and children.

At the Museum, day and night, the Bearded Lady, the Hippopotamus and other wonders are to be seen. It must be remembered that these are about to leave, in order to make way for new wonders.

To-Night.—At the Varieties, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" will be repeated. The appetite of the public for this truly delicious drama "grows by what it feeds upon."

At the St. Charles, Mrs. Barney Williams takes her benef