New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1861.

COERCION--A PREDICTION.

The Black Republican papers of the North of late breathe nothing but coercion, war and bloodshed upon the Southern States that choose to resume their sovereignty and withdraw from a Union that has not only failed to carry out the purposes for which it was originally designed, but which threatens, if continued, to become an engine of robbery and oppression in the hands of a fanatical and unscrupulous majority. The words treason, rebels, traitors, flow freely from their pens and tongues; and a stranger to the facts of the case would readily infer that the South was all wrong and the North all right—an inference as much at war with the truth as anything possibly could be.

Here are a few specimens of Black Republican and other war talk from prominent sources. The following may be set down as a significant item:

In the New York Senate a resolution has been introduced tendering to the President of the United States the services of the militia of that State, and instructing the Military Committee, if necessary, to report a bill to raise $10,000,000 to arm the State.

What is New York arming for? For what is it proposed to spend ten millions of dollars? Although New York is not threatened—although she has no cause for animosity against us—although the South has never wronged her and never expects to injure her except in just self-defense—it is easy to answer the foregoing interrogatories. The Black Republicans control New York. By means of revenue laws, special legislation, and legalized plundering generally, the New Yorkers have grown wealthy and powerful. The action of many of the Southern States has shown them that a rich spoil is about escaping from their rapacious and unhallowed grasp. Therefore, they propose to add to their long, black catalogue of wrong doing, the horrid crimes of armed devastation, war and bloodshed. Well, let them come on. We are prepared for them. They shall have such a welcome as will more than satiate the bloody appetite of the demon of carnage.

The Legislature of Maine convened on the 2d inst. The Bangor Whig, speaking of the duties of the Legislature, said:

Maine should be prepared for any emergency; to that end an immediate reorganization of our militia should be perfected. The enrollments should be renewed, and the rearmament of the citizen soldiery required. Our volunteer militia should also be placed on the most effective footing. This is one of the first duties of the Legislature, and it should be discharged within thirty days. The sentiment of the State demands it, and the people are ready to pay the bills.

Let Maine "prepare." We shall not object to her preparations she may make. We do not care enough about them to urge even the smallest objection. But Maine may learn that war is a two-edged sword, and that the destruction menaced may not be confined exclusively to the South.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes in this wise about the Pennsylvania Legislature now in session:

I have little doubt that the arming of the militia, perhaps to the amount of 100,000 men, will be authorized promptly. To arm so many men will require at least a million of dollars. Additional taxes must be laid to supply the prospective outlay. The members from the poorer districts seem willing to take the responsibility at present of levying such increased taxes.

And the Philadelphia North American itself says:

"Nothing but power, overwhelming power, and force directly applied, can save us." It declares definitely in favor of "making a stand, in which every energy and power of the State shall be enlisted. Place the control of the army and navy in the hands of Gen. Scott and Com. Stewart, and preserve order at the seat of Government and the Executive, in whom the people have confidence, can take his constitutional oath of office."

Very good. Again we say that we shall not object. Go ahead, Abolition Pennsylvanians, as fast as you please. There will be mourning throughout the Key-stone State before the destruction of the South can be accomplished. But pay due heed to the "prediction" at the end of this article. The well-informed Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes on the 3d inst. as follows:

The policy of the Black Republican party is already matured and endorsed by the President elect. They mean to coerce every seceding State, blockade their ports, and, if need be, march an army of crusaders into Southern soil, and at the point of the bayonet subject the citizens thereof to martial law until they embrace submission. This is their bloody programme. I know what I write. Within these extracts we will close, though we could multiply extracts *ad infinitum*, showing the views of the Black Republicans. But we have adduced ample evidence demonstrating that the policy of the Black Republicans toward us is as odious as it is diabolical.

As for the "prediction" alluded to in the first paragraph of this article. We predict that, within fifty days (taking the outside figure,) either the first Northern or Federal gun is fired at or upon South Carolina, that there will be two hundred and fifty sails upon the ocean, bearing letters of marque and reprisal from the Southern Confederacy, with orders to capture, appropriate or destroy, as the case may be, Northern ships and Northern commerce, wherever opportunity may present itself, on every sea, under the canopy of heaven, and that the number of privateersmen will be filled with unparalleled rapidity each successive month the war is ended. In this sure event—and it is certain as fate if the North commences war with us—we imagine the commerce of New Pennsylvania and the New England States for ten-fold the damage they can, by any possibility, inflict upon us.

In the meantime our carrying trade will suffer no loss nor interruption. There are European ships that will be mere than rejoiced to have the exclusive privilege of transporting our products across the ocean and of bringing back in exchange anything we desire; and if the North should presume to interfere with the arrangement the chances a thousand to one that the scenes of threatened war would be transferred from Southern to Northern ports. Wonder how the New England, Pennsylvanians and New Yorkers, would like the novel, practical operation!

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The flags were tolerably well thronged yesterday. Cotton was in the ascendant, and the last intelligence from Liverpool commented on. Towards noon it was reported that a bombardment had been commenced on the city of Charleston; that the steamer Star of the West had been fired on, and the usual mass of sensation dispatches—prodigious rebubkats—were circulated about, creating a great deal of talk. It will be well for people to withdraw all confidence in the bulk of the dispatches forwarded over the wires. About one-tenth can be deemed as having some pretensions to truth. True, momentous questions and astounding events are in course of progress, but that gives no sanction to the repeated violations of truth and correctness which are dished up for the occasion by every hanger-on in Washington and the loosely penny-a-liners of the New York newspapers. There have been so many reports or fabrications of the steamer Star of the West that it is difficult to arrive at anything definite regarding her course. It was duly talked of yesterday that she would not be allowed to enter the harbor of Charleston. However, there was some talk that the first gun fired by the Federal authority on Charleston would be tantamount to a declaration of war on the part of the Government at Washington City. This brought up some talk about some parties in Mobile having declined to purchase foreign exchange, based on property or cotton, shipped on board of American vessels, or rather vessels duly enrolled and registered under what was a few weeks ago the United States of America. Intimations of the same nature have been given out among some operators and dealers on our docks.

There are sound reasons for coming to this conclusion, because the first overt act or commencement of hostilities towards the now independent Republic of South Carolina will furnish grounds for the issuing of letters of marque, commissioning and fitting out of privateers under the Palmetto flag, which could sweep the Gulf stream of half of the New England ships now bound from the Southern ports. These privateers could burn, sink and destroy millions of dollars of property in a few days, complete the destruction or capture of hundreds of vessels, and ship back to Charleston or Savannah without risk of capture. If it comes to this, it is supposed our Board of Underwriters will take into consideration the inserting or providing the war clause in policies of insurance. True, the Republic of South Carolina may not be recognized at this moment, nor were the old colonies recognized until after a seven years' war; and during that long contest, privateers and letters of marque, sailing under commissions of the continental Congress, were recognized as vessels of a lawful and legal enemy.

The further talk was of the expected news from Liverpool. The steamer of the 29th was fully due yesterday at Halifax. Some anxiety is felt regarding the further response to the crisis on this side. Cotton factors appear to be in good humor, and we observe with much satisfaction that the elongation of faces, which we have met so frequently during the last six weeks, are becoming abbreviated daily; that some of the suspended houses are already in line again, and others will be after a little longer vacation.

The receipts of cotton yesterday and the day before were very light. One of the largest boats in the Shreveport trade came in yesterday with only 833 bales—about one-third of a load. Other boats from Red river do not appear to be doing any better; in fact, there has hardly been a boat in the Omachita and Redriver trade which have brought in full cargoes this season. There begins to be some inquiries, "Where is the cotton and what is the crop going to be?" Very lively feelings on this point just at this time. The decrease in receipts at all the ports up to this time is 616,166 bales.

There was a good deal of talk about fishing parties and hunting parties. Parties for hunting in the swamps and out of the swamps at this season of the year are very common. Then there were surmises of great dinner parties in course of preparation down the coast. Whether they (the hunters) intend to dine out or go to supper, could not be ascertained when we left the flags. It was surmised there were thousands waiting for an invitation to become participants in the feast.

At a late hour it was reported the steamer of the 29th from Liverpool had arrived; if it proves so, the intelligence will be found in our columns.

[OFFICIAL.]

Metairie Jockey Club of the State of Louisiana.

SUMMARY OF THE WINTER MEETING OF 1861.

TUESDAY, January 1, 1861.—Annual sweepstakes for three-year-olds; heats of one mile; subscription $300; forfeit, $100. The Club to add $750 if two or more start; the second horse to receive $200 of the money. Club weights, 90 lbs; 3 lbs. allowed to Stakes and colt winners.

D. F. Kenner's b. c. *Sot Sway*, by Vandyke out of Harmony 1 1
H. P. Foley's gr. c. *Lightning*, by Lexington out of Blue Bonnet 2 2
D. F. Kenner's b. c. by Glencoe out of Sally Morgan ..... ro. f.
T. J. Wells' gr. c. *Wildwood*, by Lexington out of Maria Chiselin ..... ro. f.
W. J. Minor's ch. c. David's ch. f. by Star Davis out of Mary Chiselin ..... ro. f.
W. S. Belcher's b. c. by Lexington out of Virginia; Bradford's ch. f. *Belle Woodward*, by Albion out of Helena 3 3

Time: 1:53.—2:10.

SAME DAY.—Annual sweepstakes for three-year-olds; heats of two miles; subscription $300; forfeit $100; the Club to add $750 if two or more start; the second horse to save his stake.

T. J. Wells' gr. c. *Wildwood*, by Yorkshire out of Maria Chiselin ..... walked over.
D. F. Kenner's b. c. *Sot Sway*, by Vandyke out of Harmony ..... paid forfeit.
D. F. Kenner's ch. c. by Glencoe out of Sally Morgan ..... paid forfeit.
J. A. S. Hunter's ch. c. *Steward*, by Lecomte out of Pocahontas ..... paid forfeit.
Brockenbrough's b. f. *Belle Woodward*, by Albion out of Eudora 1 2
T. G. Moore's ch. f. by Vandal, dam by Marquess; ridden out. Time: deep and heavy.

WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1861.—To-day's race postponed in consequence of the unsafe condition of the track.

THURSDAY, January 3, 1861.—Heats of three miles for all ages; Club Purse, $600.

H. P. Foley's gr. c. *Lightning*, by Lexington out of Blue Bonnet, 3 y. o. 2 3 1 1
T. J. Wells' ch. c. *Uncle Jeff*, by Lecomte out of Miss Riddle, 4 y. o. 3 1 2 2
A. Keene Richards's b. f. *Belle Wood*, by Lexington, dam by Wildidon, 3 y. o. 1 2 3 3
A. L. Hindman's ch. c. *Stymer* (late R. E. Fogg's), by Lexington out of Julia D., 3 y. o. ..... 4 dis.

	First Heat.	Second Heat.	Third Heat.	Fourth Heat.
1st mile	2:12	2:07½	2:12½	2:11½
2d mile	2:12	2:09½	2:20	2:13½
3d mile	2:08½	2:04½	2:02	2:06½
	6:32½	6:21½	6:34½	6:31½

FRIDAY, January 4, 1861.—Sweepstake for two-year-olds; heats of one mile; subscription $300; forfeit $100; the Club to add $750 if two or more start; the second horse to save his stake; for mares and geldings that have never won a race. Club weights, 90 lbs; 3 lbs. allowed to Stakes and colt winners.

W. J. Minor's ch. c. *Big Ellen*, by Glencoe, dam by Acrelius, 2 y. o. 1
W. J. Minor's ch. c. *Dan Rice*, by Star Davis, dam by Churchill, 2 y. o. 2
Stephen Minor's (for J. Campbell's) ch. c. by Glencoe, out of Lady Speed, 3 y. o. 3
Time: 1:52.

SAME DAY.—Mile heats, best three in five; Club Purse, $500.

A. L. Hindman's ch. f. *Twilight*, by Lexington, dam by Eclipse, 3 y. o. 1 1 1
H. P. Foley's b. h. *Tribune*, by Bertrand, out of Marigold, 4 y. o. 2 2 2
Time: 2:00.—1:59½.—2:03.

TUESDAY, January 8, 1861.—Heats of four miles; Club Purse, $120.

H. P. Foley's gr. c. *Lightning*, by Lexington out of Blue Bonnet, 3 y. o. 1 1
T. J. Wells' ch. c. *Uncle Jeff*, by Lecomte out of Miss Riddle, 4 y. o. 4 2
A. K. Richards's b. f. *Magnolia*, by Yorkshire out of Mission, 3 y. o. 2 3
H. P. Foley's b. h. *Tribune*, by Bertrand out of Marigold, 4 y. o. 3 4
J. H. Bell's (Miss Foyhill's) ch. c. *Stymer Jr.*, by Glencoe, dam by Churchill, 3 y. o. ..... 3 dis.

	First Heat.	Second Heat.
First mile	2:05	2:06½
Second mile	2:12½	1:56½
	4:23½	4:03

SATURDAY, January 5, 1861.—Single dash of two miles for all ages; Club Purse, $100.

D. F. Kenner's b. c. *Pons*, by Glencoe, out of Sally Morgan, 3 y. o. 1
H. P. Foley's ch. c. *Big Ellen*, by Glencoe, out of Acrelius, 5 y. o. 2
W. J. Minor's ch. c. *Dan Rice*, by Star Davis, dam by Churchill, 3 y. o. 3
Stephen Minor's (for J. Campbell's) ch. c. by Glencoe, out of Lady Speed, 3 y. o. 4

	First Heat.	Second Heat.	Third Heat.
First mile	2:03	2:08½	1:53½
Second mile	1:57	1:56½	1:57½
	3:58	4:04½	3:51

SIDNEY STORY, Secretary.

New Orleans, January 9, 1861.

Read and Reflect.

Extract of a private letter from an old citizen of New Orleans, now at the North, to his daughter in this city:

HERKIMER, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1861.

* * * * I have found warm hearts and ready hands here, for us of the South. But the South must prepare herself; there is no hope for her or her institutions, from even the mildest of the Republicans (black or white.) They think that the South is inhabited by an inferior race of people, and that the North has only to will and the South to submit. They intend to subjugate the South and destroy the country *at all and any price*. So tell our friends to expect and *prepare for the worst!* Those who are friendly to us here (and they are not a few) are perfectly paralyzed, and know not what to do. Therefore, the Black Republicans have it all their own way, and have not the slightest intention of conceding anything to the South, but are determined to make the South submit IF THEY CAN.

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VOLUME XIII. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1861. NUMBER 266.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Winter Meeting, 1861—Sixth Day.

The favorable weather and the fine prospect of sport drew another large attendance at the Metairie, including a fair array of ladies.

The race was at two mile heats, for a club purse of $600. The entries were Mr. Kenner's *Panic*, Mr. Richards' *Belle Ward*, Gen. Wells' *Wellswood*, and Col. Bingaman's *Twilight*. Panic had the call, and Wellswood ranked next in favor.

FIRST HEAT.—The animals came up bravely and gay enough, and got off well together. Panic led at the turn, closely followed by Twilight, with Wellswood third and Bettie Ward last. Panic kept the lead all the way through both miles, pretty well followed by the rest, who crowded each other and changed positions right merrily. Bettie Ward beat Wellswood by about a nostril's length, and Twilight brought up the rear. The time of the heat was 3:53.

SECOND HEAT.—The race was virtually given up to Panic, whose friends had to offer heavy odds to procure investments. In fact there was no more betting to speak of. The nags sprang off nimbly together, and Wellswood took the lead, with Panic at his heels, and Twilight and Bettie at the rear. Wellswood kept the lead till after the half-mile, when Panic gave him a long rub, took the lead from him, and kept it to the end of the heat, beating him about two lengths. Bettie Ward and Twilight appeared to be regularly Panic-stricken, for both gave up the ghost, and came home distanced. The time of this heat was very good for the condition of the track—3:51.

SUMMARY.

METAIRIE COURSE, New Orleans, Jan. 9, 1861.—Two mile heats for a Club purse of $600.

D. F. Kenner's b. c. *Panic*, by Glencoe, out of Sally Morgan, 4 y. o. 1 1
T. J. Wells' gr. c. *Wellswood*, by Yorkshire, out of Maria Chiselin, 3 y. o. 3 2
A. K. Richards's b. f. *Belle Ward*, by Lexington, dam by Wildidon, 3 y. o. ..... 2 dis.
A. L. Bingaman's ch. c. *Twilight*, by Lexington, dam by Eclipse, 3 y. o. ..... 4 dis.

	First Heat.	Second Heat.
First mile	2:01	1:56½
Second mile	1:52	1:54½
	3:53	3:51

MISSISSIPPI STATE CONVENTION.

[Special Correspondence of the Crescent.]

JACKSON, Jan. 8, 1861.

Ed. Crescent—The State Convention of Mississippi assembled at the Capitol, at Jackson, on Monday, January 7th, and organized by the election of Hon. W. S. Barry, of Lowndes, as President, and F. N. Pope as Secretary.

The roll of members was called and ninety-seven members answered to their names—two being absent.

The President, after a short address, announced that resolutions were in order.

L. Q. C. Lamar, of Lafayette, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of —— be appointed to prepare and report, as specially as possible, an Ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Mississippi from the present Federal Union, with a view to the establishment of a new Confederacy, to be composed of the seceding States.

After some discussion the blank in the resolution was filled by inserting fifteen.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as such committee:

L. Q. C. Lamar, of Lafayette; G. R. Clayton, of Lowndes; Wiley P. Harris, of Hinds; S. J. Gholson, of Monroe; J. L. Alcorn, of Coahoma; H. T. Ellett, of Claiborne; W. Brooke, of Warren; H. R. Miller, of Pontotoc; John A. Blair, of Tishomingo; A. M. Clayton, of Marshall; Alfred Holt, of Wilkinson; J. Z. George, of Carroll; E. H. Sanders, of Attala; Benjamin King, of Copiah; Orlando Davis, of Tippah.

All of the above named gentlemen are immediate Secessionists with the exception of five, viz: Messrs. Alcorn, Brooke, Blair, Clayton, and Sanders.

A committee was appointed to inform the Governor of the organization of the Convention, and inquire if he had any communication to make. The Convention adjourned to meet at 10 A. M., on Tuesday.

SECOND DAY.—*Tuesday*—The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. It was announced that the Committee of Fifteen would not be ready to report the Secession Ordinance until Wednesday.

A committee on elections was then appointed.

Mr. Clayton, of Marshall, offered a resolution inviting the Commissioners from South Carolina, Alabama and other States, to a seat on the floor.

Mr. D. C. Glenn offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the following Standing Committees, each to be composed of seven members, be appointed by the President, to-wit:

1st. A Committee on Citizenship in Mississippi.
2d. A Committee on Federal Jurisdiction and Property in the State of Mississippi.
3d. A Committee on Postal Affairs.
4th. A Committee on the State Constitution.
5th. A Committee on Military and Naval Affairs.
6th. A Committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

The Special Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, reported that that officer would lay several communications before the Convention in due time.

Judge Gholson offered the following:

Resolved, That a special Commissioner be elected by this Convention to visit the State Conventions now in session in Alabama and Florida, and informs them that the Convention of Mississippi has passed a resolution preparatory to secession, and to invite the cooperation of those States.

Laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walker, of Marshall, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Constitutional Amendments be instructed to report as soon as practical, after its appointment, an amendment to the Constitution of this State authorizing us to borrow money for the purpose of military defence, and to pledge the faith of the State for the repayment of the loan.

In order to allow the Committee of Fifteen to meet for consultation, the Convention adjourned until 10 A. M. on Wednesday.

The Committee of Fifteen met in the consultation room and passed an ordinance of unqualified, immediate secession from the Federal Union.

The ordinance will be reported at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, and as there are seventy odd secessionists to twenty odd cooperationists it will be immediately passed.

Before this letter reaches you the sovereign State of Mississippi will be a separate and independent Government, earnestly soliciting her sister Southern States to join her, specially, in the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

The deepest and most intense joy seems to pervade almost the entire populace.

To-morrow (Wednesday) the Commissioners from Alabama, South Carolina and Georgia, will be presented to the Convention.

CO-OPERATION MEETING.

The Cooperation members of the Convention met in the Senate Chamber for consultation.

Several spirited speeches were made.

The Hon. Walker Brooke, the former Whig United States Senator, and the leader of the Cooperation party, addressed the members in a most feeling manner. Mr. B. said, in substance, that the party with which he had always acted (the old Whig party) were not responsible for the present condition of affairs, and that he was personally opposed to separate State action; but as the majority was so large against him he was willing to waive his personal views, in order to present a united front to the enemy, and should, therefore, record his vote for the Ordinance of Secession. He said that he had fought with all his power and ability to obtain a united South—failing in this, he implored his colleagues to present a united State of Mississippi. He could never consent to sign his name to any paper which savored of submission to Black Republican rule.

Mr. Flournoy addressed the meeting in the same strain. He had been a cooperationist in order to obtain a united South. Failing in this, like Mr. Brooke, he would never consent to occupy a position which would give aid and comfort to an enemy or allow himself to be pointed out as unwilling to meet the responsibility of being loyal and true to his State.

Another distinguished gentleman spoke in the same strain. Thus, one by one, the true sons of Mississippi curel their names beneath the banner of their coming independence.

ORDINANCE OF SECESSION.

The following is a copy of the ordinance of secession reported by the committee:

AN ORDINANCE to dissolve the union between the State of Mississippi and other States united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

The people of Mississippi in Convention assembled do ordain and declare, and it is hereby ordained and declared, as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1. That all the laws and ordinances by which the said State of Mississippi became a member of the Federal Union of the United States of America be, and the same are hereby repealed, and that all obligations on the part of the said State, or the people thereof, be withdrawn, and that the said State doth hereby resume all the rights, functions and powers which, by any of said laws and ordinances were conveyed to the Government of the said United States, and is absolved from all the obligations, restraints and duties incurred to the said Federal Union, and shall hence forth be a Free, Sovereign and Independent State.

SEC. 2. That so much of the first section of the Seventh Article of the Constitution of this State as requires members of the Legislature, and all officers, both Legislative and Judicial, to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, be and the same is hereby abrogated and annulled.

SEC. 3. That all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or under any act of Congress passed in pursuance thereof, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force and have the same effect as if the ordinance had not been passed.

SEC. 4. That the people of the State of Mississippi hereby consent to form a Federal Union with such of the States as have seceded, or may secede from the Union of the United States of America, upon the basis of the present Constitution of the United States, except such parts thereof as embrace other portions than such seceding States.

"All in your eye"—anything which may be comprehended at a glance.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

The Steamer Star of the West Fired Upon.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

PASSAGE OF THE SECESSION ORDINANCE.

Illuminations, Fire-Works, etc.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 9.—*Ed. Crescent*—The secession ordinance passed the Mississippi Convention by a vote of 84 to 15.

JACKSON, Jan. 9.—The ordinance declaring the immediate secession of this State from the Federal Union passed the Convention by a vote of 84 against 15.

The delegations from the States of South Carolina and Alabama took seats on the floor of the Convention, amid great applause.

An effort to postpone the action of Mississippi was made, but afterwards voted down.

The fifteen opposing voters will sign the ordinance to-morrow, making it unanimous.

The most prominent places are brilliantly illuminated to-night, guns are being discharged and rockets fired.

The most intense excitement prevails.

State of Affairs in Charleston.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs that private letters from Charleston say that many families are moving away. The most sagacious leaders have lost their power and are at the mercy of an excited populace (?)

Attack on the Steamer Star of the West.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Rumors of an attack on the steamship Star of the West and cannonading of Charleston are everywhere rife, creating an immense excitement. Nobody, however, can give any authority for the report.

South Carolina Sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Sub-treasury of South Carolina refuses to pay any more Government drafts.

Arms for the Southern States.

Agents from the Southern States have arrived here to purchase arms, but the Government refuses to sell them any.

The Mississippi agent starts for the North to-morrow, but supplies there are said not to be abundant.

Latest from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.—The steamship Star of the West, from New York with troops, made an attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter this morning. The batteries on Morris Island fired on her some ten shots and compelled her to retire.

Not a single gun was fired from Fort Sumter.

The Louisville Conventions.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—The Union and Douglas Conventions adjourned, affirming and requesting the North to accede to Mr. Crittenden's resolutions.

State Convention Called.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 9.—The Legislature of this State has passed a bill calling a convention of the people to meet in Richmond on the 16th of February.

It is supposed the State will secede on the 20th.

The Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.—The Legislature to-day was occupied in the delivery of speeches by the Commissioners from the States of Alabama and Mississippi.

Fortress Monroe in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Jan. 9.—Active measures are progressing for the defense of Fortress Monroe.

It is ascertained that all the Southern States have drawn their full quota of arms.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Jan. 9.—The Mississippi Convention went into secret session at half-past 10 o'clock this morning.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.—Hons. Stanton and Savage were arrested in Kentucky and bound to keep the peace.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—*House.*—The President's special message says, in regard to South Carolina, there is no other alternative but to collect the revenue and protect public property; that the right to raise military and naval forces against illegal assaults is clear and indisputable. He says if the Union perishes it will be a calamity as severe in the Southern as well as in the Northern States. He recommends the transfer of the question to the ballot-box.

The President regrets that South Carolina did not reflect before having acted. He says that Major Anderson moved because he could not have held Fort Moultrie forty-eight to sixty hours. He ends his message by imploring Congress to settle the present difficulties. Mr. Howard, of Michigan, moved the reference of the President's message to a special committee of five, asking whether the forts had been seized, by whom the revenue cutters were held, etc.

Our Relations with Peru and Paraguay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Washington correspondents say the President disavows Cave Johnson's award in the Paraguay case, and sustains Mr. Clay in regard to our relations with Peru.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The Albany Evening Journal says Hon. W. H. Seward has accepted the office of Secretary of State under Mr. Lincoln.

The U. S. Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Hon. John A. Dix has been summoned to take a seat in the Cabinet.

High Treason.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Special Washington correspondents say the Cabinet is deliberating upon the propriety of arresting Senators Toombs and Wigfall for high treason.

Later from California.

FORT KEARNEY, JAN. 9.—The Overland Pony Express, from San Francisco, with advices thence to the 26th ult., passed here to-day.

The news by this arrival possesses no features of importance.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Cotton market closed steady, with sales of 2000 bales, at 12½ to 13c. for Middling. The sales of Flour comprised 10,000 bbls., at $5 10 to $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn closed dull, at 69 to 73c.; the sales amounted to 75,000 sacks. Pork quiet and steady, sales 400 bbls., at $16 75 for Mess. Lard quiet but firm; sales 235 bbls., at 10½c. the gallon.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—Flour dull, at $4 60 for Superfine. Oats are worth 24c. per bushel. Pork closed dull, with sales at $13 to $16 50 the barrel. Lard dull at 9½c. the lb. Coffee is quoted at 13 to 13½c. the lb.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—The river is stationary, with six feet nine inches water in the canal.

MORE FROM THE BIRMINGHAM.—The fire which occurred on this vessel on Saturday morning last, while lying in the Bay, is reported to have originated between decks, in the after part. So rapid were the flames that the Captain, wife and crew, some thirty persons in all, had scarcely time to make their escape. She had on board 802 bales of cotton. Ship and cargo are reported to be a total loss.

The steam-tug Neafie went alongside on Saturday and on Sunday, and pumped water in the burning vessel for some time, but could not arrest the flames. [Mobile Tribune.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Maillard's opera entitled the "Dragoons of Villars" will be given to-night, with an excellent cast, at the New Opera House. Bellini's grand opera of "The Pirate," which has for sometime been in rehearsal, may be expected soon.

Local Intelligence.

GRATIFYING.—Our readers will be glad to know that Mr. Peter O'Donnell, the bookseller, has become an assistant local reporter of the Crescent. That is to say, he has presented us with one of Fairchild's gold pens, with which we write this, and with which we can scribble much faster and more easily than with the steel pens which we have been using; and in making us this present, he assists us in our labors very much. If he is a reporter's assistant, is he not an assistant reporter? We think so, at any rate. We brag on the pen, and recommend the Fairchild pen to all who write.

THE CONTINENTAL GUARDS.—In our yesterday's mention of the military turnout the day before, we accidentally omitted the Continental Guards from the enumeration of the companies which formed the procession. Capt. Clark and his men were out in full force, and no company offered a finer appearance or contributed more to the military excitement of the day. When the time for action comes the Continentals will be among the quickest to respond to the call; will bet a hat on this.

We must correct an error of commission, as well as the above error of omission. We stated that Capt. Jules Dreux's company, the Jefferson Rifles, accompanied Gen. Tracy's brigade without belonging to it. This was a mistake. Gen. T.'s brigade includes the military of Jefferson parish, and therefore Capt. Dreux's company belongs to the brigade.

TO BE EXAMINED.—W. Dushane awaits examination before Recorder Emerson, on the charge of having attempted violently to force his way into the Academy of Music on Monday evening, and violently assaulted and bruised Mr. DeCoursey, the polite and gentlemanly door-keeper of the establishment, when the latter opposed his Comanche proceeding.

John A. Shedker awaits a hearing on the charge of having stolen a $50 pointer dog from Dr. Schaper's residence on Carondelet street.

J. Lambert, charged with attempting to shoot Belle Thompson on Basin street, was held for a hearing before the same Recorder.

COURTING.—Recorder Emerson yesterday sent Charles White before the First District Court for an assault and battery upon Elizabeth White, on Dryades street, on Tuesday night.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Hozey.*—The following gentlemen were yesterday sworn in to serve as Grand Jurors for the next three months: M. Musson, Foreman; C. B. Lanthier, C. B. Lanthier, D. Maupay, A. Morel, John O'Brien, B. J. Wade, J. F. Lehde, C. E. Morin, J. J. Herr, Louis Vallette, William Palfrey, M. Gilles, Alf. Damarin, E. Hoffmark, A. J. E. Isenhour.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last night, Mr. Nixon, President, in the chair, and a quorum present.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The report of the fiscal agent was referred to the Finance Committee.

The following resolutions, adopted by the Board of Assistants, were sent for concurrence:

A resolution allowing Adam Jockim to erect and conduct a livery stable on Esplanade street, between Chartres and Old Levee. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution requesting the Street Commissioner to fill up the neutral ground on Claiborne street, from Common to the New Canal, with street scrapings. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution for appointing a Joint Committee for arranging a celebration on the 8th of January, 1861. Concurred in. Mr. DeLabarre, who voted in the negative, asked leave to change his vote, and after obtaining permission, gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the question at the next meeting of the Board.

Several communications and petitions were read and appropriately disposed of.

Mr. Nixon offered a resolution for placing a lamp on Polymnia street, between St. Charles and Prytania streets. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

Also, a resolution for donating to the Female Orphan Asylum on Camp street a small piece of land in front of the Asylum, and directing the Mayor to enter into the necessary notarial acte therefor. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

The Committee on Streets and Landings presented their usual weekly report, which was adopted. They recommended concurrence in the following resolutions. A resolution for removing a brick wall at the south end of Dryades market and erecting iron columns instead, at the expense of the former thereof. Concurred in.

A resolution for making certain bridges on Broad street. Concurred in.

The committee reported for adoption a resolution for erecting certain bridges on front street, at the intersection of Calliope, Erato and Thalia streets. Adopted, and sent to Board of Assistants for concurrence.

The Board then went into executive session, after which they adjourned to Tuesday next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Pursuant to adjournment, this branch of the City Council met at half-past 6 o'clock yesterday evening, ten members present and Mr. Magioni in the chair.

Two reports of the City Treasurer and one of the Citizens' Bank were referred to appropriate committees.

A report from the wharfinger of the Second and Third Districts was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from the Surveyor recommending repairs to the house on the corner of St. Charles and Lafayette streets, was referred.

A petition from butchers of St. Mary's Market, asking amendment of an ordinance respecting scales in that market, was referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

The petition of Francis Turner, asking compensation for extra services as Assessor, was referred to Finance Committee.

A resolution to have necessary repairs made on the building at the corner of St. Charles and Lafayette streets, in which is the First District Police Court, provided the same cost no more than $4,500, was referred to the Committee on Improvements and Buildings.

A resolution requiring the Street Committee to put in repair the bridges at the intersections of streets in the Fourth District, was referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution from the Upper Board, for the improvement of certain bridges in the First District, was referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

The Finance Committee presented a report, accompanied by the annual budget of estimated expenses for the coming year. The total amount of expenses under the various heads, of charity, drainage, elections, public squares, public schools, police, powder magazine, streets, Water-works and Work-house, is $2,849,434. The receipts of the city for 1861 are estimated at $1,159,560, leaving a deficit of $1,689,874 to be supplied by taxation. The statement of probable expenditures of the Surveyor's Department, under the several heads of draining, square block paving, round stone paving, shell roads, ballast road, plank road, sidewalks, public squares, public buildings, bridges, City Water-works, and projected improvements, etc., amounts to a total of $1,209,016. The estimate of expenses for the Street Commissioner's Department, for the year 1861, amounts to $402,479. The budget was made the order of the day for next meeting.

A resolution, appropriating $1000 to the widow of Mr. Lafferanderie, who was murdered while on duty as a watchman, was unanimously adopted.

After a brief report from the Committee on Police and Health, which embraced nothing of importance, the Board adjourned.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—On the 24th ult., whilst the younger portion of the inhabitants of Princess Anne, Md., were enjoying their Christmas holidays by skating on the mill-pond, near town, an accident occurred which sent a thrill of horror to all who witnessed it. Rufus Dougherty, a son of John Dougherty, Esq., of that place, and aged about 13 years, in attempting to cross the pond on his skates, broke through the ice and was drowned. The brave little fellow's struggles were witnessed by a large number of persons who were on the pond at the time of the occurrence, but whose efforts to reach him in time to save his life proved ineffectual. [Somerset Union.

BALL OF JACKSON FIRE CO. NO. 18.—We publish in another column a list of the managers of a grand dress, mask and fancy dress ball, which Jackson Fire Co. No. 18 intend giving on the 22d of February next. This affair will no doubt be one of the most brilliant of the season.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A competent book-keeper may hear of a job by enclosing an advertisement in another column.

THE LONDON TIMES ON COERCION.—The London Times, in the course of an article upon the President's message, makes the following comment:

Many of the wisest deeds in history have been defended in the most illogical documents, and Mr. Buchanan's purpose of letting South Carolina alone will be an addition to the number. The President knows that he can do nothing, that public opinion would not tolerate the invasion and conquest of the Southern States, and the holding them as conquered provinces, and therefore he declares that the Federal Government has no such right of coercion.

ARMS FOR MISSISSIPPI.—Five thousand muskets were yesterday removed from the Arsenal here and shipped on the Natchez this morning to Vicksburg. They were purchased some time ago by the State of Mississippi. Their removal came very near getting up an excitement, but when it was found that their destination was Mississippi, people laughed at each other and said "all right." [Baton Rouge Advocate.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.—It is our pleasing duty to record, this morning, the patriotic course of another son of South Carolina, in the resignation, some days since, of Mr. William Wilkinson, from the Naval School at Annapolis. The opportunity of a naval education and position have thus voluntarily been abandoned from a high sense of duty, and of proper State pride.