NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 70 CAMP STREET. · · · TERMS: DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $8 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XIV. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1861. NUMBER 229.

Military Notices.

SCHOOL OF THE SOLDIER COMPANY AND BATTALION.—I will form new classes for instruction in the above divisions of Military Tactics, on the 1st of December, proximo. Officers desiring to join my classes, will please apply at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Armory Hall, or at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Varieties Theatre.

Officers from the country are respectfully invited to visit the classes at the above mentioned places.

Company drill, Broad Sword and Bayonet exercises taught as usual.

OSCAR PLATOSZ.

HEADQUARTERS PANOLA GUARDS, New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1861.

PANOLA GUARDS, ATTENTION!—Order No. 3—You are hereby ordered to attend company drills every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, and Battalion drill every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Members are requested to be punctual. Those missing three consecutive drills, will be expunged from the Company. Days for regular drills posted at the Armory.

By order of J. VIENNE, Captain.

J. E. BERRY, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS REGULAR GUARD, Mechanics' Institution, New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1861.

ATTENTION, RUGGLES GUARDS.—You are hereby ordered to attend Company drills every Monday and Friday, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Clothing Store, corner of Royal and Bourbon streets; Second Squad, every Wednesday and Sunday, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced.

By order of GEO. W. HELME, Captain.

A. R. LEWIS, Acting O. S.

HEADQUARTERS MIRA ARTILLERY, No. 4, Post Exch. No. 2, New Orleans, Nov. 22, 1861.

THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN mustered into service, will take a few more good men. Application be made immediately. Apply at corner Front Levee and Market street. Uniforms, etc., furnished.

HEADQUARTERS MAGNOLIA GUARDS, Armory Hall, 87 Camp street, New Orleans, November 25, 1861.

ATTENTION—DRILL THIS EVENING at half past 7 o'clock. Members are hereby ordered to attend drill every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Punctuality in attendance is expected. Fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced.

By order of R. M. MONTGOMERY, Captain.

M. J. GRADY, O. S.

LINTON LIGHT INFANTRY—THE MEMBERS of this Company are hereby notified to attend the regular drills at No. 97 Magazine street, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at half o'clock P. M.

By order of P. GRANDJEAN, Captain.

J. S. JONES, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS, 52 St. Charles street.

CLAY GUARDS—I AM WELL PLEASED with the recruits for this Company, who have been enrolled for duty service. A stand of Minie Rifles with Sabre Bayonets have been secured. Orders for uniforms will be furnished. Applications for membership will be made at headquarters.

By order of S. S. DERICKSON, Lt. Comdg.

JOHN R. MINGE, Secretary. 3d 11

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON GUARD, Armory Hall, 87 Camp street, New Orleans, Nov. 2, 1861.

ORDER No. 3—DRILL BY THE COMPANY will be as follows, till further orders:

1 Squad, Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock P. M.
2d Squad, Tuesdays, at 3 o'clock P. M., and Fridays, at 7 o'clock P. M.
3 Squad, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock A. M., and Tuesdays at 4 o'clock P. M.

Battalion drill every Thursday, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Company meeting every Saturday, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

A. W. ROSWORTH, Captain.

GEO. G. BEARDS, O. S. 3d 11

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS HOWITZERS, 24 Exchange Place, New Orleans, Nov. 25, 1861.

THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY will be as follows:

Squad 1, Sundays, at 8½ P. M.
2 and 3, WEDNESDAYS, at 8½ P. M.
4, THURSDAYS, at 8½ P. M.

Company drills, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of F. J. MCPHERSON, Captain.

R. POLLOCK, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION, LOUISIANA VOLUNTEER TROOPS, New Orleans, Nov. 27, 1861.

ORDER No. 77—I. IN ORDERS OF 20 OCTOBER from Division Headquarters, the Commanders of Regiments and unattached Companies will at once report to the Inspector, giving name and residence of each member of their respective commands, all persons pretending to be provided with Orders No. 147 from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A prompt compliance with this order is expected without further notice.

By order of L. A. CHARBONNET, Colonel Commanding.

J. F. CAMPBELL, Major and Brigade Inspector. 4d 11

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS!—A FEW more selected men will be received in the CONFEDERATE GUARDS. A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to go into formidable active service. A gymnasium and uniforms furnished. Apply at the Armory, 61 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, up stairs. 4d 11

HEADQUARTERS CONTINENTAL GUARDS, Company B, New Orleans, Oct. 2, 1861.

ATTENTION—YOUR OFFICERS ARE ORDERED to attend Squad Drills on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. Company drills on THURSDAYS, at 7 o'clock P. M. Special attendance is ordered to order No. 147, issued by His Excellency Governor T. O. Moore, Commander-in-Chief, will be strictly enforced.

Members not reporting at once for duty will be promptly reported to Headquarters.

By order W. F. HOBKINS, Captain.

J. KITTREDGE, O. S. 4d 11

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS FIRE GUARDS, Company H, No. 85 Camp street, 1st Office.

COMPANY DRILLS AND PRACTICE CORPS will take place every MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Squad Drills every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. Full attendance is expected. Fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced, and members absenting themselves habitually will be reported to Sixth Ward officers.

GEO. SOLER, Captain. CHARLES GELLER, First Sergeant. 3d 11

LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTERS' AGENCY —AT— MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, For the sale of

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Owing to the obstructions to commerce by the present blockade and war, it is evident that the States of Virginia, North Carolina, part of Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas and East Tennessee, do not preserve their Sugar and Molasses for the same of these years. The key belonged to John Cleary, Esq., of Lonsdale cotton gin. Two negroes examined him and recognized his voice by his peculiar laugh. The negroes said a difference of opinion about the mode of sentence, one suggesting the use of his tongue, to which the other said he had cut it out. I took him to New Orleans and obtained the Picayune Times of Dr. J. A. Sherman, and after having read that instrument and the Doctor's testimony, which shed the most light, the boy was entirely convinced of his now perfectly well. This was in the fall of '59. For the last three years he has been busy on the plantation, doing all new work of a negro hand, mending rags, etc., with the least inconvenience. I give this statement for the benefit of those who have this disease and for my gratitude to Dr. Sherman.

W. T. MILLS, M. D.

Extract from a Letter Written Three Years Previous to the Above, in reference to the same boy.

BRANDON CO., Miss. May 2, 1859.

Dr. Sherman, New Orleans:

Dear Sir—The boy George is perfectly cured of the rupture. I now use the boy frequently on my farm on Bear Creek, and can do as much work as any man.

W. T. MILLS, M. D.

Letter from Dr. Thos. J. Harper, one of the most eminent Physicians in the State of Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 20, 1859.

Dr. Sherman—Dear Sir: I send the boy Hal, for advice. Cause I cannot attend to my property, and beside I am behind-hand in my skill to do him justice. I am sad to see your giant in sight, and that you can cure him. Please write me if you return to the west. Respectfully,

THOS. J. HARPER, M. D.

This infirmity was in reference to a slave boy about 14 years old, who was cured on both sides, and who was subsequently returned sound. The following explains itself:

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 1, 1859.

Dr. Sherman, New Orleans:

Dear Sir—I send you my son Jonathan to apply to him a suitable truss. He has only been ruptured from a heavy fall. I am sad to see your giant in sight, and that you can cure him. Please write me if you return to the west. Respectfully,

THOS. J. HARPER, M. D.

Dr. BELDEN'S OPINION.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5, 1859.

Samuel Davis, Esq.:

Dear Sir—It is my time Dr. Sherman's Truss, as applied by him, will give relief even especially than any other. I have seen it tried to my entire satisfaction. I know of several cured by the use of it and the mission, I recommend you to get one, but be sure Dr. Sherman himself applies it, as none depend upon the strap.

R. BELDEN, M. D.

Dr. SHERMAN respectfully informs ruptured persons or those having ruptured children, that he may be found at his office, No. 785 CHARLES STREET, and may be found at his office, and have all cases of rupture New Orleans, treated successfully and speedily cured by the application of his PATENT SILVER TRUSS and NATIVE MIXTURE.

my6 1yaW

PERRY'S COAL OIL LAMPS,

And the Original MAYSVILLE COAL OIL, At PERRY'S OLD LAMP STORE, (for 20 years stagding) No. 112 Poydras street,

Where you can't find 20,000 gallons of Oil nor 500 Lamps, but where you can find about 500 Coal Oil Lamps, of all the Coal Oil Lamps make, together with a great variety of Camphene, Spirit Gas and Solar Lamps.

I generally have on hand Coal Oil by the barrel, which I guarantee pure, and, as usual, continue to supply the trade with Zoole cans to twenty barrels at a time, and just as many tin and common Coal Oil Lamps as the trade requires, at below prices as can be found elsewhere.

H. PERRY.

oct 12 tf

BLACK & HOLTZ, No. 120 POYDRAS STREET NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Copper, Tin and Sheet Ironware and Stoves, of the most improved patterns.

STENCIL MARKING PLATES, for Merchants, Manufacturers, Cotton Planters, etc., cut in Copper and Brass, in superior style.

Gutters and Roofing in all its various branches.

Jobbing promptly attended to. ad 1y

RUPTURES

RADICALLY CURED!

Letter from Dr. W. T. Mills to the Editor of the Vicksburg Daily Sun.

VICKSBURG, Miss, May 8, 1860.

Hernia can be Cured Without Needle or Knife:

Mr. Editor—I deem it due to those afflicted with this terrible and painful disease, to make the following statement: A negro of about 18 years of age, had been afflicted with the Hernia for the space of three years. The boy belonged to John Cleary, Esq., of Lonsdale cotton gin. Two physicians examined him and pronounced his case incurable. My father was a different opinion about the mode of treatment, from suggesting the use of his tongue, to which the other said he had cut it out. I took him to New Orleans and obtained the Picayune Times of Dr. J. A. Sherman, and after having read that instrument and the Doctor's testimony shed the most light, the boy was entirely convinced of his now perfectly well. This was in the fall of '59. For the last three years he has been busy on the plantation, doing all new work of a hand, mending rags, etc., with the least inconvenience. I give this statement for the benefit of those who have this disease and for my gratitude to Dr. Sherman.

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Military Notices.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST COMPANY, BATTALION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Nov. 24, 1861.

ORDER No. 38—THE OFFICERS AND members of the Washington Artillery are hereby ordered to muster at their Armory on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M., punctually, fully equipped in uniform, as infantry, to receive pieces and colors. No excuse received for non-attendance.

By order of the Captain.

JNO. W. LEMERITE, O. S.

CONFEDERATE GUARDS ARTILLERY.—The members of this corps are hereby ordered to attend drill THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock, in the Armory, corner of Bourbon and Conti streets.

By order of A. E. PEALE, Lieut. Comdg.

J. M. PRATHER, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS NEW ORLEANS LIGHT GUARD, November 26th, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2—THE UNDERSIGNED, in conformity with Special Orders No. 2, dated at Headquarters, Department No. 1, New Orleans, October 19th, 1861, assumes command and the direction of the organization and preparation of the Corps intended for the defense of the city and the honor of it.

DANIEL RUGGLES, Comdg. Dept. No. 1.

Geo. W. Cecil, U. S. Army, Adjt.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH COMPANY, BATTALION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Nov. 12, 1861.

ORDER No. 29—ORDER No. 24, 1st Battalion, Oct. 22, 1861, in relation to drills, is hereby discontinued.

The drills of the company, from this date, will be as follows: Platoon Drills every Tuesday and Friday, at 4 P. M.

1st and 2d Sections every Monday, at 4½ P. M.

3d and 4th Sections every Wednesday, at 4½ P. M.

5th and 6th Sections every Saturday, at 4½ P. M.

Company drill, (infantry) every THURSDAY, at 4½ P. M.

All members, active and honorary, and contributing members, will conform to this order.

Fines for non-attendance at these drills will be rigidly enforced.

By order W. IRVING HODGSON, Captain.

J. W. DEMERITE, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS LOVELL GUARDS, 1-2 Poydras street, New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1861.

LOVELL GUARDS—BY ORDER OF MAJOR General John L. Lovell, Rifle Stock presiding, an election for Commissioned Officers of the Company took place this evening, and the following named gentlemen were duly elected:

Philip McGuire, Captain.
John J. Sheppard, 1st Lieutenant by acclamation.
Samuel Burchfield, 2d Lieutenant.

The Company will meet on Tuesday and Thursday of each week for regular drills, and on each Saturday evening for Squad drill, at 7 o'clock P. M.

A few more men will be accepted to fill up the ranks.

R. LITTLE Sergt., Comdg.

W. H. LATHAM, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA STATE GUARD, Co. C, New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1861.

THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY FROM this date will be as follows:

Company drill, in full uniform, every Monday and Friday evenings, at 8½ o'clock.

Squad Drills.—First Squad every Tuesday evening, at 8½ o'clock. Second Squad every Friday evening, at 8½ o'clock.

By order of EDW. PILSBURY, Capt. com.

ISAAC GREEN, O. S.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FOR the Confederate Guards Artillery, 12 Drivers, $35 per month will be paid for good drivers.

Also wanted, a Brass Band of from six to eight musicians; a good price will be paid.

P. F. DREAN, Recording Secretary P. C. A.

No. 86 Front Levee, between Gravier and Perdido.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS—

FOR SALE BY—

DAVID HILL,

No. 243 Camp street,

Between St. Joseph and Poland streets, New Orleans,

GAS FITTER AND PLUMBER,

—And Dealer in—

Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Fittings, Plumbing Materials, etc., etc. Dwellings, stores, Offices, etc., fitted for Gas or Water, at short notice.

—Also—

Constructs GAS WORKS, for COAL or ROSIN.

Orders left in box 168 Mechanics' Exchange, will be promptly attended to.

Reference—Mr. Armstrong Hill, No. 6 Chartres street, New Orleans. fel 1y

SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Depot, No. 24 St. Charles street.

FACTORY, Nos. 19 AND 21 ST. FERDINAND STREET.

Are now manufacturing a superior quality of Farm, Work and Double-soled Oak-tanned BUSSET SHOES, to which they invite the attention of Cane Shellers, plantations and others. These Shoes are branded on the bottom "Southern Shoe Factory, New Orleans," and can be obtained only at the Depot of the Company.

GEO. H. ROYET, Secty.

PRIZE BOOK BUILDER OF THE SOUTH!

J. MAHONY, Algiers, La.

Will furnish, at the shortest notice, build and launch approved models, Pleasure and Race Yachts, Cats and Skeiffers Row Boats, Ship Schooner and Steamboat Yawls, Skiffs and Row Boats, of all descriptions, built at the shortest notice.

—Also on hand—

Oars, Spars, Blocks, and everything appertaining to Yacht fitting, on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

oct 28 1yAW

THE FLAG OF THE SOUTH.

Neatly Printed in Colors, on ENVELOPS, LETTER PAPER, CARDS or BILL HEADS, —As well as every description of— Printing, Ruling and Book-Binding Promptly Executed by Steam Power, at REA'S ROTARY PRESS OFFICE, 42 Magazine street, Adjoining Orleans Hotel. no 25 1yAW

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN OIL COMPANY Removed to 32 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEAR GRAVIER. ol tf

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST, OFFICE and RESIDENCE— 135 Carondelet street, corner of Lafayette. 4d 1y

PRINTERS' INK! PRINTERS' INK! FROM THE CHEAPEST INK MANUFACTORY. GEO. H. VINTEN, Sole Agent, 105 POYDRAS STREET 105 New Orleans. NEWS, BOOK AND JOB INKS, of a superior quality, manufactured in New Orleans, in boxes of 25 pounds, at 14 cts. per pound, on the spot. Northern make. Novelty Job Ink, at 30c. per pound, in cans of 1 to 10 pounds. 3d6 1yaW

RED RIVER LANDS FOR SALE.

Five Thousand Acres of RED RIVER BOTTOM LANDS, situated in the celebrated Sugar and Cotton, as it can be proved by actual sales in Shreveport, Twenty miles below Red River, about twenty-eight miles below Alexandria, and are produced from year to year on a strong crop. Very best of exclusive land, on the cotton belt, and divided into several plantations. Notes will be taken in payment. For further information, apply to LEVI WILSON, on the premises, or to WILSON & POMEROY, 17 Carondelet street. 1o28 6m

ROBERT L. CRAWLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, In Franklin Building, (Alabama street,) ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Sells Sugar, Molasses and Syrup, and remits promptly as directed.

Mr. Crawley is a very clever gentleman, and worthy a patronage. [Atlanta Intelligencer. oct 24 2taW

C. ROYAL, SAILMAKER, Nos. 18 Canal and 17 Bienville streets, Sign of the Red Flag or Dia. Manufacturer of all kinds of Plain and Fancy AWNINGS, TENTS, TARPAULINS, etc. Also all kinds of FLAGS and BANNERS, suitable for companies or other purposes, with Flagstaffs to suit. Sail and Purchase Ropes, Slings, etc., always ready at hand, and furnished to order at the shortest notice. BLOCKS of all sizes ready strapped; Hammocks, all kinds of heavy BLOCKS, SPARS and RIGGING, suitable for raising machinery or any other heavy material.

I have likewise on hand a fine lot of SPRUCE SPARS, which I offer for sale Cheap for Cash.

All of the above articles can be found at Nos. 18 Canal and 17 Bienville streets, New Orleans.

N. B. Sail and Rigging work in all its branches, and country orders promptly filled at the shortest possible notice. ad 1yaW

EXCHANGE ON RICHMOND, VIRGINIA—In sums chosen on Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Norfolk, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by BROWN, JOHNS & CO., 6 Union street. ap 17 tf

GORDON, W. & CO., DEALERS IN FLOUR, corner Poydras and New Levee streets. ap 18 1y

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1861.

Local Intelligence.

THE FIRST REGIMENT, LOUISIANA MILITIA.—The Crescent was complimented yesterday afternoon by this regiment halting before our door and giving us three cheers; after which the different companies composing it were dismissed and marched off the ground. Previous to parade being dismissed, Col. Magee put his regiment through several difficult maneuvers, and we were astonished at the highly creditable manner with which they were executed. Everything showed that the officers have not wasted much time since the organization of the regiment, and the well-pleased and willing countenances of the men showed that considerable *esprit du corps* had been awakened among them. In numbers this regiment is very strong, numbering upwards of eight hundred, and, so well does everything please the men, that we have heard of several of them who attached themselves to it in preference to a volunteer organization. Other militia regiments would do well to follow the example of the First, and prepare for service by zealous application to duty.

ACCIDENT ON THE JACKSON RAILROAD.—Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, the up and down passenger trains of the Jackson Railroad came in collision at Kenner station, which resulted in a general smashing up of locomotives and baggage cars, a grand fright among the passengers, but, by a miracle, nothing more. We have not been able to learn the cause of this accident, and cannot understand how it should have been allowed to occur.

ANOTHER COMPANY OF CADETS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.—It really seems that the organization of Orleans Cadets for active service would never stop. It was the first to send a company to the war, and three companies of them are now in active service, yet another still is organizing, and will soon be ready to pitch in. This is Company F. The officers elected are as follows: Rufus L. Dolbear, late captain of Company D, Captain; E. B. Adams, First Lieutenant; John Black, Second Lieutenant; John Wieman, Jr., Second Lieutenant. They are all well drilled men and active soldiers, and we are sure will take good care of the honor of the glorious name.

A NEW MILITARY EVOLUTION.—Yesterday morning early, while the young man who opens one of the stores on Camp street, where guns are sold, was in the back part of the store sweeping out, he heard a parcel of boys in the street giving commands as if drilling a company; but as such things are common now a days he paid no attention to it, and went on with his work. He heard the commands, "take arms, shoulder arms, right shoulder shift arms, forward, double quick, march," all given in a clear and distinct voice, and heard the rattle of arms; but he soon forgot all about it in attending to his business. When he got as far as the door, however, he saw that somebody had "took arms," which did not exactly belong to them, for his show muskets were among the missing. He rushed into the street, and in the dim distance saw quite a fine company of newsboys making off with his new muskets at "double quick," sure enough. He immediately put out in pursuit, and as his legs were longer than the military boys, he succeeded in overhauling them, and making a tremendous charge, put the thieves to flight, who, like the Yankees at Bull Run, dropped their arms and scattered. He took back his guns, perfectly satisfied with his exploits, and we will bet high that he will have a little more curiosity the next time a military company passes before his door, even if he is engaged in the important duty of sweeping out.

HOUSE ENTERED IN THE DAY TIME.—Yesterday during the day, the residence of Mr. D. W. Eames, corner of Melpomene and Magazine streets, was entered while the family was up stairs, and robbed of a fine mantel clock and a silver card basket. The police are on the look out for the rogues, though they have but little to go upon, as nothing was left upon which to hang a suspicion.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Thos. L. Malone, Ely. Parr, J. B. Pignido, and Catherine Flaherty, charged with assault and battery, were arraigned and with the exception of Malone, plead not guilty and were held in bail to appear for trial. Malone plead guilty and was remanded to await sentence.

Joseph Lavilier, John F. Kerrigy and A. Wagner, charged with larceny, were arraigned, plead not guilty, and were released on giving bail to appear for trial when wanted.

The District Attorney, upon information received, entered charges against the following:

Arthur Wiltz, Adam Rabb, Charles Zimper, Arthur Lynch and Adam Kidd, Biscento Ordas, William Jordan, James Higgins, John McDonald, Bill Doolan, B. Verges, Charles McCarty and Frank Mark, all for assault and battery; and Juan Zacamer, Gagejons and Antonio Zacomer, for receiving stolen property; and Mike Howell, for stabbing with intent to murder; Mike Murphy, for larceny; George Brown, for shooting with intent to murder; John Frenzel, Henry and Catherine Shaw, for breach of trust.

E. and John Valentine were tried for assault and battery, found guilty, and remanded to prison to await sentence.

Ryan Williams, f. m. c., was tried for receiving stolen property, found guilty, and remanded to await sentence.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Elizabeth Reese and Mrs. Burns, accused of stealing a lot of furniture from Mrs. Maria Saunders, were both committed for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of larceny, and held in bail to appear.

Charles Domingo and Donchette Flaude, accused of manufacturing counterfeit omnibus tickets, were sent to the Parish Prison to await examination. Salvatory Amate, accused of being an accessory of the above counterfeiters, was served the same way.

John Harper, for having insulted and threatened Mrs. Carroll, was required to give bonds to convince the Recorder that he would behave himself for the next thirty days.

STATEMENT OF A REPRIEVED PRISONER.—Mr. Jno. P. Barnes, a Hatteras prisoner released, and returned from New York, furnishes a long letter to the Petersburg Express, from which we take the following:

During our sojourn in New York, as prisoners of war, we were held in close and well-watched imprisonment in Castle Williams on Governor's island. Our officers, however, having a more extensive range, and their privileges were confined in Fort Columbus, on the same island. We were enabled, through the kindness of our many friends in the city, to procure anything that we might need to render our unhappy condition as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. We had frequent assurances that our friends were many, and that we should lack for nothing, if they should be permitted to administer to our wants.

There has begun evidently a softening of feeling, attended with demonstrations of kindness, towards us and the cause we represented. Kindness and deeds of charity manifested towards the Federal prisoners in Richmond, have been circulated through the Northern papers with a happy effect. We have more than once been recipients of donations from the fathers or mothers of prisoners held as such in the South.

We were assured that men of influence and standing are using their utmost endeavors to bring about a reaction and change of sentiment. This is extensively felt, and is ripening into rebellion. The greatest anxiety was felt from the consequences that might arise from the slip of the blockade by Messrs. Mason and Slidell. Three steamers were sent immediately in search of them. From the same source we learn that all circles are anxious to bring about a full exchange of prisoners.

SIDELL'S REGIMENTAL FLAG.—We remember seeing, in the St. Louis papers, some time ago, a grand parade over the presentation of a magnificent flag to Col. Siegel, by Mrs. Frank Blair and her lady friends. As a matter of course, the whole regiment swore they would die to a man in its defence. We had the gratification, however, of unfolding the identical flag last night, it being in possession of Major Stambes, who captured it at Dill, while pursuing Siegel, after defeating him in a strong effort to burn our baggage. The Major is on his way to Richmond with his trophy, which is a very costly affair, gotten up "regardless of expense"—at least seven hundred dollars.

[Memphis Appeal.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

DISPATCHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 27.—Congress to-day refused to pass a law authorizing an advance to be made to planters on their crops in Treasury notes or Confederate bonds, and much surprise is expressed at the absurdity of the proposition. The State of Missouri is admitted into the Confederacy by Congress as one of the Confederate States.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—The President to-day signed the bill admitting Missouri into the Confederacy. The proceedings in Congress are unimportant so far as the business of that body has been made public. Nothing of interest from the camps. The President's proclamation, announcing the addition of Missouri to the Confederacy, appears in the Richmond papers to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28, 9½ P. M.—Nothing of interest from camps. The Savannah Republican has a letter from a prominent officer in Gen. Floyd's command, dated Camp Mercer, 24th, giving a detailed account of movements. Since leaving Cotton Hill a number of skirmishes have occurred and some quite general in character, but in none of them did our forces sustain but a slight loss, while the enemy suffered greatly. Only a few tents were lost in our retreat. The command expects to go into winter quarters at Peterstown, in Monroe county. The roads are almost impassable, and it is thought neither the Yankees nor ourselves can accomplish anything until next spring.

From New York, via Richmond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Herald of this morning says: Nothing important from Washington today. The troops designated for winter quarters are those near Washington city. Arrests have been made in Maryland of parties for giving aid and comfort to the Confederates, and supplying the South with Northern papers. The English papers bring reports of speeches by the French Minister and Palmerston, at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, and the same night Messrs. Yancey and Mann made speeches. At another entertainment in London Mr. Yancey said he was pleased with the attitude of France, England and Spain towards the belligerents of the South.

The steamer Etna has arrived with three days later news than brought by the Asia. She reports cotton firm. The King of Portugal, Sir Howard Douglass, Geoffrey, Saint Hilliam and Major Von Arnim are all dead.

A letter has been received at Baltimore from an officer in the French Army, stating that the French Ministry have voted unanimously against recognizing the Southern Confederacy. (This latter statement is all gammon.—Rep.)

The Herald says the steamers Constitution and Forest City, composing the van of Butler's Division, sailed South Saturday, the 23d inst.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 28.—In the House the standing committees were announced, and, on motion of Mr. Estlin, the substitute resolution adopted yesterday, requiring a three-fourths vote to remove the General Assembly to New Orleans, was reconsidered and laid on the table, and Mr. Tappan's resolution to adjourn to New Orleans by a majority vote was then passed, yeas 38.

A bill to amend the charter of the Pelican Insurance Company was passed through several readings.

The Senate's resolution to elect the State Printer on Monday next was concurred in.

The Senate refused to concur in the resolution to elect Confederate States Senators to-day.

The House insists, and a joint committee of conference is appointed.

The Senate passed, on first reading, the joint resolution to adjourn to New Orleans. A motion made to suspend the rules for a second reading failed.

The two Houses met in joint session to count the votes cast for State officers.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 28.—*Evening Session.*—The House has adopted a report from the Joint Committee of Conference to elect Senators at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

An Early Engagement on the Potomac Certain.

RICHMOND, Nov. 27.—Reasons exist here for an early engagement at Manassas, and it is very probable it will occur simultaneously at Evansport and Centreville. A large force of Federals are now opposite Evansport with a number of bridges prepared for conveying troops across Occoquan Creek, evidencing a land and naval attack at Evansport. Scouts report a large force of Federals advancing slowly, and that the right wing of their army had reached Fairfax and advanced within six miles of Centreville. They fortify and entrench themselves as they advance, every half mile. The war flag is waving in every Confederate regiment.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 27.—This morning papers say a number of lights passed that harbor Monday night, and they are evidently the fleet going South. Four Federal steamers shelled Otter Island, near St. Helena, on Monday, and then landed. They now hold possession of St. Helena Sound.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—The Courier of this morning says a skirmish took place at Buckingham on Saturday, between the Confederates and invaders, who attempted to land; the enemy were driven off. One of our men was slightly wounded by a shell. It is reported the invaders landed yesterday at Bennet's Point, at the mouth of Ashbo river.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Hallock has issued orders, in consequence of important information respecting the numbers and condition of the Federal forces being conveyed to the enemy by fugitive slaves, that such persons shall not hereafter be permitted to enter the lines of any camp or forces on march, and any now within such lines shall immediately be conducted therefrom. The latest accounts from Price place him in Berry county, making preparations to advance on Springfield.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Nov. 20.—The expedition that left here in search of Jeff. Thompson has returned. Thompson having passed through Charleston, Missouri, ten hours in advance of the Federal troops. The steamer Maria Denning arrived to-day with seventy-two rifled cannon.

The Invasion of the Mississippi Valley.

[From the Memphis Avalanche.]

From the commencement of the war the enemy has looked to the invasion of the magnificent valley watered by the Mississippi as a movement not second in importance to an advance on Richmond. The command of the great artery of the West, the channel of its immense commerce, they have justly regarded as indispensable to the conquest of the South. The possession of the fertile valley, grander and richer than the Valley of the Nile, teeming with the agricultural products of two zones, the cereals of the North and the cotton and sugar of the South, is a prize most tempting to both their cupidity and ambition. To its conquest they have looked forward with unconcealed impatience and anxiety.

The Northwest, especially, is deeply interested in this achievement. The Mississippi is its great highway to market, on whose shores its grain and stock have hitherto found ready sale, and on whose bosom they have been borne to the gulf for foreign exportation. The thought of this mighty stream falling under the control of enemies excites its utmost jealousy and ire. Douglas knew the key to strike to arouse the war spirit of the West, when he falsely asserted, before the inauguration of the present war, that the rebels had blockaded the Mississippi against Western commerce. The control of this river, with the market along its banks, is the object which, above all others, calls forth the swarming hosts of the great Northwest to battle with the South. The prisoners recently taken at Belmont say that it is for this chiefly they are fighting. We may, therefore, expect that the fiercest struggles of the war will be in the Mississippi Valley. Here the opposing hosts of two sections will meet in the shock of the mightiest battles, and the contest for supremacy will be decided. The combined strength of the North will here be ultimately concentrated, for the final struggle which is to decide the destiny of the South.

The necessity for the concentration of a vast army on the Potomac to defend Washington has forced the Federals to postpone the Mississippi expedition; but in the meantime they have been busily preparing for it. A fleet of gunboats and transports has been in course of preparation, and a large army has been recruited for this special purpose in the West and North. They are now getting ready to strike the great blows which are to give them possession of this immense region. We are inclined to believe that the demonstration will be made on a vast scale. Hunter's army is moving back to St. Louis to engage in it, and the Mississippi expedition, if not on the same scale as Washington will be detailed for the same service.

We are to be assailed simultaneously by land and water, and on both sides of the Mississippi. A column will advance on Columbus from Paducah and Cairo, while another will descend on the Missouri side, and the fleet will cooperate with both. The first effort will be to capture our batteries, as it would be exceedingly dangerous to leave them in the rear, even should the fleet succeed in passing them. This feature in the plan was developed in the late unsuccessful attempt on Columbus. That affair, so disastrous to them, has taught them the lesson that they must have an overwhelming force for the descent of the Mississippi, and they are fast collecting it.

It is wise, therefore, on the part of the people of the Mississippi Valley to be on their guard. The present grand uprising is timely and prudent. We should prepare for an invasion as formidable as that which menaced and still menaces Richmond; and our preparations for defence should be on a scale of corresponding magnitude. The entire energies and resources of this great region should be put forth, as they are now being. It is vain to dream of security without the most stupendous preparations for defence. The army of this valley should be swelled to hundreds of thousands. Lincoln, we are told, will recommend the increase of the Federal army to a million of men, as offering the only chance of subjugating the South. We may rest assured that the swarming myriads of the North will be summoned to the strife, and induced to enlist by the delusive hope of bringing the war to a speedy and victorious close for them. The notion of Xerxes to conquer by force of overwhelming numbers is now the favorite idea of the Lincoln Administration. They must be met, on the part of the South, with Grecian unanimity and valor.

They must find a Thermopylæ and a Spartan band in every pass; and a Marathon as Salamis in every scene of action. It is well for us to be fully alive to the magnitude of the dangers which threaten us, not that a panic may seize the public mind, but that we may calmly and firmly prepare to meet them. Every man in this valley should prepare to breast the tide of invasion. It is thus that we will make the assurance of victory doubly sure.

Toronto and Secession.

Gathering Storm Clouds—Sympathy with the Rebels of the South—Numerous Secessionists in Toronto.

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 29, 1861.—Storm clouds are gathering in the horizon—they are becoming darker, rising higher, and collecting together in the political firmament which canopies Canada. That portion of the Canadian press which is regarded as the Ministerial—the acknowledged Government organs of Upper and Lower Canada—is violently urging the people, through its inflammatory and misleading columns, to the very verge of open hostility to the Federal Government; and yet the people, the intelligent, educated and most respectable portion of the people, say they do not apprehend any violation of