PLOWS.....PLOWS.....PLOWS.

1200 King's Carey PLOWS, assorted sizes.
1500 Hall & Speer's Cast Valley PLOWS.
1300 ... .. Wrought Peacock PLOWS.
1000 Ball's PLOWS, assorted.
1000 Avery's ... ..
1000 Clare's Calhoun PLOWS.
1500 Garret & Colman's celebrated Steel Rover do.
150 Nourse, Mason & Co.'s Steel PLOWS.
1000 Mayher's Cast PLOWS.
UNIVERSAL PLOWS,
Together with a general assortment of—
Agricultural Implements,
—Consisting of—
GRAIN CRADLES,
FANNING MILLS,
CORN SHELLERS,
STRAW CUTTERS,
ROAD SCRAPERS,
etc., etc., etc.
—Also—
A full assortment of Slocomb's PREMIUM AXES and EDGE TOOLS, which were awarded the Silver Medals at the late Fair at Jackson, Miss. For sale by
C. H. SLOCOMB & CO.,
67 Canal street,
d9 4m And 50 to 58 Common st.

PREMIUM PLOWS AND SCRAPERS—
250 YOST'S PATENT PREMIUM
Plows and Scrapers.
For sale by C. H. SLOCOMB & CO.,
Sole Agents,
d9 4m No. 67 Canal st. and 50 to 58 Common st.

JOSE DOMINGO.....JOSE DOMINGO.
IMPORTER OF HAVANA CIGARS,
No. 16 Customhouse street,
Has always on hand a large and well-assorted stock, to which he calls the attention of purchasers. The choicest brands for which his house has always been celebrated, can always be found there: PARTAGAS, CABANAS, INTIMIDAD, the well-known REGALIA DEL REY DE CABABGA, the CINTO DE ORION, REDOWA, RIFLE, and the new brand, El GARIBALDI. Also, 200 pounds PICADURA, received per steamship Habana.
Mr. DOMINGO would respectfully all the attention of the public to the following letter:
Mr. Jose Domingo, New Orleans: My Dear Friend—I authorise you to make it known to the public, if you think it needed, that you are the only importer in New Orleans of my brands El Cinto de Orion, Redowa and Rifle. In proof whereof I sign the present, in the city of Havana, this 20th October, 1859.
d29 1m (Signed) JAYME CODINA.

ALBERTSON & MUDGE,
—AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF—
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
SAW-MILLS, SHAFTINGS, GIN GEARING,
—And every description of—
Machinery for Mill and Plantation use.
—Also, Agents for the sale of—
CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.'S
SINGLE AND DOUBLE CYLINDER COTTON GINS,
—AND—
Bates' Patent Steam Gauges,
No. 8 UNION STREET,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, New Orleans.

The Machinery offered for sale by us is from establishments which have been engaged in manufacturing for the Southern country for the past twenty-five years, and it will be found to be entirely adapted for the uses for which it is intended, of a much superior quality to a great deal of the machinery brought to this market, and at extremely liberal prices. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.
CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.'S COTTON GINS have been used successfully in various parts of the South for fifteen years and more, during which time upwards of FIVE HUNDRED of them have been sold annually. We guarantee them to be equal in every respect to any gin sold in this section.
THE DOUBLE CYLINDER GIN is a recent invention of M. J. Y. Brown, of Columbus, Georgia. We refer persons who are interested to the following certificate, which is taken from hundreds which we have received:
RUSSELL COUNTY, ALA., February 3, 1859.
Messrs. Clemons, Brown & Co—
Gentlemen—I have used one of your Double Cylinder 50 saw Gins during the past season, and take pleasure in stating my conviction that its performance is far superior to any Gin I have ever tried for speed, convenience and safety. I was induced to buy it because I believed it would pay for itself in the saving of time in the ginning, and it has fully answered my expectations. It requires no more power to propel it than a Single Cylinder 50 saw Gin, while it cleans twice as much cotton per day and is much easier attended to; this is accounted for from the lesser width of the breast, and that it will gin all the cotton that can be put in the roll without throwing out or choking. It cleans the seed remarkably clean, and makes as good a sample of cotton as any Gin I have ever tried. The cotton buyers of Columbus have repeatedly told me I had a superior Gin, without knowing it was one of your Double Cylinder style. Your Double Cylinder Gin I consider a great improvement on the ordinary Gin, and the planter who makes over fifty bales of cotton will find it to his interest to lay aside the Single Cylinder 40 or 50 saw Gin and place himself under obligations to you, by purchasing your Double Cylinder Gin, and thereby save time, labor and money.
Without the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, permit me to assure you of my friendly consideration.
EDGAR GARLICK.
Messrs. W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co.
Samples of both styles of Gins, as well as other Machinery, may be seen at ourstore.
ALBERTSON & MUDGE,
No. 8 Union street,
o24 2p6t-tf Between St. Charles and Carondelet.

THE GREATEST THING YET!
CLOTHING WITHOUT A SEAM!
Water-Proof and Almost Indestructible!
—For—
DRESS, BUSINESS AND PLANTATION WEAR.
H. R. LATIMER,
No. 55 Gravier street,
Has now open a complete assortment of the above-described goods, to which he invites the attention of the public.
Planters would do well to examine these goods before purchasing their Negro Clothing, as they are more durable and cheaper than anything yet produced.
Dealers in Caps and Shoes will find an article which can be introduced into the retail trade most advantageously, consisting of assorted Boots for Men and boys; Gaiters, Gaiters, Shoes and Overshoes, Slippers, Boots and Leggings, etc.
Country and city trade supplied with any quantity at liberal discounts. o19 3m

WATER! WATER!!
CLEAR, PURE WATER!!
The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the public with his
HYDRAULIC SELF-CLEANING
FILTER,
with capacity to furnish from FIVE GALLONS to ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAY!
This Filter is unlike all other Filters, as it never gets foul. It is adapted to all purposes where filtering is required.
☞ For reference—St. Charles and St. Louis Hotels, Carrollton Railroad Company, Louisiana Sugar Refinery, Dr. Metzler's, Canal street, and others now in use.
☞ Office No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.
N. F. RICE,
n3 tf New Orleans.

SAMUEL FAIBVRE—
—Dealer in—
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
No. 7 Barone street, near Canal.
Highest Cash Prices paid for Second-Hand Furniture, Pianos Carpets, etc.
Persons designing to break up House-Keeping, would do well to call upon us. o11 3m

LIGHT.....LIGHT.....LIGHT.
The best and cheapest Light in use is made from COAL OIL, as it burns twice as long as any other, and the price of which has been REDUCED. The subscriber has the COAL OIL LAMPS, in every variety and style; also, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, and an assortment of Solar, Lard Oil, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and all the articles appertaining to which these. Also, is agent for FULLER'S PATENT FAUCETS, which will last three times as long as any other in use, without leaking; PITTSBURGH'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS, which is very useful where gas is used; the PATENT SCISSORS SHARPENER, very convenient, as well as useful. Also, agent for the Refined Coal Oil, Charcoal, Spirit Gas, and the Southern Oil Company's superior Lubricating Oil, now in general use, by the barrel or gallon. The public is respectfully invited to call.
ARTEMON MILLS,
n30 1m 6 Charters street.

PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM,
CORNER OF MAGAZINE AND GRAVIER STREETS,
Agents for the Sale
—OF—
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Have now on hand and are constantly receiving, on commission, direct from the Manufacturers, the Largest and Finest assortment of—
Manufactured Tobacco,
of every variety, they have ever offered in the trade, and solicit the attention of CONSUMERS and DEALERS to their stock before purchasing.
They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & MAYS Cross and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 8's and 16's; BUCK FINNEY'S 8's and 16's, and KENT'S 16's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' ½ lbs, and others; LEONORA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; V. & E. P. JONES' pounds and Twists, which have taken the Premium in North Carolina six years in succession, and is perhaps the finest Tobacco in the world!
WILLIAMSON'S TWIST, (Good pickings) KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for connoisseurs only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally sold.
We also have the POWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on commission. d12 6m

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY J. O. NIXON, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XII. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1860. NUMBER 265.

Holiday Gifts! Holiday Gifts!

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

E. A. TYLER,
No. 116 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
—Is now opening his—
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Christmas and New Year's
GIFTS!
—CONSISTING, IN PART, OF—
RICH DIAMOND, OPAL, EMERALD, RUBY and PEARL
SETS OF JEWELRY!
LADIES' WATCHES,
Set with Diamonds, Pearls and Rubies!
LADIES' FINE
ENAMELED WATCHES!
RICH JEWELED BRACELETS, BROOCHES AND EAR-RINGS, FINGER-RINGS, STUDS.
GENTLEMEN'S
EXTRA FINE GOLD HUNTING WATCHES!
FINE GOLD VEST AND FOB CHAINS,
All Styles.
RICH SILVER-WARE,
—Consisting of—
FULL SETTS AND ROUGH PIECES,
Unequaled in Design and Finish.
BRONZE AND PARIAN MARBLE
MANTEL CLOCKS AND CANDELABRAS!
PAPIER MACHE
WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, JEWEL CASES
—And—
LIQUEUR STANDS,
Of the Most Beautiful Design and Finish.
FINE PAPIER MACHE
BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS!!!
Elegant Ivory Chessmen, etc., etc.
GOLD, SILVER AND SHELL
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES
Superior Music Boxes, all sizes.
GOLD AND SILVER CARD-CASES, PORTE-MONNAIES AND SNUFF-BOXES, BRIDAL AND PARTY FANS, FINE PORCELAIN and CHINA VASES, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, &c.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Gold and Silver-Mounted Canes,
BEAUTIFUL RICH FANCY HAIR PINS AND COMBS.
—Together with—
AN ALMOST ENDLESS VARIETY
—OF—
FANCY GOODS,
d12 3ytf Which he offers at Fair Prices.

Hyde & Goodrich
—HAVING—
TEMPORARILY REMOVED,
Since the Late Fire at their Old Stand,
—TO—
173.....Canal Street.....173
NEARLY OPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH,
—ARE NOW OFFERING TO THE PUBLIC—
THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND CHOICEST SELECTION
—OF—
RICH GOODS,
IN THEIR LINE,
IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY.
In addition to our original stock we are DAILY RECEIVING invoices, by MAIL and STEAMER, of
WATCHES,
—OF—
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
—CASED IN—
EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE,
BY OUR OWN WORKMEN,
PLAIN AND ENGRAVED GOLD,
Fancy Enameled, Set With Diamonds,
WITH CHATELAINS TO MATCH.
JEWELRY.
DIAMOND, RUBY, SAPPHIRE, OPAL,
Emerald, Topaz, Amethyst,
GARNET AND TURQUOISE SETS.
PLAIN AND ETRUSCAN GOLD.
ROMAN AND FLORENTINE MOSAIC.
FINE GENEVA PAINTING ON ENAMEL.
Amethyst, Topaz, Onyx and Shell Cameo.
CORAL, LAVA, PEARL and GOLD JEWELRY,
IN EVERY STYLE.
SILVER WARE OF PURE COIN
TO ORDER AND ON HAND.
Everything That is Made of Silver,
—OF—
EVERY STYLE AND AT ALL PRICES,
—FROM—
OUR FACTORY IN THIS CITY AND NEW YORK,
—FOR SALE BY—
HYDE & GOODRICH,
173.....Canal Street.....173
☞ *SIGN OF THE GOLDEN PELICAN.* ☜
jel0 2p6

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings yesterday on rue Carondelet were not large. The weather in the early part of the day was humid, misty and damp, just such weather as often prevails at this season of the year. General operations were slack and inert; the cotton market was under some depressing influence, though at a decline from present prices there would be hosts of buyers. Clean and good cotton still holds up well, and orders are daily being executed, but the lower qualities are difficult to manage, even under the list system.

The receipts at all the ports up to the regular dates are as follows:

	bales.
At New Orleans to last evening	1,232,398
Mobile to the 6th January	470,403
Charleston and Savannah	209,787
North Carolina and Virginia ports	31,200
Florida ports	61,581
Texas ports	195,638
	2,405,473
Received the same time last year	2,075,150
Increase	330,323

The shipments up the river from Memphis for the Eastern or Atlantic cities are 61,000 bales. This would make the total quantity at light, exclusive of the stocks at the interior towns, foot up 2,525,000 bales. The stocks at the interior towns were 220,000 bales at the close of the year, say the 31st of December. This would make at light 2,745,000 bales. In the face of these receipts there ought not to be much talk of a rise in the money market. The great stringency in the West, and the constant demand for New York sight funds on our flags, seems to be much talked of. The talk is, that it is something irregular, with our very large returns in our staple product, both in yield and prices, that the course of inland exchange should at this season of the year be running averse to us.

It was rather more active on the steamboat landings yesterday. The arrivals of boats from Red river were numerous, bringing, however, only light loads, owing to the low stage of water. They brought a large number of passengers, and our great and little hotels are filled to overflowing. The several first-class private boarding houses, as well as those of the more ordinary, are crowded. In fact, every nook and spare space appears to be filled to repletion. More hotel room and accommodations are required. Another large hotel is wanted. It is idle to talk that four public houses are ample and sufficient for the constant and yearly increase of our population and visitors. The investment in this kind of property is remunerative. The St. Charles Hotel pays the stockholders 10 pct. per annum, and the lessees of this and the other hotels are amassing fortunes at about as rapid a rate as ever did John Macdonogh; therefore, another hotel is required to meet the demands of visitors. We shall talk of our wants in this respect until some of our capitalists and men of money move in the matter.

There is some talk of the interruption of business by the tearing up and repairing of the narrow streets—Common and Gravier. It is suggested the paving of these streets be postponed till the spring or summer. The inconvenience is great at this time, not only to the public at large but to the occupants. Some merchants have had their doors barricaded for weeks. As for Camp street, many parts of it have been impassable since last October.

There were no late advices received yesterday from Europe. The Galway steamer of the 28th is fully due, as also is the fast boat Hungarian of the Canadian line. There were no mails received yesterday at the Post-Office, unless some half dozen cart loads of old newspapers can be called mails. The interruption by these monstrous violations of contracts are beginning to be intolerable. Our merchants cannot obtain any information from the great commercial metropolis, except a few garbled dispatches via the telegraph. Some of the knowing ones are applying a remedy, though at extra expense. Letters or communications placed in a Government envelope, costing about three cents, can by the payment of twenty-five cents for each letter, can be conveyed by express and delivered in New York in from four to four and a half days. This, though an expensive course, is much more preferable than to be kept out of correspondence for ten to fifteen days. The general Post-Office Department is a total failure; it is a real incubus on the commercial and financial community. Paying the express companies twenty-five cents for delivering a letter is no more than was paid to the Government previous to 1836. The mail via Mobile is about as uncertain as the mail via the Jackson Railroad—six of one and a half dozen of the other. It is but justice to remark that the railroad trains are regular and systematic as far as Canton, Miss. We regret our road has to connect with such faithless and irregular companies as exists beyond the point alluded to; therefore, we must encourage the express and throw the Government offices aside.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

A crowded house, of which ladies, operatically attired, and pretty to look at, constituted a plentiful proportion, was on hand to see "Dot" last night. A "real live baby" created a sensation as the victim of Tilly Slowboy's awkwardness—and where Manager Owens managed to engage such a patient, pretty, cunning, forbearing and little creature, we should like to know. It was an infantile star of magnitude—but yet most diminutive—looked at the audience as if it was an old stager, and was miraculously continent of its wind, not getting up a single yell during the long act we were present, despite its nurse's violent tenderness and the tormenting maternal and paternal solicitude of *Dot* and *John*. The little Perrybingle is a wonderful baby, without mistake.

At the St. Charles a fair house saw "Richelieu." Mr. Booth's performance of the *Cardinal* we noticed at some length last week, and we will not repeat ourself, having no disposition to alter or amend what we then said after seeing him again.

At the Amphitheater, a house which the admirable performances of the arena kept in the best of humor. Surprisingly clever artists are those now in the service of Messrs. Spalding & Rogers. Wonderfully accomplished muscle have they, and we don't believe an equal number of equally smart performers were ever attached to one concern before.

AUCTIONEERS' RETURNS TO THE AUDITOR for the quarter ending December 31, 1859, showing sales made at public auction, and the amounts of State tax paid by them respectively into the State Treasury:

	Amt. Sales.	Amt. St. Tax
J. Neville & Co	$364,210 18	$145 69
C. K. Gerardy & Co	252 174 37	1,008 32
E. Rogers & Co	231,342 61	1,255 95
D. E. Murphy	225,622 05	1,030 64
Hincks & Lemanne	221,637 92	1,166 74
R. B. Sykes	110,026 97	225 77
Vincent & Co	195,956 31	769 01
N. Vizard	145,144 65	441 23
B. Jofrion	142,226 15	203 22
J. A. Stone & Co	112,553 32	297 16
Chas. E. Forestall	1,06,144 09	37 50
J. K. Walton	116,166 52	168 56
J. L. Cohen & Co	63,035 60	162 45
R. M. Montgomery	55,534 67	270 17
Tronce & Toutant	42,322 83	20 56
P. J. Spear	48,277 56	310 70
Wm. Rice	35,420 90	67 50
I. Fernandez	29,746 93	105 22
M. Barnett, Jr	28,301 15	141 59
L. A. Levy, Jr. & Co	17,653 53	83 25
Mehl, Crawford	10,959 53	54 19
H. A. Kingston	8,177 05	43 80
Jos. Jacobs	938 20	4 84
A. Hardings	No return	
Edgar Ramos		
McCleery Landry & Co		
Watts, Baudoz & Mackey	No sales	
P. H. Dovergne		
A. Fernandez		
Total	$2,678,716 24	$9,603 93

In Australia, when a bank suspends, the usual practice is to take the President to the nearest tree and serve him in the same manner. The remedy is simple, and it is believed by some to be efficacious, but we would hardly recommend its introduction here.

Local Intelligence.

THE BALL AT UNION HALL.—The young folks and some of the old folks up town had a glorious time at Union Hall on Tuesday night. We got up there in time to see how things were going on, and to take a small hand in the festivity. The good management of Messrs. Rice and Butler was conspicuous in every detail, as was that of the gentlemen who officered the floor. After having a delightful time generally, the party dispersed at about 2 o'clock; later hours being unfashionable up that way.

ANOTHER PIGEON PLUCKED.—Mr. J. W. Ardedge, a stranger, arrived from Alabama on Tuesday morning, and engaged passage on the steamer Tigress for Ouachita. On the boat, he fell in with a man named Wesley Ferguson, who invited him to take a stroll through the city and see the sights. He accepted the invitation, and, as might have been expected, the stroll wound up at that resort, always so attractive to strangers, the old French Cemetery. The "little joker" was there exhibited by Ferguson, and fully explained; then appeared a third party, who didn't believe in the ball, or the bit of paper in it, etc. Ferguson whispered to Ardedge that the other man was an Abolitionist, and that it would be perfectly honest to cheat him. As usual, the bet was made between the confederates, a bet of $500; Ferguson had no money, but had a check (so he said) for $2500, and so borrowed from Ardedge $200 in cash and his gold watch and chain, promising to restore them so soon as the bet, which he was sure to win, should be decided. The ball was opened, and, to the astonishment of the faithful Ardedge, the bit of paper which he had seen Ferguson slip into his pocket, was inside the ball. The other man walked off with the money and watch, and Ferguson lost no time in getting away from the man he had so easily swindled. Yesterday morning, Ferguson went on board the Tigress in his capacity as book-peddler. Ardedge at once recognized him and had him arrested. It might turn out that Ferguson is the wrong man. Some of the police say they have long known him for his honesty and good behavior, and are ready to swear that Ardedge is mistaken in his man. At any rate, Ferguson was held for examination on a charge of breach of trust, under bail of $500.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—*The Late Murderers.*—Coroner Beach, having at last secured a witness, yesterday held his inquest upon the unknown man whom we reported on Tuesday as having been taken dead, the evening before, to the First District lock-up, from the Lafayette coffeehouse, corner of Lafayette and Front streets.

The man was found to be Thomas Purfield, nativity not known, and about twenty-five years old, and apparently a laboring man; and it was found that he had been killed by kicks and blows, inflicted by one Pat. Cross, alias James Perry, alias Scotty. The post-mortem examination showed plainly that death had resulted from apoplexy, superinduced by blows in the head and kicks in the body. The witness examined was Peter Canton, bar-keeper in the Lafayette coffeehouse. His testimony was as follows:

On the evening of the 9th, about 5 o'clock, I saw a man known as Scotty running after Thomas Purfield in the bar room; and when they were near the center of the room I saw Scotty strike Purfield in the mouth, and Purfield fell full length on the floor; and whilst he was down Scotty kicked him twice and then ran out of the room. Purfield rose to his feet and immediately fell again. Then, seeing that he could not get up, I went and helped him on a chair, and he sat there about an hour. Officers Somers and Montague came in, and I asked them to look at Purfield, as I thought he was dead or dying. I am bar-keeper in the coffeehouse. I saw Purfield fall against the counter; this was the second time he fell, and in falling he struck his head. When he was struck and first fell, his head struck the floor very hard. I could not tell where Scotty kicked him. He made no resistance. I think Scotty kicked him in the left side of the head.

A verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts, and the Coroner will to-day file his affidavit against Scotty, who has not yet been heard of.

The Murder of Droze.—The inquest into the death of Auguste Droze was resumed and concluded. The following interesting testimony was taken:

Matilda Droze, widow of the deceased, sworn: On Sunday, the 8th of January, about 7 o'clock in the evening, my husband, the deceased, Auguste Droze, went to the grocery to get some sugar; and as he returned he handed me the sugar at the door of our residence, on Johnson street, near St. Ann, and walked up to Mr. Perry, who was standing at the grocery, corner of Johnson and Orleans streets. My husband laid his hand on the shoulder of Mr. Perry, and said he wanted to speak to him. Perry said, "Stand back." My husband said he could not stand back, as he wanted to speak to him. Perry said he did not want to speak to him, and struck my husband twice with a cowhide. My husband then said he would not take a cowhiding from any man, and struck Perry twice with a small cane he had in his hand. Perry then drew a dagger from his pants and stabbed my husband, right in the heart. My husband ran into the grocery after being stabbed. When Perry stabbed my husband, his mother was standing at the grocery corner; and she said to her son, "Follow him in the grocery, and kill him, certain."

He immediately followed my husband into the grocery. When my husband ran into the grocery, I ran there too, and when I got in, I saw Perry stab my husband three times more. My husband then picked up a weight and held it towards Perry to guard himself, and Perry again stabbed him in the arm. At that time my husband fell against the counter, and I went up to support him; and whilst I was holding him, Perry reached over my shoulder and tried to stab him again; I told him he should not, he had had enough; at that the grocery man, seeing that I was in so much danger, came up to protect me. Perry then turned round and stabbed the grocery keeper in the arm; after this, Perry turned to me and told me to get out of the way, and I told him I would not. He then stuck his dagger in a barrel, as if he wanted to glut his vengeance on something; and just at that time a revolver fell from his pocket to the floor. I tried to pick it up, but he pushed me away and picked it up himself, and then walked out of the grocery. I assisted my husband out of the grocery the best I could; but he fell down, and I hallooed murder some two or three times; and some persons then came up and carried my husband to our house. Mrs. Perry was at the corner of St. Ann and Johnson streets when her son first attacked my husband. Perry's dagger was about nine inches long, very slim and sharp. When Perry stabbed my husband, Mrs. Perry was at the corner of Johnson and Orleans streets.

Rosalie Dalcour sworn: Mr. Droze invited me to take dinner with him on Sunday. I was at the table eating dinner, when Mrs. Perry came in and struck her hand in the face of Mr. Droze, and told him that his life belonged to her son. She told Madame Droze to close her door, or else her son would come in and kill her husband. This was about three o'clock. Mr. Droze answered that he would not close the door, and Mrs. Perry then went out. Afterwards, about five o'clock, while I was in Mr. Droze's yard, I heard some one, I think it was Mrs. Perry, from her voice, tell some one in their yard to get a cowhide and arm himself. I then left the house and Mr. Droze took me to an omnibus. The houses of Droze and Perry adjoin each other, and it is easy to hear from one yard to the other.

The jury of inquest rendered their verdict that Auguste Droze came to his death from a stab in the heart, inflicted with a dagger, in the hands of Hermogene Perry, aided and abetted after the fact by his mother, Mrs. Perry.

The widow of Droze is a comely young woman, not more than seventeen or eighteen years old, and had been a wife but three or four months. It may be imagined what a terrible distress this tragedy is to her. No tidings have yet been received of Perry. It was rumored last evening that his mother had been seen crossing over to Algiers in the afternoon by the Second District ferry.

Suicide in Algiers.—The Coroner yesterday went over to Algiers to hold an inquest on the body of Dr. F. J. Kaufman, who the night before shot himself through the heart with a pistol. The affair created much painful feeling in Algiers, where the Doctor was well known and esteemed, being a first class physician and a man of the best personal qualities. He was a native of Alsace, France, 38 years of age, and came to this country four years ago, as surgeon of the steamship Arago. He had resided in Algiers ever since, and being much liked, had had an extensive practice. He had his apartments in the second story of a house at the corner of Gosselin and Patterson streets, the property of a man who keeps a bar-room on the lower floor. The facts of the suicide, as elicited by the Coroner, were these: The proprietor of the house, going up to his room, at about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, heard groans in the Doctor's room. He went to the door and found it locked. It being unusual for the Doctor to lock his door, the landlord became alarmed.

He went down stairs, and told a lady that the Doctor was very ill, but had his door locked. The lady advised him to burst the door open. He went into the street, called a policeman, and together they went up to the Doctor's room and burst the door open. The Doctor, in his ordinary out-door dress, was stretched on the floor, lying on his right side, with a pillow under his head. A stream of blood, issuing from his left breast, had saturated his shirt and vest, and formed a pool on the floor at his side. Near his right hand was an empty single barrel pistol. He was not dead, but evidently dying. The landlord stooped over him, and asked, in French, "Doctor, who has done this to you?" He answered, faintly, and gasping as he spoke, in the same language, "Me, myself; I have been calumniated." These were his last words. They were mysterious, as the Doctor had always borne a good character, and no one had ever heard a word of scandal against him. He left no paper, or anything, to explain why he killed himself. He left a fine medical library and some more valuable property, which will probably be taken charge of by a relative of his who resides in this city.

ANOTHER COFFEEHOUSE MURDER.—Last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a fight took place among a lot of steamboatmen and sailors, in a boarding-coffeehouse on Old Levee street, between Ursulines and Hospital. One man, named Frank Mailman was stabbed and instantly killed. His body was taken to the Second District lock-up. The police arrested all the men in the coffeehouse, thirty-five in number; but it was believed that the man who did the stabbing escaped. The lateness of the hour prevented us from getting further particulars.

A DRY GOODS FANCIER IN TROUBLE.—Walter Redburn, for the last eight months employed as a clerk in the dry goods store of R. B. Mullen & Co., at the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, was yesterday brought up in the unpleasant light of being a betrayer of his employers.

His integrity being suspected, the suspicion was communicated to the police. Detective officers Boylan and Howard were detailed to the duty of looking after them. They did their work well; got after Mr. Redburn so gently, and hemmed him in so nicely, that he owned himself a pilferer, and consented to take them to his room, somewhere in the back part of the First District. The officers there found, packed away nicely in trunks, about $2000 worth of the finest sort of dry goods, silks, laces, etc., which had been pilfered from the store, a small parcel at a time. No charge being made in legal form, against Redburn, he was not arrested. As most if not all the goods taken by him, were recovered, it is probable that his late employers will not take the trouble to prosecute him.

SINGULAR SCENE.—Yesterday, the antics of a colored woman, at the third story window of a house at the corner of Magazine and Girod streets, were such that some loafersh fellows in the street took them for insults, and began throwing stones at her. A gentleman who was passing, and not comprehending the matter, went to the door of the house, rang the bell, and acquainted the inmates with what was going on. The lady of the house at once rushed up stairs, and secured the negro woman, just as she was getting out at the window, backwards, to drop into the street. The woman, it appeared, was in a severe spell of sickness, and her capers and dangerous attempt at the window were owing to her being entirely out of her head.

ADVENTURES OF THEODORE GEORGE.—This notorious thief, a prisoner in the City Work-house, applied through counsel to Judge Dwrignenau, on Tuesday, for his release by habeas corpus. The arguments of his counsel, Mr. Blocker, were unavailing, and the Judge ordered George back to his imprisonment.

Before leaving court, George told Mr. Blocker that he did not intend to go back to the Work-house. He verified his assertion. As an officer was taking him back, he knocked the officer down and escaped.

Afterward, he had the cool audacity to visit Mr. Blocker at his office, to inform him how well he had kept his word. He said numerous spicy things, one of which was, that the knock-down argument was better than law, after all. Remarking, pleasantly, that some of the police might find out he was there, he bade Mr. B. a polite adieu, and traveled.

One of the Work-house officers, passing along St. Charles street at night, collared a man whom he supposed to be George. The man asked explanation so fiercely, and showed his face so boldly, that the officer, not knowing George well enough to be sure, let him go. As he left, the man uttered several indignant things, such as his belief that somebody wanted to rob him, and that he would shoot any man who laid hands on him again. But as the man very quickly after that got into a carriage, and put off down town, there is but little doubt but that he was the celebrated Mr. George, in disguise.

BREACH OF TRUST.—This charge was yesterday preferred against Wesley Ferguson, before Recorder Wiltz, by J. W. Ardedge, of the steamer Tigress. Specification, that Ferguson had failed to account for $200 in cash and a gold watch and chain which Ardedge loaned to him on Tuesday, in one of the cemeteries. Ferguson gave bail for his appearance.

WIFE WHIPPER.—Thomas McCormack, residing on Derbigny street, between St. Louis and Toulouse, was yesterday sent to prison by Recorder Wiltz, on a charge of having brutally beaten his wife Bridget.

PUT THROUGH BY WHOLESALE.—Henry Schragger and his wife, Wm. Marquet and twelve *nymphs du pave*, were yesterday before Recorder Wiltz, charged by Sergeant Raymond with being lewd and abandoned characters and vagrants. They were taken out of three houses on St. Philip street between Royal and Bourbon. Henry Schragger was sent before the First District Court for keeping a disorderly house of lewd and abandoned women. Mrs. Schragger, Wm. Marquet and Caroline Bennett were discharged. The remaining eleven fems es were required to pay fines of $15 each, or go to prison, for disturbing the peace and creating scandal.

FEMININE ANGER.—A Mrs. Nelligan was before Recorder Summers yesterday, charged by Abraham Kohn with throwing a brick at his wife, and kicking and scratching her, on Friday last, at her residence, No. 240 Dryades street. Mrs. K., being far advanced toward maternity, had to take to her bed, and it is believed that her injuries are dangerous. Mrs. N. was locked up, to be examined on the 13th.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Hard.*—John Driscoll was yesterday dismissed from the charge of receiving stolen property.

John Cavanaugh was tried for assault and battery and found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

Wm. S. Morton and Wm. Morton, Jr., were tried for assault and battery and acquitted.

Joseph Didsbury was dismissed from the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

As unmarried miserable on the Wansbeck is suspected of having written the following pithy poem on the ladies:

Lazy, if tall;	If handsome, vain;
Cross-grained, if small;	Shocking, if plain.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

(BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.)

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of Breese as United States Marshal of Northern Illinois, and all other appointments made by the President during the recess of Congress.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—No further ballots were taken yesterday for Speaker, nearly the entire session having been occupied by a desultory discussion of an unimportant character.

In the Senate, Mr. Johnson presented a petition praying for the passage of a Homestead bill.

Upon the introduction of Pugh's Territorial resolution, Green, of Missouri, obtained the floor, and, in the course of his speech, very severely assailed the doctrine of popular sovereignty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In the House to-day but little progress was made towards the election of a Speaker, although two more ballots were taken, and Sherman lacked but three votes of an election on the first ballot.

The general proceedings of the House were unimportant. Members of both the leading parties seem to evince a more earnest desire for the organization of the House.

The first ballot taken to-day, which is the thirty-third ballot since the meeting of Congress, resulted as follows:

The whole number of votes cast was 220. Necessary to a choice, 111. Sherman received 108, Hamilton 69, Gilmer 19, Davis 4, Florence, of Pa., 3; scattering, 17.

Considerable excitement prevailed when the vote was declared, but without further discussion the 34th ballot was called for and taken.

The whole number of votes at this ballot was the same as that of the previous ballot. Necessary to a choice, 111. Sherman received 106, Hamilton 70, Gilmer 20, Davis 8, scattering, 16. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, Lane introduced a bill to provide for the increase of the salaries of the Judges of Texas. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

After a short session, the Senate adjourned.

Particulars of the Pemberton Mill Catastrophe.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 11.—The walls of the Pemberton Mills, in this city, gave way and instantly fell, at about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, while all the vast machinery of the mills was in operation, and its six hundred operatives busily engaged in their various departments.

Nearly all of these were buried in the ruins, and a great many were instantly killed or horribly mangled.

The vast pile was almost instantly leveled to the ground, every story giving way under the immense weight and force of the machinery and materials descending from above.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—The terrible disaster of the fall of the Pemberton Mills cast a pall of mourning over the entire city. Upon the fall of the immense building, nearly all business was suspended and people rushed to the fearful scene, and used every exertion to extricate the bodies of the dead and the living. Many were rescued from their perilous situation in a dying condition or dreadfully mutilated.

A short time before midnight, and while the work of extricating the bodies of the unfortunate operatives was still going on, a fire broke out among the ruins, and at half-past 1 this morning all the combustible materials of the building were consumed, together with a large number of bodies, and many who were still living are supposed to have perished in the flames.

It is estimated that at least two hundred lives were lost by this terrible disaster. A very large number of those who have been extricated from the ruins are mortally wounded, and many others are in various states of mutilation. Every attention is afforded to the sufferers, and almost every house has been thrown open for their accommodation. The Pemberton mill now lies a smoking mass of ruins and human bones.

It will be impossible for several days to give the exact number of killed and injured.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 11.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, for the purpose of nominating State officers and electing delegates to the National Democratic Convention, which is to be held at Charleston. On the opening of the Convention great excitement prevailed. Mr. Hunkers took the floor and motioned that General Bulger, of Talladoosa county, should act as temporary chairman. Mr. W. L. Yancey rose from his seat, and in a brief speech opposed the above motion, and in concluding his remarks moved that Mr. H. D. Smith, of Lauderdale county, be nominated as chairman. Both chairmen proceeded to the speaker's stand in the Hall of Representatives and took their seats. They were both putting motions amid great noise and confusion. The two parties finally compromised and P. Lyon was selected as chairman.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Flour declined 5 to 10c., the sales amounted to 3,800 barrels at $5 15 to $5 20, market closed with a declining tendency. Corn closed dull, quotations barely maintained. Eastern Mess Pork is quoted at $16 25 per barrel. Lard is quoted at 10½ to 10¾c. per lb.; the market closed dull. Whisky is quoted at 26c. per gallon. The sales of cotton to-day amounted to 150 bales, the demand was moderate. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½c. New Orleans Sugar is quoted at 8½c. per lb. Cuba sugar is quoted at 7