THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & Co.
G. F. WEISSE, A. BASSE,
E. DUVERGER, F. DUFOUR.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)..... $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly..... 6
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1860.

AN EXPECTED ORGANIZATION.

The dispatches published yesterday conveyed the interesting and agreeable information of the prospect of an early organization of the House of Representatives. We should say it is about time. After nearly five weeks of positive inaction marked by little more than numerous inflammatory speeches, interrupted by occasional spasmodic efforts to elect a Speaker, it may be reasonably hoped that the members are beginning to appreciate the folly and injustice of further delay. The vote received by Mr. HAMILTON—a National Union loving Democrat, who was elected on the same ticket with Gen. SAM HOUSTON—is an suspicious evidence of a disposition on the part of all the opponents of Black Republicanism to concentrate their strength; and it may be remarked, too, that Mr. HAMILTON may consistently receive the support of every Representative who professes hostility to Abolitionism. He is a Democrat in principle, and consequently may claim the suffrages of the Democratic members. He was elected on an independent ticket, and is not bound by any obligation whatever to stand up unconditionally in behalf of the Administration. The Southern Opposition can therefore give him their votes, without any compunctious twinings of inconsistency, and especially on an occasion of such overpowering necessity as that which now exists. In short, there is no absolute fundamental objection to prevent the eighty-six Democrats and the twenty-three Southern Opposition members from uniting their forces, and making Mr. HAMILTON Speaker.

According to the telegraph such a result is highly probable. Mr. HAMILTON received 89 votes on the 44th ballot, being three more than any anti-Black Republican candidate had ever succeeded in obtaining. It is manifest, therefore, that some of the Southern Opposition must have sustained him. Now, whether HAMILTON himself be adhered to as the Compromise candidate, or some other be selected, is a certain that the interior which thus far had separated the Democrats and South Americans, and which had maintained them in isolated positions, working against each other, and thereby rejoicing, if not strengthening the common enemy, is about to be overthrown. Those who agree in detesting and combatting Black Republicanism, even if they agree in little else, may properly and rationally come together. They have a foe to encounter equally dangerous to both. However opposite may be their respective opinions upon topics of political expediency, they cordially concur in regarding Abolitionism in all its multifarious shapes, as a mischievous and destructive heresy which national men and lovers of their country should endeavor by every possible means to annihilate. This is the primary and most important duty before them. It is an object of infinitely greater concern to defeat the hopes and aspirations of a fanatical band of traitors who have put forward JOHN SHERMAN as their champion, than to determine whether the Representative who is to occupy the Speaker's chair subserves by JAMES BUCHANAN, or STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. The constant, unremitting protestation of the Democracy has been that they desire to beat the Black Republicans. Frequent and fruitless trials have proved that this cannot be accomplished so long as the parties opposed to SHERMAN is an Administration Democrat. If, then, success will follow the nomination of any one eligible matter whom, provided he is true to the South—let him be selected. For our part, we are willing, and we believe the South, with the exception of a handful of office-holders, is willing to accept for Speaker any one of the conservative Representatives, whether he style himself National Democrat, Administration Democrat, or South American.

According to the dispatches of the 8th there was every prospect of the union of the conservative element of the House, and of the election of a Speaker on Monday (yesterday) or to-day. We trust this announcement is not premature. The public service is suffering deeply from this scandalous state of things. The absence of all legislation must already begin to obstruct the wheels of government. Public contractors are clamorous for payment. On many of the mail routes the service is threatened with suspension. No appropriation whatever can be made until such organization is effected, and even the revenue must soon become inadequate to the wants of the Government. Under such circumstances those who constitute the majority, or rather those who by combining will become a majority, should hesitate no longer. Quarrelsomeness has been done for party—let something now be begun for the good of the country.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—We invite attention to the prospectus of this admirable paper. Under the management of its principal editor, aided by the business capacity and enterprise of his associates, the Louisville *Journal* has become one of the ablest, best conducted and most readable papers in the Union. Its agricultural department alone should commend it to the liberal patronage of the South and West.

"LE BON TON."—We are indebted to Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the January number of "Le Bon Ton." This monthly journal of the fashions is indispensable to milliners and dressmakers. Every number contains superb colored engravings of the latest styles, and two patterns cut in tissue paper of dresses, cloaks, mantillas, bertha, &c. "Le Bon Ton" is published by S. T. Taylor & Son, No. 107 Broadway.

GIFTS, GIFTS.—At Evans's well known and popular establishment, No. 9 Camp street, a gift worth twenty cents is added to each book sold. This is a rare chance for those who are fond of trying their luck.

LARGE CREDIT SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of Dry Goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

CASCARILLA CREAM.—This preparation is destined to supersede *cold cream*. It revives the capillary sanguineous circulation and preserves the elasticity of the dermis. In plain words, it keeps the complexion florid and the skin smooth. Nothing in its composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg shells.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE.—The last annual return of the public revenue and expenditure in Great Britain exhibits the Post Office in a very favorable financial position, the ordinary receipts having been £3,175,560, while the expenditure was £1,824,917, making the balance of receipts over expenditures, including out standing balances and claims, £1,290,643. The expense of the foreign packet service is, however, included in the navy estimates.

SAYS the Washington *Star* of Thursday:—Senator Douglas, it is said, is far from being in well mind, and his permanent recovery is very remote, if not doubtful. His disease is said to be gout in the stomach. His purpose of going to Florida is prevented for the present. He says at present, though it is his purpose to go South as soon as he is strong enough to travel.

NEW YORK STATISTICS.—The total number of murders committed in New York city in 1859, is an increase of five over those of 1858; homicides forty-four, an increase of four; over those of 1858; and suicides seventy seven, an increase of ten over those of 1858.

The number of fires in the city of New York during 1859, at which life was lost, is fifty one, and one hundred and twelve lives were lost. There were, in all, eleven hundred and eighty-four fires, and the losses incurred are stated at $17,000,000. During the last six years the number of fires lost in burning buildings has been eight hundred and ninety-five, and the number of fires four hundred and fifteen.

LOST OVERBOARD.—On the 15th instant, Henry Skinner, seaman, a native of England, fell overboard from the larboard quarter of the ship S. Blanchard, and was drowned.

TEXAS ITEMS.—We have Texas papers to the 5th instant. They contain little of interest. The Galveston *News* says:

Our exchanges from the Capital are filled with accounts of Legislative proceedings and political excitement. The excitement naturally arising in the political atmosphere of Austin, in regard to the election of Senator Wigfall, and the inaugeration of Governor Houston, continues unabated. The *Intelligencer* of the 29th will contain a full report of the mass meeting of the National Democracy held at Buena Garden, in that city, on the 26th ultimo.

Another Murder.—We have received a letter, dated Richmond, Fort Bend county, January 2d, stating that Mr. A. M. Pike, of Harrville, in that county, had just been killed that morning (4th instant), by ——— Drury, who was his partner in the blacksmithing business. The difficulty, it appears, arose about their settlement, as they were about dissolving partnership. Drury was heard to say, "the sleep blotter will be scraped, and Pike left to get it, after which Drury left the room." On his return, it is said, Drury proposed to settle their difficulty by a fight, and then shot Pike with his pistol. Our informant goes on to say that Drury was seen after seen making for ocean on a saved horse. Drury was a single man, but Pike leaves a widow and four small children, with many warm friends.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—Providence, January 4.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day, to nominate candidates for State officers, and to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention. Hon. Thomas Davis was elected President.

Seth Bradford, of Providence, was nominated for Governor over Thomas G. Turner, the present Governor, and Samuel G. Arnold. Stephen M. Mason, of Smithfield, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor over Louis Saunders, the present incumbent. John R. Bartlett was nominated for Secretary of State, Samuel G. Porter nominee, Thomas B. King for Attorney-General.

The Convention was large, every town being represented. The same radical portions of the constitution had the ruling of the Convention.

Office, 83 Chartres street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Steamship Arabia.

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO!

A New Reform Bill in England—Eloquent Speech in its Support—Augmentation of the Spanish Fleet—Another Napoleonic Pamphlet.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The steamship Kangaroo has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 21st ultimo. Her advices have therefore been anticipated by the Arabia.

The steamship Vigo left Liverpool on the 22d ultimo for Philadelphia direct.

The steamer Cleopatra arrived at Galway on the 22d, having picked up land taken on board the crew of the ship Moffat, bound from St. Johns to Liverpool, the ship having been abandoned at sea.

THE ARABIA'S MAILS.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The Arabia arrived last evening too late for the mails to be forwarded by the evening train. They were forwarded south by this morning's train.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The private letters and circulars by the Arabia give very unfavorable accounts of the Cotton market.

Messrs. Stolterforth & Co. report that the Cotton market closed dull. Buyers showed a good disposition to sell, but buyers were still holding back. They report a decline of ⅛ to 3-16c., particularly in Cotton of the new crop.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. in their circulars say that the arrivals have been enormously large. Holders were willing to realize the prices. They report a decline of ⅛ during the week.

Messrs. Clare & Sons report that owing to the irregularity of the market the demand was limited. The prices were favorable to buyers. They report a decline of ⅛ to ¼d. The total imports during the week amounted to 50,000 bales. The amount of cotton known to be afloat, and of American production, bound for Liverpool, is estimated at 350,000 bales. Stock 850,000 against 1,000,000 last year.

Messrs. Wakefield and Knab, in their circular, also report a decline of ⅛ to ¼d during the week.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A new and simple reform bill is to be submitted to the House of Commons, in case of the defeat of the Ministerial Reform bill.

The report recently circulated that the steamer Great Britain had foundered at sea is supposed to be without foundation, as no confirmation of the report has been received.

The wife of J. H. Gurney, Esq., member of the British Parliament, eloped with one of the family domestics. The Night Mail in her pursuit took with her all but one of which is her own right.

The French war steamer Duguesclin, on the 25th ult., while trying her engines, in short distance of the port of Brest, ran on a reef and sunk almost instantly.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated Madrid, December 31st, says that on the 28th a company of 2000 Moors attacked the Spanish troops, but they were compelled to retreat. Great disorder prevailed. The number of wounded on the Spanish side was 40. Ten men of war, formerly stationed at Havana, have been sent to reinforce the Algerian squadron.

A great quantity of provisions are being sent to the army in Africa.

A French pamphlet has recently made its appearance in London, and is attracting great attention throughout Europe. Its authorship is attributed to the Emperor Napoleon. It is written something in the style of the great pamphlet published on the Italian war, and which made its appearance a short time previous to the famous conference and bloody scenes in that congress. The general impression is that the Pope shall have no further control over the Romagna, and opposes its restoration to the Papal States.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse generally closed unchanged. The three per cent. Rentes are quoted at 70f 50c.

NEW ORLEANS MAIL FACILITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Louisiana delegation in Congress waited on Postmaster General Holt to-day, in a body, for the purpose of drawing from him such information as he might communicate in relation to the mail service between the city and New Orleans, and to urge the claims of the latter to increased facilities and the enforcement of greater regularity on the part of mail contractors in delivering the mails.

The result of the interview is not definitely known, but it is understood that Postmaster Holt gave them the most encouraging assurance that any improvement in the facilities afforded by the Department on the contrary, that the Department contemplated a reduction of the present service, and he stated that the arrangements for the postal service of Louisiana entailed an expense to the Department of half a million dollars per annum in excess of the revenue accruing therefrom.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Three More Ineffectual Ballots for Speaker.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—In the Senate to-day Senator Pearson made an able and eloquent speech upon the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, strongly opposing the principle as advocated by its friends.

In the House of Representatives three more ballots were taken, with nearly the same result as those of last week. The prospect of an organization appears as distant as ever, and that the vote for Hamilton continues generally larger than that formerly cast for Brooks.

On the last ballot to-day (the thirty second), the whole number of votes was 219—necessary to a choice 110. Sherman received 105. Hamilton 88. Three scattering votes were scattered among a number of members.

BUENOS AYRES CONCLUDED PEACE.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Later advices have been received from Buenos Ayres to the effect that the Government of Buenos Ayres had signed a treaty of peace with President Urquiza, by which Buenos Ayres becomes again a portion of the Argentine Confederation.

NEW YORK BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 400 bales, the quotations are nominal.

Flour closed firm, the tone of the market remains unchanged. Wheat closed firm at previous quotations. Corn closed firm, but unchanged in former quotations. The Sugar market closed firm. Muscovado Sugar is quoted at 7½ to 7¾. Freight on Cotton to Liverpool is quoted at ⅜ to ½d. Molasses Raw closed firm at our previous quotations.

STEAMBOATS PASSED VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, January 9.—The steamer Edward Howard passed down at 11 o'clock Saturday night, the steamers Jamie and E. M. Hickwell passed down at 9, the Lewis Whiteman at 8, the Hiawatha at 10, and the steamer Fanny Bullitt at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The steamer Belfast passed down at 9 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, January 9.—The steamer Marin Deming passed down at 3 o'clock this evening.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Judge Hughes, of Indiana, is to be appointed to fill the vacant judgeship in the Court of Claims.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CASUALTIES.—The number of railroad accidents in the United States in 1859, by which life was lost, was seventy nine, killed 129, wounded 611. This does not include accidents caused by the carelessness of travelers themselves. During the last seven years the number of lives lost by railroad accidents has been as follows:

	Accidents.	Killed.	Injured.
1853	106	234	696
1854	163	186	469
1855	162	118	538
1856	171	173	549
1857	145	140	530
1858	77	129	417
1859	79	129	611
Total	903	1109	3,841

The number of steamboat accidents during the year 1859 is 21, persons killed 203, wounded 116; total, 319. The number for the year 1858 was 25; killed 262, wounded 54; total 316. The number of lives lost and persons injured by steamboat accidents, not including those which occurred at sea, was as follows:

	Accidents.	Killed.	Injured.
1853	38	197	156
1854	45	267	252
1855	27	176	197
1856	35	170	147
1857	30	135	80
1858	25	262	54
1859	21	203	116
Total	713	2364	1002

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 4th inst. says:

At the late session of the Arkansas Legislature an act was passed giving the free negroes of that State the alternative of migrating before January 1, 1861, or of being sold into slavery. The time of probation has now expired, while some few individuals have preferred servitude, the great majority of the free colored people of Arkansas are on their way northward. We learn that the upward bound boats are crowded with them, and that Seymour, Indiana, on the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, affords a temporary home for many others.

A party of forty, mostly women and children arrived by the night train yesterday by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. They were welcomed by a committee of ten, appointed from the colored people of the city, by whom the party were escorted to the Dumas House, on Mc Allister street, between Fourth and Fifth, at which place the city authorities had provided for them. Warmed by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Roger H. Clark, that if they were industrious and exemplarily their conduct, they would be seen a welcome to the hospitality and many friends. The exiles, as before stated, are mostly women and children, the husbands and fathers having held in servitude. They report exceeding the emigration, that numbers of the free colored men of Arkansas have left, for Kansas, and hundreds more are about to follow.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—Boston, January 4.—The State Legislature reassembled to-day. In the Senate Charles H. Peaslee was re-elected President, receiving 33 out of 40 votes. In the House John A. Goodwin, of Lowell, was chosen Speaker, receiving 223 votes against 51 for other parties.

The Governor and Legislature then proceeded under military escort to the South Church, where the election sermon was preached by Rev. T. Anderson, of Roxbury.

DANIEL WEBSTER ON ABOLITIONISM.—Daniel Webster, in the United States Senate, spoke as follows:

"Now, sir, this prejudice has been produced by the incessant attrition of Abolition doctrines, by Abolition presses and Abolition lecturers upon the common mind. No drum beat in the longest day's march was ever more incessantly beaten than the feelings of the public in certain parts of the North. They have been beaten every hour, and every day, and every hour, by *the sun and rain and rub-a-dub of the Abolition presses and Abolition lecturers*; and that it is which has created these prejudices."

And again, he declared:

"I am against agitators North and South: I am against all narrow and local ideas, North and South, and against all narrow and local contests. I am an American, and I know no locality in America. My hearts, my sentiments, my fellow-feeling demand of me that I should pursue such a course as shall promote the good, and the harmony, and the union of the whole country. This I shall do, (God willing,) to the end of the chapter."

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—The overland mail with San Francisco dates to December 19th, has arrived here, twenty-one days out.

A. C. Peachy, Lecompton Democrat, was elected in the State Senate from San Francisco on the 10th ult. He was supported by the property interests generally, and his election was not regarded as a test of the strength of political parties.

The first railway locomotive ever constructed in California had just been completed at one of the San Francisco iron founderies.

Operations were commenced on the 12th ult. in the new San Francisco woolen factory. About seventy-five operatives were to be employed.

The argument of a case in the Supreme Court of California had commenced to test the validity of what is known as Peter Smith's title to real estate. This kind of title covers ten million dollars worth of property in San Francisco, and about five millions in other parts of the State.

A great deal of speculation was indulged in concerning the election of a United States Senator by the Legislature, which was to meet on the first Monday in January.

The candidates most spoken of were Gov. John B. Weller, B. Washington, Collector of the Port of San Francisco; S. H. Hage, formerly a member of Congress from Alabama; J. W. Denver, ex-Governor of the Territory, and James McDougal, one of the California members of Congress in 1854. None of these, however, and a was regarded as pre-eminently with even long struggle was anticipated, so as to place the chances that no election will take place this session.

The telegraphic dates from Carson Valley are to the 11th ult.

A large meeting was held at Genoa on the 10th, to bid farewell to Col. J. J. Monaer, the newly elected delegate to Congress from Nebraska Territory. He was to leave on the 11th with Governor Walker, with him, as a contribution for Washington Monument, a large specimen of silver ore.

The *Virginia Enterprise* of the 10th says that the California Mining Company of Virginia City, after six weeks drifting, struck the main silver lead, fifty feet below the surface.

The ore discovered promises to rival in rich ness that from the original, or Comstock lead. Mining claims, in consequence of this discovery, had advanced 300 per cent.

S. H. Dana, of Boston, who sailed for China in the ship Manhit, which was burned at sea some time since, has returned to San Francisco from Honolulu, being unable to obtain passage from that port to China. He will sail from San Francisco for China by the first vessel that offers.

Two Russian steam corvettes—the Novick and Rynda—had arrived at San Francisco, bringing dates from the Amoor river to October 2d.

Mr. Collins had arrived down the river with a lot of canada, intending to cross the plains.

The wife of J. H. Gurney, Esq., member of the British Parliament, eloped with one of the family domestics. The Night Mail in her pursuit took with her all but one of which is her own right.

The shipment of gold dust from Victoria during September, October and November amounted to $450,000.

The value of the Sherrebeck claim, recently confirmed by Judge Hoffman, to Jacob Islande are to the amount of $500,000.

Some thirty five more whalebships had arrived, and only eight had sailed. Oil was quoted.

The rates of freight were low, and the large number of homeward bound whalers seeking cargoes is reversed the merchantmen from filling up with the usual rapidity.

Several ships were slowly taking in cargoes of oil and bone for Atlantic ports.

Business was dull and nothing transpiring but the usual retailing from 3,500 to 4,000 barrels, but provisions were low, prices barely covering cost and charges.

The *Commercial Advertiser* gives the following summary of the arrivals of whalers at Honolulu, Sahaina and Ohihi, and the averages of the season up to November 30th:

Number of vessels from the Arctic and Kodiak seas, 89; total catch, 34,415 barrels, average 443 barrels. From the Ochotsk sea, 9; total catch, 5,145 barrels, average, 571 barrels. From the sperm whale grounds, 4 vessels; total catch, 1,410 barrels; average, 352 barrels.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—The weather continues fine, but business is dull and prices heavy.

The only new item is a spirited demand for coal, the two leading companies competing for the monopoly of the market. Anthracite brings $25, and West Hartley the same.

Advices from Hong Kong speak of a renewal of shipments for this market. There seems no chance for any improvement with us.

A large number of vessels are due from the Atlantic States, and European goods will go still lower upon their arrival.

Hard at Work.

The determination of the Southern people to withdraw their patronage from the North is beginning to tell in the most practical manner. Among those which are most severely smitten by this policy are the manufacturers of the second District, but latterly a cotton sampler, was recently stabbed by another young man named Hermogenes Perry, a printer by trade. Up to the time of the stabbing they had been close friends. Drane lived with his wife in a little cottage on Johnson street, between Orleans and St. Ann, and Perry lived with his mother in a small house adjoining. On Sunday evening they took dinner together, and were drinking in a grocery on the corner of Johnson and St. Ann streets. Words with wine and liquor, they commenced quarreling about some family affairs and scandal, and thus the affray originated.

We could not definitely ascertain where the dispute began, some asserting that it was in the coffee-house, and others saying it was in the street; but just at each corner they were standing at the lower corner of Orleans and Johnson streets, several very harsh epithets passed between them, when Perry, who carried a sword cane, drew out the weapon and stabbed Drane in the left temple, left side of the breast and through the right arm. Drane then turned, and running across the street, cried "Help! help!" Perry following him, and stabbing him twice in the back, after which he threw away his cane-sword. Drane had made for a grocery store kept by Charles Reese, and just as he got to the door he fell. Reese and Perry ran to him, and the latter, on the corner into his house. Drane was carried in and laid on a bed. Perry ran out into the street and seized the first officer he met, and surrendered himself to justice.

Drane was then removed, and was rushing through Breer caught him by the throat, whereupon Perry picked up the cheese knife from the counter and cut Breer's throat from ear to ear, and also over the cheek. Breer then let him go, and Perry ran out into the street and seized the officer into his custody.

Drane was then carried home, and has remained there ever since. Perry was placed upon the record.

Daring Robbery.—Mr. Scraggs, who keeps a store on Perdido street, between Dryades and Rampart, was robbed on Saturday night last, or Sunday night, and his gold watch and $1700 in money taken. His stairwell brought on the bottom of his shirt was overlooked by the burglars. He has a room in the store, and the burglars thieves entered by the back way, and went to his room as if they were familiar with the place. One of them probably watched him as he lay in bed, and some others on the outside, while they left behind them, and was a piece of rock in the toe of a stocking. Mr. Scraggs regained his consciousness early in the morning, he found himself badly wounded, left the room and went to a doctor.

Larceny on a Steamboat.—When the steamer C. D. Jr., arrived in port on Sunday night, Capt. Vincent sent word to the Second District police officer that a young lad, name unknown, had stolen a gold watch and chain and dress and arrested five dark hands, giving their names as John Sellers, Thomas Murphy, William Fayer, William Steel and Thomas Caldwell. Captain Vincent stated that the boy who had been knocked down got up from the floor and seated himself in the chair, where he died almost immediately. There were no wounds or marks of violence upon him, but some internal disease, his death, as it is probable the kick inflicted a fatal internal injury, causing hemorrhage. Officers Montagne and Somers brought the rogues to the First District police station, where they now are.

A Strange Phenomenon and Great Sell.—A large crowd was currently during Sunday night, and about midnight it gave rise to a very singular phenomenon, which proved an immense "sell" and took its place part of the Fire Department, as well as serving as a source of much merriment. About a quarter before twelve o'clock the bell-ringer in St. Patrick's cathedral, who had probably fallen asleep and woke up under a severe attack of the nightmare, commenced ringing an alarm of fire, and in a few minutes the entire city was in a bustle. The fire companies turned out the firemen, and while most of them were making valiant about, below Canal street, unable to find the correct spot of fire, all who came within sight of St. Patrick's Cathedral were rewarded with a belief that the whole edifice was in flames. Drane lived with his wife in a little cottage on Johnson street, between Orleans and St. Ann, and Perry lived with his mother in a small house adjoining. On Sunday evening they took dinner together, and were drinking in a grocery on the corner of Johnson and St. Ann streets. Words with wine and liquor, they commenced quarreling about some family affairs and scandal, and thus the affray originated.

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