THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1868 NUMBER 145.

Helmbold's

GENUINE PREPARATION.

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

H

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

E

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude,	Pallid Countenance,

Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The record of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

L

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

Old or young; single, married, or those contemplating marriage! In many affections peculiar to females

THE EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention; Irregularity; Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations; Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus; Leucorrhea or Whites; Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the Decline or Change of Life. See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

M

Take no more balsam, mercury or unpleasant medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. HELMBOLD'S

EXTRALT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn out matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

Who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of powerful astringents, been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form and PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

B

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

O

"PHYSICIANS," PLEASE NOTICE, we make no secret of ingredients.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care. Prepared in vacuo by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his Preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

D

PRICE $1 25 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $6 50.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Address letters in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

OR H. T. HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth Street, below Chesnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of "their own" and other articles on the reputation obtained by

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cut out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of Congress—The Supreme Court—Excitement over the Cotton Tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—*House.*—Elliott reported a bill continuing the freedmen's bureau.

Resolutions withdrawing the assent of Ohio to the 14th article of the Constitution were presented. The judiciary committee was ordered to report on the law question involved.

The conference report of the cotton tax was adopted. It abolishes the cotton tax after 1867, and the tariff after the 1st of Nov., 1868. Vote, 104 to 43.

John Young Brown's case was discussed to adjournment.

Senate.—Ohio's withdrawal of assent to the constitutional amendment created a sensation. Johnson agreed with others that assent could not be withdrawn.

Consideration of the reconstruction bill was resumed.

District matters were considered. Adjourned.

It is stated that the chairman of the Senate judiciary committee is adverse to an immediate report on the Supreme Court bill.

Indications decidedly point to the tabling of the bill forfeiting Southern railroad lands.

Ex parte McCardle—Motion was made to dismiss on the following grounds:

First—Want of jurisdiction.

Second—Appeal is from a judgment of the United States Court in a case of original jurisdiction, and not from a case in which the circuit court held appellate jurisdiction only.

Third—The circuit court which issued the *habeas corpus* had no jurisdiction of the case or proceeding under any law of Congress.

Argument to be continued Friday.

The discussion on the cotton tax and the stubbornness of senators in adhering to the repeal of the duty on imported cotton was bitter and threatening in tone, showing increased hostility between Western and New England interests, and threats of retaliation at the proper time.

The House accepted the report only in the assurance from the committee that the Senate was absolutely determined to give them nothing better.

Pacific senators and members favored the abolition of import duty, and the friends of home cotton culture are confident of restoring the duty when the general tariff bill comes up for consideration.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Reconstruction Convention.

ATLANTA, Jan. 31.—The bill of rights was completed to-day by the convention, and the subject of relief was debated without any definite results, to the hour of adjournment.

The meeting of the radical State convention, which was fixed for the 19th of February, has been postponed to a day not announced.

It is stated that a military commission will proceed on Monday next to investigate certain charges alleged against the mayor of Savannah.

FROM JACKSON.

The Mississippi Reconstruction Convention.

JACKSON, Jan. 31.—The report of the committee on printing was recommitted.

Clarke (white) offered a resolution that no reporters be admitted within the bar of the convention who makes a distinction in members. He had noticed that the Clarion's reporter had left "Mr." off in speaking of colored members. A motion to table prevailed by three majority.

FROM HARRISBURG, PA.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—A broken rail threw the eastern bound passenger train off the track, and four cars burned. Miss Anna Duggor, of Pittsburg was killed, and the body partially burned. Several persons were slightly injured.

FROM RALEIGH.

The North Carolina Reconstruction Convention.

RALEIGH, Jan. 31.—The convention yesterday adopted, with slight amendments, the articles on governor and other executive officers of the State, as reported, the substance of which appears in previous telegrams.

Majority and minority reports on suffrage were presented.

A committee of five was appointed to report the names of persons entitled to be relieved from political disabilities.

The previous question was used liberally by the dominant party, and denounced by the opposition.

To-day the report of the committee on the militia was considered in committee of the whole. It requires every able bodied male citizen between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, without distinction of color, to perform military duty, except those who have religions.

The reporter of the new daily, the Carolinian, was expelled from the hall by the president, for the use of the term nigger in its report of the convention proceedings.

Mr. Durbaves's resolution in favor of a general amnesty was tabled by a test vote.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The South Carolina Reconstruction Convention—Arrest for Assault.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31.—Nothing of importance done in the convention. Adjourned to Monday.

$12,000 in State bills was received from the State treasurer for the expenses of members of the convention.

The military authorities have instructed the civil authorities to arrest Mockie, a son of the president of the convention, who assaulted a reporter on Monday.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Disaster at Sea.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 31.—The sloop Lone Star, for Hilton Head, which left here on Tuesday with ten passengers and three deckhands, was blown out to sea, but was overhauled by the bark Eureka, from Antwerp. Only three persons were saved from the sloop, and they are in such an exhausted condition that they cannot tell what became of the others—all negroes.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 31—11 A. M.—Barometer 30:40. Wind north, strong.

Arrived: Steamship Clinton, Beckett, master, with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.; British brig Bloomer, Chaddock, master, from Rio de Janeiro, to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Sailed: Steamships I. C. Harris and Gulf City; barks Rosa, Eastham and Helvetia; schooners A. E. Campbell and Shiloh.

FROM EUROPE.

A Bogus Story—The Press Laws in French Legislature—Troops from Rome—Departure of the Italian Fleet for Rio Parana—Carl Schurz Dines with Bismarck.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Naples dispatch reporting the falling in of one side of Vesuvius is bogus.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—There was an interesting debate, to-day, in the corps legislatif, on the press laws. Thiers apposing, urged the importance of entire freedom of the press, except where the sanctity of private life or the acts of foreign potentates were concerned, and warned the government against withholding privileges from the press—that such acts had cost the ruin of many dynasties.

Pinard deprecated further liberty. Said that the concessions granted to French journals years ago have proved unmistakably their unfitness for the liberty proposed.

General Favely, commander of the French expeditionary corps, is about returning with one division of troops. The balance will remain in Rome under Gen. Dumont.

FLORENCE, Jan. 31.—The Italian fleet leaves Naples immediately for Rio Parana, Paraguay. The government refuses to explain the object of the expedition.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Carl Schurz dined with Bismarck and a number of the Federal Council yesterday.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Dispatches from Florence allege that the Italian government are about to send a naval expedition to Rio de La Plata, South America. Nothing is known as to the cause or object of this movement. Menebrea declines to give any information upon the subject.

It is also reported that the Italian fleet, in the Bay of Naples, is preparing to sail for South America.

NAPLES, Jan. 31.—The Italian fleet, now in this harbor, which has been getting ready for sea, has orders to sail forthwith for the Rio Parana, Paraguay.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 31.—Passed down last night—Kilgour at 11. To-day—Allen at 2, Strader at 2, Lee at 3, and the Dexter at 5 P. M. Passed up last night—Richmond at midnight, Grey Eagle at 2 P. M. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—River swelling—7 feet in the canal. Weather clear. Thermometer 37.

Arrived: Nick Longworth and Belle Lee, from New Orleans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONMOUTH, ILL., Jan. 31.—A negro, named Marshall, while attempting to break jail, was shot dead.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 31.—A negro raped an Irish girl, fifteen years old, then threw her over an embankment, breaking her shoulder. The people hung the negro.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Weather clear and cold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Arrived: Steamer Cortes, from New Orleans.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Consols 93¼@93⅜. Bonds 72@72½.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 31.—Bonds 76½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Evening.—Wheat easier. Lard 52s. 9d.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Noon.—Consols, 93⅞. Bonds quiet, 72½. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £119,000.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased 15,500,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31—Afternoon.—Manchester advices favorable. Cotton firm; sales 15,000 bales; prices unaltered. Sales of the week 113,000 bales, of which 19,000 bales were for export and 12,000 bales for speculation. Stock 396,000 bales, of which 146,000 bales are American. Bombay shipments to 24th inst., 31,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Prime discounts 6@7. Sterling steady, but inactive. Stocks fell off after the second board but rallied at the close. Subtreasury payments $17,000,000 including interest on bonds of forty-seven. Balance $37,500,000. Governments closed steady. 5-20's of 1862, with coupons, 111; of 1864, 108¾; 1865, 109¼; of 1867, 109@109¼. 7-30's 107⅞.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Money very easy. Call loans 4. Sterling 9½@10. Gold firm an 140¼.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Cotton more active and firmer. Sales to-day 7000 bales; middlings 19½c. Flour and wheat quiet and firm. Corn less active, Southern white $1 24@1 28. Pork firm, new $22 50, old $21 25. Lard 13¼c. Sugar active; other groceries quiet. Turpentine 58½@60c. Rosin $3@7 25. Freights firm.

MOBILE, Jan. 31.—Cotton market closed firm. Sales to-day 4200; middlings 17¼@17½c. Receipts 1104. Sales for the week 15,950 bales. Receipts 16,368 bales. Total receipts for the season to date, 255,205. Exports, foreign, 6710. Coastwise 4544. Stock on hand 82,123.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 31.—Cotton opened active and closed quiet and firm. Sales to-day 2064 bales—middlings 18½c. Receipts 2061 bales. Exports 5515 bales.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Flour firmer and higher; family, $11 25@11 50. Wheat firm and quiet, $2 55. Corn firmer, ear 82@83c. Oats, 68@69c. Provisions excited. Mess pork, $21 75. Bacon held—shoulders 10c., rib sides 11½c., clear rib 12c., and clear sides at 12½c. Butter dull, 33@37c. Sugar, 13@16c. Coffee, 20@26.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Tobacco stock nearly exhausted. Flour firmer; extra, $8 55. Wheat unchanged. Corn, 76@85c. Oats active, 66½@70c. Provisions held higher. Mess pork held at $22. Lard, 12½@12¾.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 31.—Cotton irregular. Sales 401 bales. Middling 17½@17¾c. Receipts 614 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31.—Cotton market active and prices have improved ¼c. Sales to-day 1100 bales. Middlings 18c.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—Tobacco market firm—sales 55 hhds. at $5 10@19 for common lugs and fine leaf. Flour, $7 75@8 for superfine, $12 50 for fancy. Wheat $2 35@2 40. Corn 75@80c., shelled and ear. Bulk oats 67@68c. Cotton 16½c. @17¼c. Lard 13¼c. Mess pork $22. Bacon shoulders 9¾c., clear sides 12¼c. Bulk meats—shoulders 8¾c., clear sides 11¼c.

Last week, in Georgetown, Ky., while one Witherspoon, a student, and M. Pullen, town marshal, were enjoying a little pistol practice at each other, across a street, Pullen's son executed a flank movement, and opened fire upon the rear of the student, wounding him in both arms and in the region of the coat-tail. It is likely he will recover; that is, get a new coat.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF GUNS, CUTLERY, GENERAL HARDWARE AND PAINTS.—We call the especial attention of the trade to the extensive sale to be made at 10 o'clock to-day by Messrs. F. Fernandez & Co., at their salesrooms, No. 44 Old Levee street, of fine English guns, pocket knives, table cutlery, and agricultural implements of almost every description. The sale is to be by catalogue, and the articles are all of late importation and in the best order.

In addition to the above, Mr. Fernandez will sell a large supply of white lead in patent cans, Venetian red ground in oil, yellow ochre, and other paints. Also will be sold fifty of the celebrated Jackson Yankee plows. Here is a trade sale which invites the attention of all who want to procure standard articles. The terms will be made known at the sale.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.—City and country dealers will find it to their advantage to attend the great sale at auction to-day, by Fernandez & Co., of hardware, paint, saddlery and double-barrel guns. This sale is positive and without reserve, and will commence at 10 A. M., at the salesrooms 44 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Customhouse.

MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Messrs. Thos. B. Bodley & Co. have on hand at their extensive depot, 9 Perdido street, every imaginable description of machinery and agricultural implement, with the latest patents and improvements—corn and wheat mills, corn planters and shellers, cotton planters, ten thousand assorted plows, etc., etc. Bodley & Co. make liberal discounts to dealers, and planters will find all the implements of husbandry at their depot.

AN EXPERIENCED BROKER.—The New Orleans public will be much gratified to learn that Joseph Hernandez, the popular and efficient ex-city treasurer, has entered upon the brokerage business, and established his office at 11 Carondelet street. Mr. Hernandez possesses remarkable financial ability, together with unvarying punctuality and integrity. As a broker he is bound to make his mark. State and city notes and warrants always on hand at 11 Carondelet street.

MESSRS. S. D. MOODY & CO.—It will be seen from a publication in our advertising columns that the partnership of S. D. Moody & Co. has expired by limitation, and that Mr. Moody will continue the general commission business on his own account at No. 14 Tchoupitoulas street. As one of our soundest, most reliable and most attentive business men, we have no doubt Mr. Moody will continue to enjoy the patronage and respect of his customers.

It will be further seen that the fish business, in which the old firm was extensively engaged, has been transferred to Messrs. Emley, Van Norden & Co. These gentlemen will keep all qualities of mackerel, in boxes and kits of different sizes, to suit the trade, besides salmon, herrings, codfish and salted fish of every description. We commend the cards of both houses to the notice of both the city and country trade.

A man slipped on the steps of the Mobile theater, a night or two ago, and was badly injured.

A stony-hearted Philadelphian shot his wife in the presence of his dying mother.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—Albert Pike, sovereign grand commander, Supreme Council, Scotch Rite Masonry, is not yet in the city, (as had been previously announced,) but is shortly expected here, and will deliver a lecture to the fraternity, in Masonic Hall, during his stay. We are farther informed that, previous to his departure, a banquet will be tendered him by the members of the Grand Consistory.

Dan Bryant, the Irish comedian, arrived here on Thursday evening.

Col. Orville E. Babcock, of Gen. Grant's staff, reached this city from Mexico on Wednesday, and passed through en route for Washington.

Some thirty boxes and packages of books and pamphlets, sent to the Louisiana State government by the authorities of other States, remain in the hands of the express company, awaiting payment of the transportation charges due upon them. The State treasury being empty, the books remain uncalled for.

Mayor Heath has directed the city surveyor to attend to the levees in the Third District immediately.

The Academy of Music's latest street posters are models of beauty and patriotism. They announce the adjournment of the convention, and the safety of the country.

It is said of Mr. Fred. Shaw, the gifted vocalist, late of the Olympic, that all the flowers thrown to him upon the stage were sacredly preserved and deposited each Sunday upon the tomb of his departed wife. Such tender and lasting devotion is rarely met with.

A new German daily newspaper for this city is talked of. Prominent parties have the matter in hand, and a meeting has been called.

The Chicago Tribune of the 28th ult. contains a dispatch from Nashville, as follows: "A gentleman who arrived in this city this morning by railroad from New Orleans, reports that sixty persons died in that city from cholera last week, and that the disease is on the increase." There was but one death from cholera reported last week. Does this show the disease to be on the increase?

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 25 degrees; at 12 M., 40; at 3 P. M., 44; at 6 P. M., 45.

A colored delegate in the convention, a few days since, seriously quoted as coming from scripture, the expression, "Let every tub stand on its own bottom."

The colored pages in the convention in distributing copies of the evening papers evince a majestic obliviousness of the reporters, who help to make those papers.

Jefferson will play all through the coming week at the Varieties.

One of two horses attached to a carriage, fell upon the pavement of St. Charles street, near Union, last evening, and collected a crowd around him in a twinkling. It was some time before the animal was set upon his pins again.

The evils of split tickets are no longer confined to election days. Beware of the split car tickets on which some ingenious knaves have been realizing one hundred per cent. profit.

Mr. C. S. Matteson, proprietor of the bonded warehouse recently destroyed by fire on New Levee street, offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the detection and conviction of the incendiary.

Hattie Hartman, the orphan girl who was an inmate of the Jewish Widows' and Orphans' Home, and who was burned so badly on Thursday, by her clothes taking fire from a stove, died yesterday morning of the injuries she received.

Mrs. McPhelin, who resides at the corner of Foucher and St. Joseph streets, on awaking yesterday morning, found her infant child, five months old, dead beside her in the bed, having been smothered by over covering.

The German Catholics of the city are considering a project for the establishment of a daily German paper.

The council having failed to meet last Tuesday night and do anything in regard to the levee in the Third District, Mayor Heath has assumed the responsibility of directing the surveyor to make the repairs necessary.

Stokes, whose evidence has been so pointed against Baker and the mayor, was again before the investigating committee of the Board of Aldermen last evening. While in the City Hall, waiting to be called, a revolver was taken from him by police officer Grey. Stokes said he had armed himself because he had heard he was to be handled roughly for his evidence. The officer had instructions from the mayor to arrest Stokes for carrying concealed weapons as soon as he had concluded his evidence, and he was accordingly arrested and put in the lock-up.

The motto of the street commissioner's goat-catching gang:

"Nannie, wilt thou gang with me?"

THE BROKEN LEVEES.—We accompanied Mayor Heath on his visit to the broken levees of the Third District yesterday, and found that the report of the city surveyor, communicated to the Common Council a few weeks since, was not in the least exaggerated. At post 36 the break is fully two hundred feet long, all the bulwarks are swept away, and the river now runs within a few feet of the outer curb of the street; further down, and a couple of hundred yards this side of the Ursulines Convent, a break of over 600 feet exists, and still another, not quite so long, is fast encroaching upon the land opposite the "Asylum Plantation." The lower board of the council has already passed a resolution authorizing the controller to take immediate steps to prevent any disaster that might occur from these cavings, but the upper board has not met since its passage. Mayor Heath has, however, judiciously concluded to order that the work of reconstructing these levees be commenced at once.

BURGLARY.—The grocery store of Mrs. Adams, at the corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, was broken into about 9 o'clock on Thursday night, and the cash box robbed of thirty dollars. No clue to the perpetrator has been found.

ACCIDENT BY RASH DRIVING.—Edward Sheehan was arrested yesterday on Magazine street for being drunk and rashly driving his dray into street railroad car No. 27, and severely wounding a boy named Patrick Kenny in the head. Officer Brown, who made the arrest, states that the car was being driven at an unusual rate.

THE CIVIL COURTS.—In the case of Robert S. Lakey vs. the steamship Sherman, for twenty-five thousand dollars, for damage done by the steamer to the ship Theodore Knoop, by running into her, on the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi, which case has been on trial before the Third District Court, Judge Emerson presiding, the jury as unable to agree upon a verdict and was discharged.

In the Fifth District Court, C. S. Matte on & Co. have entered a suit against L. P. Seeleye, as agent of the Western Phœnix Insurance Company, of Chicago, for ten thousand dollars, amount of insurance which plaintiffs aver defendant had verbally bound himself to take on whisky and advances on whisky stored in their bonded warehouse, on Fulton street, which was destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. Plaintiffs say in their petition that defendant refuses to pay more than sixteen hundred dollars, denying that they had agreed to insure any more.

THE BAKER INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.—This committee met again last evening; Mr. Joubert in the chair, and Messrs. Sterry, Straight and Mary present.

Cross-examination of F. J. Stokes resumed—Witness was in the habit, within the last two or three weeks of his time in the street commissioner's department, of receiving proceeds of sales at the pound. Previous to that time the pound keeper received the money. The pound keeper keeps the records of the sales. McGinn paid him $50 for cleaning gutters, which he did by order of R. W. Stanley. It was the duty of Mr. McGinn to clean the gutters, "so Mr. Baker and Mr. Brown informed me." The corporation is cleaning them still. When witness said that he had signed no pay rolls within the past two or three months, he referred to pay rolls of carts. Witness signed the pay rolls of laborers. Saw a carriage house for the mayor and a stable for the street commissioner's cow built on the Erato street depot. Does not know to whose property the lot belongs. It is used for a depot. Saw the carriage house and stable built. Witness is not an architect, and can't state the value of the building. Witness understood that the lumber used was city property because he took some of the same lumber to repair the pound. The man Moran alluded to, is an imaginary man; does not know such a man. When witness made pound sales, he gave receipts to actual purchasers; "as there might be a catch there," witness says that Baker wrote the receipts and witness signed them. Receipts were made by witness to Martin Dee for Baker and Stanley; Martin Dee never was seen in the pound; does not know such a man. Sold three or four cows to Michael Garrety at the pound; does not remember selling Willis Marshall or Walter Henry any cows. Witness went to Judge Walker's office, where he met with him alone. Capt. Badger, clerk in Recorder Veunard's court, told witness to go and see Judge Walker. Witness never forged anybody's name; the name (James Moran) he wrote by order of Brown, was an imaginary name; witness never knew anybody of that name in New Orleans; Jourdan O'Connor was told by witness that he was ordered by Brown to put a name down on the pay rolls, and that O'Connor guessed the name of James Moran and put it down. Brown was not present; witness says that to the best of his knowledge this was in October. Moran's name never was on the pay rolls before, but was afterwards, by order of R. W. Stanley. Brown called witness's attention to the fact. When shown a his hand writing, and that he recognizes; he was paper witness says it, as well as the signature, are in wrong in saying the man's name was James Moran, it was John Moran. To a question witness says he knows that it was a dishonest act, but that it was exacted of him by his employers or superiors. Witness resigned his office upon the strength of the dishonesty of the acts; witness resigned two months after; witness says he is going to be careful and not allow himself to be tripped by the attorney, Col. Field; witness was compelled to remain in office in order to live and pay his debts. Witness forged no man's name; the man was an imaginary man; since has been engaged with *Walker & Doolittle*; their business is *pressing bricks and bottoming chairs*. Witness objects that his private affairs be inquired into. Brown has advised witness to heed Col. Field. Witness being asked whether he has been employed at all since his retirement, refuses to answer. [Judge Walker rose to explain that the answer of witness in saying that he was employed by "Walker & Doolittle" was meant as a joke. Mr. Joubert thought that the witness had shown some abruptness in answering in his cross examination. Judge Collens objected to the irrelevant questions of the defense; extending his remarks to say that the witness had taken a position that his private affairs should not be inquired into; that most any man in his position would have done the same. Col. Field rested upon the causes for which cross-examinations were established, maintaining the right of the party cross-examining to show the credibility of the witness, or to refresh his memory, and concluded by stating that it was not inquiring into a man's business to ask him in what business he had been engaged in since he resigned from the street commissioner's department. The committee decided that the question should be answered. Upon being again asked whether he had any employment since he left the department, witness refused to answer.] Witness being shown the rolls of November, says that his signature is attached to it, and that the name of James Moran on it is, to the best of his knowledge, the Moran alluded to. Witness has no control over James O'Connor, who made the roll. Witness was supposed to have control over him, but had none, and that was the reason he resigned. It was supposed to be the duty of witness to know how many men were employed in the Tenth Ward; that he has had no control, comparatively speaking, for two or three months; the rolls were left in the Erato street depot; for Mr. Stanley does not know what is done with them; the street commissioner has other means to ascertain the number of men; by the foremen's reports and morning reports; these rolls are supposed to be made from the morning reports; there were other *men of straw* on the rolls; Lynch was one of them; witness drew Lynch's money and his own; gave the money to R. W. Stanley, who ordered witness to report the name on the rolls; Stanley had told witness that he had told Dillon, clerk at the Erato street station, to put the name down, but Dillon was too honest; knows of David Donovan, another man of straw; does not know what became of the money; witness was or has been in the employ of Col. E. J. Strang; does not know that there was a safe blown open in the office while he was there; he never was before a provost court in any capacity, except on one occasion as a witness; never, to his knowledge, had a charge preferred against him while he was in the military service.

In Chief—Baker told witness he had rented a lot back of town, and wanted all the large stock in the pound. $87 should have gone into the public treasury on the 27th of October. Baker, riding in a buggy, told witness that Mulligan was hard up, and had taken his contract too cheap, and not to be hard on him. Baker went around frequently in the District. Can't say whether McGinn was using the Tenth Ward gang. Baker called to see witness five or six times to induce him to tally with him in his testimony, should he appear before this committee. Baker told witness that he had a warrant in King's name, and wanted it drawn. Knows that Stanley gave orders to haul city sand for private use. Mr. Nolton had a distillery on Tchoupitoulas street. Mr. Brown gave witness orders to keep an eye on it, or he (Brown) would watch witness, whose orders were to examine whether they had a permit; found that there was none. Notified Nolton that he could not run his distillery. Nolton kept on. Brown told witness to count the days the distillery was in operation. The fine is ten dollars a day for running a distillery without a permit. Brown told witness that when he (Brown) was in the internal revenue department he let whisky slip, and that Ford, one of the owners, owes him one hundred dollars. Sometime afterwards Brown ordered witness to close the distillery, which was closed and reopened. The object of all this was to get the one hundred dollars. To Judge Walker: It was at your request that I called at your office. I gave you at your request, an outline of the testimony to which I would swear. It was in response to the request that witness gave the outline. Had not seen Correjolles on this subject previous to his interview with counsel. To Judge Field: Never asked Judge Walker whether there was any danger of witness being prosecuted for forgery; witness wrote out the outline for Judge Walker; if Stanley had got the lieutenancy of the Fourth District for witness, he would have appeared here, if subpœnaed; witness left his house because he did not want to appear here; witness went to Judge Walker's office today, and left a note stating that he wanted to see Correjolles, and then went to Correjolles's house.

Question—Then you were very anxious to vindicate the public in this affair?

Answer—Witness is no more anxious on one side than Col. Field is on the other. A pay roll for September, shown to witness, witness says that it originally had five names upon it, of persons used for electioneering purposes, and that that portion of the pay roll was cut off by Brown, and the bottom, with the signature, was pasted to the top, leaving out the five names. Saw Brown cut the names out. The five men were not paid on the pay rolls for that month. Brown said that it would not do for that month.

Judge Walker called the attention of the committee to that portion of the letter of Jan. 7, 1868, of Baker to the council, announcing the resignation of the witness Stokes, and recommending that the bond of Stokes be cancelled, there being no complaint against Stokes. Judge Walker asked that that portion of the letter be made part of the testimony.

John Houston, sworn—Was present at a conversation between Stokes and Wyman. Wyman told Stokes to get out of the house (which witness occupied), for there was a warrant out for him. Witness corroborated the testimony of Stokes concerning the promise of the lieutenancy of the Fourth District; heard that Gen. Hancock would be ousted before six weeks had elapsed.

Cross-examined—Saw Wyman and heard him promise the lieutenancy to Stokes; to the best of witness's belief the man who is confronted with him (Moran) was the man who made the promise. Saw the man at fifteen minute's interval, by candle light and in the dark.

The committee then adjourned to Wednesday evening next at 5½ o'clock.

RECORDER NAVILLE'S COURT.—Geo. Plummer and Alfred Merritt, the colored individuals who were arrested for having a fractional Madrid lottery ticket supposed to have been stolen from Mr. Henry Marks, were this morning arraigned before the recorder of the First District, they having been transferred from Recorder Gastinel's Court, and their case fixed for the 6th proximo.

Mrs. Sullivan, charged with assaulting and beating Mrs. Honorah O'Connor, will be tried on the same day.

John McCorn is charged by T. Ernst with stealing seven pairs of shoes from his store on Magazine street. Case fixed for February 3d; bail $250.

Henry Jackson was fined $50 for posting bills contrary to ordinance.

Robert Walker, colored, for stealing meat, and Granville Edwards, Geo. Williams and Joe Alexander, all colored, for stealing a pair of shoes, were each sent to the Parish Prison for ten days.

A quatuor of vagrants named Alf. Fisher, Bach. Taylor, Wm. Porter and C. Johnson, were sent to the Workhouse for ninety days each.

Thos. Brennan, who stole a demijohn of whisky, was sent to the Parish Prison for thirty days.

John Doyle, not contented with obtaining refreshments from the stand of S. Schell, at the St. Mary's Market, and then refusing to pay for the same, set upon the proprietor and beat him, for which the recorder sent Doyle to the Workhouse for ninety days.

Wm. Robinson, for stealing Mrs. Goldsmith's pocket, was sent to the same place for ninety days.

INCIPIENT FIRES.—A chimney fire which threatened the destruction of the building, occurred at No. 112 Toulouse street, about 9 o'clock last evening.

A fire broke out later in the night, in a rear room up stairs of the building corner of Customhouse and Villeré streets, occupied as a dwelling house and grocery store by P. Egan. The fire was caused by the woodwork around the fireplace igniting. In both cases the fire was extinguished before causing any serious damage, and without any alarm being given.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Jules Baldrois was sent before the First District Court, yesterday, to be tried on a charge of stealing a watch and chain from J. Dumas, with whom he came to this city, lately from France, and both were stopping at the Strasbourg Hotel, at the time the larceny was committed. The chain was found in a pawnbroker's shop, on Royal street, the proprietor of which identified Baldrois as the person who pledged it.

Marie and Ernest, two negroes, were committed to be tried for the larceny of a quantity of female wearing apparel, stolen from the house No. 154 Conti street.

A like disposition was made of the case of Henry Lewis, negro, charged with stealing a cow from Jean Marie Fause, on Carrollton avenue.

Jules Lanabere, Gustave Himbert and Gustave Ambere have been arrested for dealing monte in a house at the corner of St. Peter and Basin streets, and the case lies over for examination.

Washington Matters.

[From Dispatches of the 28th ult.]

GREENBACKS VS. BANK CURRENCY.

The House committee on banking are reported at work perfecting the Randall bill to withdraw the currency of the national banks and replace it with $300,000,000 in greenbacks.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.

General Banks's bill in regard to the rights of American citizens abroad is understood to be in entire accordance with the views of the department of State.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The committee on appropriations will report the executive and diplomatic appropriation bill in a few days. This committee cuts down the secretary of the navy's estimate $20,000,000, and those of Secretaries Seward, M'Culloch and Browning, Attorney General Stanbery and Postmaster General Randall will be reduced in the same proportion.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE ANTI-CONTRACTION BILL.

It is generally believed by Mr. Johnson's friends that he will soon sign the anti-contraction bill passed last week, and now in his hands. But it is possible that he may conclude to permit the bill to become a law by the lapse of the Constitution (ten days.)

BILL CONTINUING FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The committee on freedmen's affairs have instructed their chairman, Mr. Elliott, to report a bill to the House continuing the freedmen's bureau for one year after the 16th of July next. The bill authorizes the secretary of war to discontinue the operations of the bureau in any State fully restored in its Constitutional relations to the government and represented in Congress, unless such continuance in the State shall be necessary.

BILL REGULATING PROCEEDINGS IN IMPEACHMENT.

The most important of the new provisions of Senator Edmund's bill, regulating the procedure on impeachment, are those relating to the suspension from office of persons on trial. This may be done by a vote of two-thirds of the senators present, on application of the House, and may be enforced by any officer of civil, naval or military service, with a force at his disposal. Officers disregarding such order of the Senate, shall be considered guilty of contempt and be suspended during the progress of the proceedings against them, and punished therefor, by a fine not exceeding $50,000, or imprisonment from one to twenty years, or both, at the discretion of the Senate.

BILL TAXING NATIONAL BANKS.

The following is Mr. Blaine's bill relating to taxing the shares of national banks, as it passed the House to-day:

Be it enacted, etc., That the words "place where the bank is located and not elsewhere" in section 41 of "act to provide a national currency," approved June 3d, 1864, shall be construed and held to mean the State within which the bank is located, and the legislatures of each State may determine and direct the manner and place of taxing all shares of national banks located within that State subject to restriction; the taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State; provided, always, that shares of any national bank owned by non-residents in any State shall be taxed in the city or town where said bank is located, and not elsewhere.

VOTE AGAINST BILL PREVENTING PAYMENT OF WAR CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

The following are those who voted, yesterday, against Washburn's bill preventing the payment of claims for damages incurred during the war: