

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Louisiana Postulated Election Case

THE VIRGINIA QUESTION.

NO CIVIL SERVICE BILL CAN BE MATURED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Bill for a Railroad and Telegraph from New Orleans to the Rio Grande.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Another Blow to the Indians—Sixty Lodges Destroyed.

Grant Opposed to the Alabama Claims Treaty.

WHAT HE THINKS SHOULD BE DEMANDED OF ENGLAND.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—House engaged on private bills. Senate on the construction of a joint civil service committee.

Argument in the Louisiana election case was concluded to-day.

The reconstruction committee is hearing the Virginia judges appointed in that State.

The Supreme Court decides the New York pilot law constitutional, and in and out-bound vessels must have pilots.

The Maryland congressional delegation proceeded in a body to the White House for Dr. Mudd's pardon.

Gen. Hancock was before the military committee of the House to-day, and was questioned regarding the new military bill.

Kellough introduced a bill for a railroad and telegraph from New Orleans to the Rio Grande, in the direction of San Blas, on the Pacific, with branch lines.

Guarantees interest on the company for thirty years at \$2,000 per mile, and grants eight sections of land per mile, to be selected from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Georgia and Florida.

Landless laborers on the road to have fifty acres at \$1 per acre.

The following is the outline of Kellough's new railroad bill.

Be it enacted, That for the purpose of providing and operating a connected line of railroad and telegraph from or near the city of New Orleans, on the most eligible route through the States of Louisiana and Texas, to a point on the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, or Pama, in the direction of San Blas on the Pacific Ocean, and to connect at its western terminus with similar lines through Mexico to San Blas and other points, the Central Transit Company of Louisiana, and the neutral transit companies organized by charters from each State, are hereby authorized to consolidate under the title of the Pacific Central Transit Company, and are granted the right of way through any public lands not otherwise disposed of.

With every ten miles of road completed bonds to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars for the money to be actually expended in the construction of the road, to be guaranteed by the United States for thirty years, will issue.

The president has appointed Edward D. Neal commissioner of education.

There was a full cabinet meeting to-day.

Hispanic reports the destruction of sixty Indian lodges at the junction of Salt Fork and Elm creeks. Three soldiers wounded, one mortally. The number of Indians killed is unknown.

A Washington special to the New York Tribune says Gen. Grant is strongly opposed to the pending Alabama claims treaty.

The following is his position—nearly in his own words: The treaty is unjust to the United States, because it assumes to measure the injury inflicted upon this country by the money value of the ships actually destroyed—whereas the chief damage to our commerce was in our ships being driven from the seas by Anglo-rebel pirates. In addition to this the sympathy extended by the English government to the money value of the ships actually destroyed, and for all the time lost and money expended for this time England is directly responsible. The treaty proposes to settle all this thing by the payment of the value of a few ships.

A protest was presented from the Winchester district to Congress, addressed the reconstruction committee to-day. His case will probably come up to-morrow.

The reconstruction committee will devote tomorrow to Virginia matters.

Sheridan assures Sherman that no further depredations from Indians in the neighborhood of his operations need be apprehended.

The finance committee report that no bill could be matured in the six weeks remaining regarding the civil service of the government. A resolution passed raising a special joint committee of three from the Senate and five from the House, to which the whole matter was referred.

A protest was presented from the Winchester Union League against removing Judge Parker's political disabilities. Summer classed Parker among atrocious judges.

The consideration of the Pacific Central Railroad bill was resumed.

Adjusted.

House.—Heaton introduced a bill to amend the eighth section of the act of August 5, 1861, to provide increased revenues from imports, etc., by suspending and abating the collection of the duties collected direct tax paid by that section upon North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Consideration of the pension bill was resumed, but postponed.

The finance bill was then resumed and discussed to adjournment.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fatal Accident in the Harbor—Frotest Against State of Alta Vela—Printer's Arrest—Criminal Matters.

New York, Jan. 26.—The tug Hercules ran down a boat in the harbor, containing Captain Osborn, of the ship Pigeon, his wife and wife's sister. The latter was drowned.

The American consul at San Domingo protests against the sale of Alta Vela, and has sent for an American war vessel.

The printer's strike continues. Most of the houses have acceded to the terms proposed.

D. McHenry, charged with conspiracy in connection with the Buckley investigation, to-day gave bail in \$500 for his future appearance.

Commissioner Betts was to-day honorably discharged.

of the State west of the Choctawhatchee river to Alabama. Also a resolution ordering an election in that portion of the State on the question.

The Alabama commissioners left for home this evening.

FROM HAVANA.

Condition of the City—The Protection of American Citizens Demanded.

HAVANA, Monday Night, Jan. 25.—All quarters of the city inside and outside are quiet. Nothing but a few stragglers to be seen in the streets. Sailors are patrolling the streets.

Teachers will only leave their homes when twelve signal guns are fired.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—The American consular demarche to-day to the American consul, photographer, who was killed by the volunteers. During the recent riot. He also asked Daise if he was able to protect American citizens; otherwise the United States would be compelled to protect them. Daise, however, requested the necessity for bloodshed, and requested the consul to wish a list of Americans. Last night passed off quietly.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Relief Law Constitutional—A Report Damaging to Gov. Bullock, Etc.

ATLANTA, Jan. 26.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the relief law constitutional.

The report of the treasurer of the State shows that \$35,000 has been drawn from the Fourth National Park Bank, New York city, on State credit by Gov. Bullock, for which no account has been rendered.

The resolution in the House memorializing Congress to remove disabilities imposed on citizens of the State by the fourteenth amendment, was postponed indefinitely.

FROM EUROPE.

The Sultan Expects Peace—A Spanish Governor Assassinated in a Cathedral—Return of a New York Steamer Damaged—Fatal Accident on Board—The Paraguayan War.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The steamer Periere, from Havre, 10th, returned to-day, badly damaged. Six persons were killed by the accident, the nature of which is unknown. A son of Dr. Green, of Louisville, Ky., who was on board, is unhurt.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Paraguayan advices deny their total defeat at Valera.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 26.—The Porte in a circular denies that Turkey is heavily arming. The Sultan confidently expects peace to result from the peace conference.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The governor of Burgos was assassinated yesterday, when attempting to take an inventory of goods in the cathedral. The assassin is intense—the people generally sustain the government, and many arrests have been made.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Reported Marine Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The ship Victory, from Liverpool for San Francisco, is reported burned off the coast of South America.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—River falling but in good boating order to all points.

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At midnight last night—River rising.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.—Weather clear and mild. River falling, 7½ feet of water in the canal.

FROM THE PASSES.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 26.—Barometer 30.25. Wind N. E. and light, with rain. Arrived: Steamship DeSoto, Eaton, from New York, to Harris & Howell, sailed: Steamship L. C. Harris.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 26.—Barometer 30.10. Wind S. E. light, with rain. Arrived: Steamship Cinton, Beckett, from Galveston, with merchandise, to Harris & Howell, sailed: Schooner W. C. Fisher, Fisher, Fish, master, six days from Ullula, with fruit, to master. Sailed: Steamship Lodona and ship Lydia Schofield.

PASS-AUTUMN, Jan. 26.—Arrived: Schooner Salvador, Hanson, from Havana, with fruit, to S. Fernandez & Co. Schooner Constance, from Runtan, with fruit, to J. B. Pignola & Co. Wind S. E. fresh. Tide high.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Noon.—Consols 93½. Bonds 73½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—Noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11½@11¼; middling Orleans 11½@11¼; Bombay B. 11½@11¼. Bomby shipments to 224, 5000 bales; old cotton 35½@35.6d.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Afternoon.—Bonds and stocks quiet.

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ROBERT BURNS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTHDAY.

Banquet by the St. Andrew Society.

The love of fatherland is a feeling so general, and one so noble in itself, so great in its results, that any evidence of it is not only a display of that human nature whose possession "makes the whole world kin," but is also a demonstration that who exhibits it has a heart filled with sympathy for his fellow-men, and with that love which the poet has declared to be the best prayer.

But when this love of country is shown in a strange land, far from the scenes of our boyhood and the recollections of our youth, it is doubly beautiful, as evidencing that absence cannot chill an affection so honorable to its possessor and so honoring to its objects. These thoughts, or those which were in the mind of the poet, were brought forth by the presence at this banquet given by the St. Andrew Society of the city, on the occasion of the 110th anniversary of the birthday of Robert Burns. The St. Andrew Society is an association of Scotsmen and men of Scotch descent, who, although far away from their native heath, have not forgotten the hills of Scotia, and have joined themselves together both to keep up that spirit of cleanliness and love for each other which is so peculiarly Scotch, and to be better enabled to give to their fellow countrymen who may need it, that substantial aid which is the best evidence of kindly feeling in the heart.

It has now existed for many years, and as each succeeding year has rolled by it has increased in numbers and in wealth, until now it is an institution well known, both from the social and business position of its members and the good that it has done.

Each year it gives a banquet on its anniversary, which is St. Andrew's day, and also one on the 25th January, the birthday of Robert Burns. It was our good fortune to be present at the anniversary supper last December, and the recollections we carried away from that affair were such as to raise our expectations very high; it was therefore with the keenest anticipation of pleasure that we on Monday evening bent our steps towards Rieckle's Restaurant, whither, as the invitation was carried away from the poet, we were to assemble.

Arrived there we found a table everything edible that can be imagined, while here and there were scattered evidences that the St. Andrew Society believe in doing good as well as eating.

Around the table was seated the membership of the society and the wives and lady friends of many of them, together with some of their friends, forming a company in which was every element necessary to a most pleasant and convivial meeting.

After grace by the venerable cleric, Mr. Sinclair, the company attacked the viands set before them with a gusto that proved their enjoyment of the banquet. The short of the matter is, much as it was appreciated, it was only a prelude to a very pleasant one, it is true, to what was to come.

As soon as the table was cleared, and to the mighty bowls of punch—Scotch whisky poured in the honor of the poet, the president of the society, who presided at the head of the table, arose and called upon Mr. Peter Ross, the well-known builder, to give the first toast on the list, which was "The President of the United States." In a short, bold speech Mr. Ross discharged his task, and then the health was drunk with all the honors. Mr. McKenzie then, in a voice manly, strong and well modulated, sang the "Auld Lang Syne," an immortal poem, "A man's man for a' that." Then in quick succession came the following sentiments and songs, given by the gentlemen whose names are respectively opposed to them:

Song—"Tie My Majesty, Queen Victoria."—Alexander Hay.

Song—"God Save the Queen"—Company.

Sentiment—"The Memory of Burns"—Mr. J. B. S. Himmity.

Sentiment—"Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonny Doon"—Company.

Sentiment—"The Land of our Adoption"—Hon. Thos. Murray.

Song—"Hail Columbia"—Volunteer.

Sentiment—"City and Trade of New Orleans"—W. C. Anderson.

Song—"Away Down the Mississippi Floating"—Volunteer.

Sentiment—"The Lassies"—D. McDonald.

Song—"Green Grows the Rushes"—Mr. McKenzie.

Sentiment—"Poetry of Burns"—Dr. Burns.

Song—"My Native Heather Hills"—A. C. Bell.

Sentiment—"Scotland"—D. McKay.

Song—"Bonnie Wives"—Mr. McKenzie.

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Song—"Willie Brewed a Peck o' Malt"—Mr. Boyle.

Gaelic Song—W. R. Bell.

Sentiment—"Tam O'Shanter"—Dr. McKay.

Gaelic Song—"The Lassies"—D. McDonald.

Song—"Deon the Burn Davie Lad"—M. McKenzie.

Song—"A Wee Drapple O' It"—D. McKay.

Song—"Bonnie Wives"—Mr. McKenzie.

can tell of those songs. We can, it is true, catalogue them and say that "Green Grow the Rushes," "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonny Doon," "A Wee Drapple o' It," "Scots Wha Hae w' Wat," and many others were rendered, but that cannot express the manner of their rendering, which gave them most of their beauty. Col. Eog. Tisdale, a guest of the society, also contributed his quota to the evening's entertainment by the following original sonnet:

Though time our hearts with anxious care doth grind, Home or abroad, wherever of Scottish race God's own fair image hath a resting place; The soul of Genius, like the mountain bird, Avails the fields, where reptile pleasures herd.

For lofty heights, where Beauty, Health and Grace, Together hold communion face to face, Free, loud, to speak Love's fair and winsome

And thus, from off this lyric of to-night The eagle eye of Memory gladsly turns From vales of Vice, where buzzard minds alight, And wings her stainless soul's adventurous flight, To brave old Scotia, and to Bonny Doon!

But we must close this description of an affair over which our pen lingers, and with but the addition that Tam O'Shanter was finely recited by Dr. McKay, and the "Poetry of Burns," a lady surprised the company by her presence at the banquet. Mr. McKenzie appeared and gave the company some Scotch gas, and that at the close of all, the company, who joined hands, sang Auld Lang Syne.

The TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, lately corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 46 degrees; at 12 M. 50; 3 P. M. 58; 6 P. M. 57.

THE MILITARY BAND, now stationed at the post of New Orleans, have made themselves very popular among our citizens. Our readers will regret to learn that Koenig, the leader of the band, has been indicted by a court martial for neglect of duty and willful disobedience of orders.

THREE GENTLEMEN, recently from Havana, Messrs. Ysidoro Sanchez, Miguel Arjona and Tomas Saucedo, called at Superintendent Cain's office on Monday night, at a late hour, to complain of the robbery of the house of Cain, which was during their absence that the robbery occurred. The entrance being effected through a door opening upon an adjoining room. The matter is now being investigated by special officers O'Connell and St. Clair.

CHARLES FREDERICKS was arrested at 4 o'clock yesterday at the steamboat landing, by officer Robinson and Corporal Green, charged with cutting a negro who was also retained as a witness. The officers arrested him in the water, under the wharf, where he had jumped to avoid them.

BEFORE THE CORONER of the Second and Third Districts, yesterday, there were only two inquests on a child three years old, the infant of a grown person, in poverty, who had died naturally, but had nobody to bury the corpse.

THE CASE OF MARTIN, instead of being continued from Monday to Tuesday, as erroneously stated in the CRESCENT, yesterday, was postponed to Friday morning.

A DISCHARGED NEGRO SOLDIER was beautifully taken in and done for, it seems, a day or two since by a party of vulgar and vulgar-looking men. This didn't bring the money, but again in vain, until finally they got their victim seated at a game of cards. Then open war was declared, and without further ceremony the party grabbed his money, three hundred dollars, changed coats and hats and disappeared.

A CUTTING AFFRAY occurred on Gravier street, near Carondelet street, about seven o'clock, in which a man named John T. McCormick was cut and dangerously wounded in the arm by a negro named Robert Jones, the assailant was arrested and confined for examination.

CHARLES SMITH, colored, went into the shoe store of David Stern, on Rampart street, about nine o'clock last evening, and seizing a pair of gaiters, ran off. He was pursued, overtaken and arrested by Officer Page, and now awaits an interview with the recorder.

MR. BURNS, master of the schooner Emaline Adams, lying in the Old Basin, near Claiborne street, reports that his cabin was entered between seven and ten o'clock on Monday night and robbed of a double-barrelled gun (marked "New York") and a dent at the left temple, and a variety of wearing apparel valued at \$40.

MILITARY PERSONNEL.—Brexit Lieut. Colonel James Lawson, captain 39th infantry, arrived in town on Monday night, in accordance with special order No. 164, district of Louisiana.

After a short stay here, he was ordered to return to the district of Louisiana, vacated by Gen. Buchanan, arrived from Ship Island on Monday, and yesterday assumed command.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—The case of the infant heirs of Mr. and Mrs. Knight against the Potchartrain Railroad Company has been going on in the Sixth District Court for the last few days. Two gentlemen have been employed as photographers in the case; and as they take down both question and answer as fast as the witnesses can speak, the local reporter acknowledges himself beat and unable to keep pace with them. Judge Cooley postponed the case yesterday at 4 o'clock (in order not to use up the members of the jury) until to-day at the usual hour of session.

The case is a very complicated one, and the jury will be made up of the most able men of the first local reputation. We hope Judge Cooley will put his opinion in writing, for the damages are laid at so large an amount—\$60,000—and the points involved are so important, that everybody will be anxious to learn the views of a man who stands at the head of his profession in the State of Louisiana.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT.—State vs. A. Cassard.—Judge Colliens yesterday rendered judgment in this case as follows:

F. C. Mahan, State tax collector, First District, alleges that defendant is indebted to State tax for \$250, dated 1868, and that in his capacity as tax collector he has the right to make immediate seizure of defendant's property therefor; but believing defendant would enjoin him, he prays judgment condemning defendant to pay the amount.

Defendant admits his liability for the tax, but avers that the State is indebted to him in certain warrants accepted by the State treasurer, and drawn by the State auditor in favor of a third party, and that he is entitled to the amount of the warrants. Also that the State is indebted to him for the amount of a certain number of "certificates of indebtedness." These he pleads in compensation.

After a short and lucid argument all the points embraced in the prosecution and the defense, Judge Colliens concludes: "It is the duty of every citizen, first of all, to support the government, and for that purpose to pay his lawful taxes. This is a duty paramount to his personal

right as a private creditor of the State. The two debts are not of equal dignity, and do not equally compensate each other. Let the plaintiff have judgment as prayed for, and the plea of compensation and set-off of defendant be dismissed as in case of non est."

U. S. Circuit Court.—The United States has filed a writ against the Louisiana State Lottery Company for nonpayment of special internal revenue tax; alleging in its petition that said company did carry on business during eighteen days in the present month, without having first obtained a license as required by law, whereby said corporation has subjected itself to a penalty of \$500 for each day, making, in the aggregate, \$9000, and that it has also subjected itself to a penalty of \$100 for nonpayment of special tax before commencing business.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The trial of the wine cases was begun yesterday, Judge F. H. Morgan, Randall Hunt, Esq., and Sullivan, Billings & Hughes for the prosecution, and C. Roselius, Esq., for the defense. The proceedings were continued to the reading of testimony on file, then to the examination and cross-examination of witnesses. There being twenty old similar cases to be tried, it is probable that the attention of the court will be for a long time occupied with the subject.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT.—General Buchanan has decided that under the provisions of the general order No. 51, headquarters of the army, adjutant-general's office, series of 1868, no acting assistant inspector general will be allowed to either of the districts outside the department of Louisiana.

Should the district commander desire a special inspection made, he may detail an officer for that purpose.

Company D, First Infantry, on temporary duty in the parish of St. Bernard, will return to Jackson Barracks, La., on the 30th inst., and be reported for duty to the regimental commander.

THE STEAMSHIP ALICE SUNK night before last in Dunbar's Landing, about six miles below town. There were a good many passengers on board, among whom were Col. Frank Zacharia and one or two ladies of his father's family. There was a good deal of anxiety felt by the people on the shore, but, luckily, everybody was saved. Mr. Zacharia and a narrow escape from drowning, but was not seriously injured. A full account of the casualty will be found in our river column.

NOTHING BEFORE THE First District Court, and nothing before Recorder Gastinel.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.